PLAINFIELD EVENING NEWS.

ESTABLISHED 1884. PLAINFIELD, N. J., "THE COLORADO OF THE EAST," MONDAY, APRIL 1, 1889. PRICE TWO CENTS

THE PLAINFIELD EVENING NEWS, THE NEWSPAPER OF PLAINFIELD AND VICINITY, IS PUBLISHED AT 4:30 O'CLOCK EVERY AFTERNOON, AT 20, 21 SOMERSET STREET,

E. W. HOSMER, EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

IT IS DELIVERED BY CARRIERS TO ALL PARTS OF THE CITY AT TEN CENTS A WEEK, OR, PAID IN ADVANCE, AT $3.50 PER YEAR.

SUCCESS IS FULL OF PROMISE TILL MEN GET IT; AND THEN IT IS A LAST YEAR'S NEST, FROM WHICH THE BIRD HAS FLOWN.—Henry Ward Beecher.

JOTTINGS.

—This is "All Fools' Day".

—Days of 1889 past, 91; days to come, 274.

—The Camera Club will hold a meeting in the Y. M. C. A. rooms to-night.

—The Bicycle Club are to drill at the Crescent Rink to-night at eight o'clock.

—The Plainfield Bowling Club already has a choice membership of over seventy.

—The Elizabeth Herald calls Plainfield the home and cradle of the Republican party.

—There will be a Club jubilee after the tournament Thursday evening, to entertain visiting wheelmen, at the Club House.

—The City Commons Council will meet to-night. The matter of liquor-license-applications will be included in the regular order of business.

—The mother's meeting of the Women's Temperance Aid Society will be held in Reform Hall as usual to-morrow afternoon at four o'clock. All are invited.

—Interest in the Bicycle Club entertainment to be given Thursday evening grows daily. A new announcement concerning it is contained in to-day's advertisement.

—The Tuesday Section of the Plainfield Gossing and Turn Verein spent an enjoyable day at Elizabethport yesterday taking part in the exhibition of the Elizabeth and Newark societies.

—Mayor Mate, Overseer-of-the-Poor Hedges and Councilman Dunham of the Alms Committee, to-day completed the work of procuring certificates from all persons receiving help from the city.

—A package looking as though it contained collars and cuffs fresh from the laundry lay on the Park avenue crossing of East Front street all this morning, waiting for some one to pick it up and be found.

—An inch of snow fell soon after daybreak yesterday morning, intermingled with rain sufficient to make a disagreeable slush under the tread of the people. By this morning the snow had entirely disappeared, and mud reigned in its stead.

—There has been a decided favor of Winter in the air for a day or three days. It serves to remind the public of a fact which is commonly lost sight of, that Spring hereabouts is more apt to be a tantalizing variableness than an eternal mildness.

—Fat robins, fresh from their Winter feeding-grounds, hopped about in the snow in this city yesterday, and doubtless thought it a cruel world which lured them northward under the promise of a balmy Spring and then showered wintry frigidity upon them.

—Mr. H. Melander, who is proficient in free hand drawing, will conduct the Young Men's Gospel meeting at the Y. M. C. A. rooms this evening. The subject will be "The Rich Young Man"—Mark 10:17—and the talk will be illustrated on the black-board. Every man is invited to be present and to join heartily in the singing.

PERSONAL.

Mr. and Mrs. Bullman, who are traveling in Bermuda, are expected home in a few days.

Mr. Dudley S. Miller, of Field & Randolph's City Pharmacy, has returned from a week's visit to Elmira, N. Y.

Mr. Samuel P. Chappel and family, of Manning avenue, this week remove to Kingston, N. Y., Mr. Chappel starting to-day.

Mr. Wm. R. Janeway, of New Brunswick, who is one of the most prominent contributors to Young Men's Christian Associations in the State, made a flying visit to Plainfield Saturday afternoon.

Mr. John Porter, of West Fifth street, who has been employed in the Potter Press Works the past nine years, intends to start with his family Saturday on the steamship Circassia, Anchor line, for Europe to their old home in England, where they will remain an indefinite time. Mr. Porter's wife will remain to see her mother, who is now over sixty years of age.

An Abscess Made Him Blind.

Lewis Apgar, of North avenue, was admitted to the Muhlenberg Hospital Friday morning peculiarly afflicted. He has long been troubled with an ab-cess in his side and this finally broke and discharged matter so as to render him blind. Under the good treatment at the Hospital he is gradually recovering his sight.

The Thermometer Record.

The record of the thermometer at Stelle's drug store for last month is as follows:

March, 1889.	7 a. m.	2 p. m.	9 p. m.
1. Friday	34	37	31
2. Saturday	26	37	31
3. Sunday	26	37	31
4. Monday	26	37	31
5. Tuesday	26	37	31
6. Wednesday	26	37	31
7. Thursday	26	37	31
8. Friday	26	37	31
9. Saturday	26	37	31
10. Sunday	26	37	31
11. Monday	26	37	31
12. Tuesday	26	37	31
13. Wednesday	26	37	31
14. Thursday	26	37	31
15. Friday	26	37	31
16. Saturday	26	37	31
17. Sunday	26	37	31
18. Monday	26	37	31
19. Tuesday	26	37	31
20. Wednesday	26	37	31
21. Thursday	26	37	31
22. Friday	26	37	31
23. Saturday	26	37	31
24. Sunday	26	37	31
25. Monday	26	37	31
26. Tuesday	26	37	31
27. Wednesday	26	37	31
28. Thursday	26	37	31
29. Friday	26	37	31
30. Saturday	26	37	31
31. Sunday	26	37	31

METHODISTS TO MEET.

PLAINFIELD THIS WEEK WILL WELCOME A HOST OF CLERGY.

The Official Programme and Directory of the Coming M. E. Conference in the Rev. Mr. Mitchell's Church.

The official programme and directory of the Newark Conference to be held in the Plainfield Methodist church during the coming week has been prepared by the Rev. Chas. B. Mitchell and is given in full below:

EXAMINING COMMITTEE.

TUESDAY, April 2d.—For admission on trial, 10:30 a. m. in Vincent chapel.—Dr. D. Faulks, Chairman. First year candidates, 12:30 p. m. in Vincent chapel.—Rev. J. Bryan, Chairman. Second year candidates, 2 p. m. in Vincent chapel, M. D. Church, Chairman. Third year candidates, 10 a. m. in Vincent chapel.—Rev. T. H. Jacobus, Chairman. Fourth year candidates, 3 p. m. in Vincent chapel, E. V. Church, Chairman.

WEDNESDAY, April 3d.—Candidates for deacon's and elder's orders, 2:30 p. m. in Vincent chapel, J. I. Bennett, Chairman.

Programme of Conference Exercises.

TUESDAY, April 2d.—Examination of classes.

WEDNESDAY, April 3d.—10:30 a. m.—Sacrament of the Lord's Supper. 10:45 a. m.—Organization of Conference. 11:00 a. m.—Address of welcome by James McGee. Response by Bishop Merrill. 12:00 m.—Statistical Session. 3:30 p. m.—Meeting of Conference Life Insurance Association, 8:00 p. m.—Anniversary of the Missionary Aid and Southern Educational Society. The Rev. R. Vansant, Chairman; the Rev. R. O. Howland and the Rev. James S. Chadwick, D. D., speakers.

THURSDAY, April 4th.—8:30 a. m.—Conference prayer meeting. 9 a. m.—Business session. 2:30 p. m.—Historical sermon, the Rev. Jos. A. Kenyon. 3:00 p. m.—Missionary sermon, the Rev. J. A. Monroe. 8:00 p. m.—Anniversary of the Church Extension Society. Joseph J. Sterling, Chairman; the Rev. W. C. Sandford and the Rev. W. A. Spencer, D. D., speakers.

FRIDAY, April 5th.—8:30 a. m.—Conference prayer meeting. 9 a. m.—Business session. 2:30 p. m.—Anniversary of the Woman's Foreign Missionary Society. Mrs. Wm. B. Hamilton, President. Paper by Pundita Ramabai, "Our Work for India's Widows." Mrs. Knowles and Mrs. W. R. Osborn, speakers. 8:00 p. m.—Anniversary of the Conference Missionary Society. Bishop Merrill, Chairman. Bishop Merrill and the Rev. J. O. Peck, D. D., speakers.

SATURDAY, April 6th.—8:30 a. m.—Conference prayer meeting. 9 a. m.—Business session. 2:30 p. m.—Address by the Rev. Bascom Hamilton. 3:00 p. m.—Paper by Pundita the Poor-House." 8 p. m.—Anniversary of the Conference Temperance and Prohibition Society. The Rev. D. H. Hamilton and others, speakers.

SUNDAY, April 7th.—9 a. m.—Conference love feast, the Rev. J. S. Porter, D. D., leader. 10:30 a. m.—Sermon, Bishop S. M. Merrill, D. D., L. L. D. 2:30 p. m.—Ordination of Deacons. 3:30 p. m.—Sermon, the Rev. Henry Spellmeyer, D. D., followed by ordination of Elders. 8 p. m.—Sermon, the Rev. W. C. Sandford.

MONDAY, April 8th.—8:30 a. m.—Conference prayer meeting. 9 a. m.—Business session. 2:30 p. m.—Anniversary of the Woman's Home Missionary Society. Mrs. Belle M. Cornell, President. 3:30 p. m.—Meeting of the New Jersey Sabbath Union in Vincent chapel. The Rev. George R. Merrill, D. D., and the Rev. J. S. Porter, D. D., and others, speakers. 8 p. m.—Anniversary of the Sunday School Union and Tract Society. Dr. Gillett will deliver an address on the work of the Societies in the South, illustrated with stereopticon views.

TUESDAY, April 9th.—8:30 a. m.—Conference prayer meeting. 9 a. m.—Business session and probable adjournment.

Chairmen of Standing Committees.

Public Worship	Rev. Chas. B. Mitchell
Missions	" I. C. Muller
Education	" G. H. Whitney
Bible Cause	" Jos. Cummings
Sunday Schools	" A. J. Conklin
Tract Society	" G. Miller
Freedman's Aid and Southern Education Society	" R. Vansant
Church Extension	" T. H. Smith
Temperance	" G. H. Whitney
Camp Meeting	" W. Marshall
Sunday Observance	" G. S. Cott
State of the Church	" H. A. Batts

Places of Entertainment.

PRESIDING BISHOP AND CABINET.

Bishop S. M. Merrill, D. D., L. L. D.	City Hotel,
A. L. Brice, D. D.	
D. H. Lowrie, D. D.	Guests of
S. Van Benschoten, D. D.	
S. F. Hammond, D. D.	James McGee.

OFFICIAL VISITORS.

Missionary Secretary, Rev. J. O. Peck, D. D.; Church Extension Secretary, Rev. W. Butler, D. D.; Sunday-School Union, Rev. Bishop Foss, D. D.; Freedman's Aid Secretary, Rev. Jas. N. Ludlow, D. D.; Bible Society Agent, Rev. A. S. Hunt, D. D.; Editor Christian Advocate, Rev. L. Clark, D. D.

MEMBERS OF CONFERENCE.

Arndt, R. S.—Mrs. P. Prescott, 91 West Second street; Atkinson, John.—Rev. W. F. Honeyman, 10 Somerset street; Apgar, G. F.—John Candler, 29 East Third street; Ayres, Oliver, J. F.—Dennis J. Stevens, 118 Grove street; Aylesworth, H. M.—Benjamin J. Shaven, 115 Grove street; Anderson, G. M., Grove street; Avery, Wilbur, Harrett, J. W.—Mrs. Lathrop, 15 Liberty street; Bryan, J. R.—Chas. W. Drake, 20 Somerset street; Bailey, H. H.—A. Shurtevant, 13 Liberty street; Brown, A. B.—J. S. Lange, 30 Westervelt avenue; Bell, H. P.—Mrs. Wm. Willcox, 25 Somerset street; Blakeman, W. E.—J. S. Lange, 30 Westervelt avenue; Boswell, J. H.—W. C. Bedford, 20 Somerset street; Bebout, S. N.—G. O. Parker, 19 East Sixth street; Brown, R. J., M. D.—Mrs. 127 Broadway; Barker, R. E.—J. L. Hurlbut, 24 Fifth street; Barnes, G. R.—I. C. Parsons, 115 Broadway; Brady, J. R.—H. Midboe, Willow avenue; Bloom, F. L.—Mrs. McGee, Willow avenue; Bloom, F. E.—F. Stevens, 65 Grandview avenue; Bee, H.—Mrs. Wm. Wilcox, 25 Somerset street; Beach, S. C.—Mrs. Mahon, 16 LaGrande avenue; Baxter, J. M. —H. A. Carroll, 10 Dr. Warriner, 10 Somerset street; Bennett, F. C.—Prof. W. H. Boner, 20 Somerset street; Baldwin, F. C.—Mrs. R. W. Mahon, 16 LaGrande avenue; Bowman, J. A. M.—Miss Willcox avenue; Bowman, L. F.—J. J. Jones, 72 New street; Boyd, W. H.—Mrs. Wm. Wilcox, 25 Somerset street; Bowers and J. M. Jenkins, 41 East Sixth street; Baldwin, L.—Edward Waring, 20 Myrtle avenue; Bennett, S. L.—Mrs. Hugh Boyd, 10 Manning street; Cross, J. N.—F. M. Thompson street; Cross, J. C.—Mrs. H. French, Somerset street; Cole, J. S.—Mrs. Wm. Somerindyke, 15 Somerset street; Cole, L. Moran Sanders, 73 Dorr street; Cole, I. W.—G. M. Anderson, 7 Washington street; Cowles, Wm.—Mrs. Wm. Somerindyke, 73 Dorr street; Conover, A. S.—Orson Grove; Clark, Jr., C.—H. R. Carvel, Park Place; Cook, Jr., C.—Mrs. Carvel, Park Place; Crandall, J. F.—Mrs. Crandall, 4 Fairchild, City Hotel; Cannon, E.—D. H. Mulford, 9 Crescent avenue; Crane, W. H.—Mrs. Lander Crane, Somerset avenue; Castile, E. H.—A. A. Tait, 163 West Front street; Crawford, J. and J. Ogden, 9 Crescent avenue; Cooper, Forest Hotel; Church, M. D.—Mrs. L. Marion, 84 Park avenue; Collins, R. H.—D. H. Mulford, 9 Crescent avenue; Conklin, A. J.—H. K. Carroll, LL. D., 18 Somerset street; Cochran, G. B.—R. R. Somerset street; Cochran, F. S.—Lander Lovell, 4 Somerset street; Carey, W. J.—Mrs. A. J. Jones, 30 Park avenue; Cook, H. S. Jenkins, 41 East Sixth street; Cross, J. A. —Mrs. Wm. Cross, 10 Somerset street; Cooper, W. O.—Mrs. Wm. Cross, 10 Somerset street; Dunn, L. R.—Grove and second; Dodd, Edgar.—Mrs. Dodd, 19 Somerset street; Dodd, J. F.—Mrs. Dodd, 19 Somerset street; Dodd, J. F.—Mrs. Lathrop, 11 West Fourth street; Dandois, J. R.—Edward Wisner, 25 Somerset street; Daily, J. W.—James W. Jackson, 7 Cromwell avenue; Dunham, Alms Committee; A. Dierdorf, 80 Grove street; Decker, H. C. H. Race, 29 East Third street; Decker, C. H.—Mrs. Wm. Wilcox, 25 Somerset street; Egbert, J. H.—George Cornwell, 29 Watchung avenue; Eakins, W.—Mrs. Frank, 37 Chatham street; Ellis, J. H.—Mrs. Wm. Wilcox, 25 Somerset street; Ellis, J. H.—Mrs. Wm. Wilcox, 25 North avenue; Fort, J. P.—Mrs. Latting, 11 West Fourth street; Frankes, D. R.—Mrs. Tiffin, 10 Somerset street; Fourth district; Paulk, J.—Mrs. Levy Hooley, 63 Central avenue; Fraser, J. H.—Mrs. R. A. Fraser, 34 Washington avenue; Gordon, T. S.—George Cornwell, 29 Watchung avenue; Gilbert, J. S.—R. C. Fisher, 20 West Fourth street; Gaines, C. H.—Mrs. Wm. Wilcox, 25 East Sixth street; Garton, E. W.—Mrs. Wm. Somerindyke, Rockview avenue; Grissom, J. —Mrs. Latting, 11 West Fourth street; Gehrig, M. T.—Geo. H. Barnes, 230 Central avenue; Gamewell, F. D.—George H. Burgess, 203 Central avenue; Hall, Jr., W. H.—Mrs. Mc-Gee, Willow avenue; Gardner, T. E.—Mrs. Sarah Day, Manning avenue; Hall, W. M., Latting, 11 West Fourth street; Hall, J. C.—Mrs. Wm. Somerindyke, 127 Madison avenue; Haggerty, J. P. M.—Mrs. Smith, 117 Madison avenue; Hurlbut, J. L.—Mrs. L. Hurlbut, 24 Fifth street; Hancock, J. R.—D. N. Power, 30 Summit avenue; Haggerty, T. S.—D. N. Power, 30 Summit avenue; Hall, J. M.—Mrs. D. M. Demarest, 19 Craig place; Halleron, D. —Mrs. Wm. Somerindyke, 127 Madison avenue; Hall, W. L.—Mrs. L. Martin, 54 Park avenue; Hall, T.—John Vallentt, 59 Craig place; Hendrickson, A. D.—Mrs. Wm. Somerindyke, 127 Madison avenue; Hall, C. P.—Charles McCutcheon, Rockview avenue; Howland, R. O.—F. R. Crossley, 34 Manning avenue; Hall, C. H.—Mrs. Wm. Somerindyke, 127 Madison avenue; Hall, J. C.—G. Mahon, 16 LaGrande avenue; Hayes, R. F.—Mrs. Wm. Somerindyke, 127 Madison avenue; Hall, J. C.—James McGee, Willow avenue; Howell, D. D.—Mrs. Wm. Somerindyke, 127 Madison avenue; Ingebart, F. C.—W. L. Parker, 19 Rockview street; Jackson, G. T.—Mrs. McNaughton, 149 West Front street; Johns, Jr., Wm.—Mrs. Catchoon, Rockview Terrace; Jacobus, T. H. —Dinners and suppers, City Hotel; Jones, R. —Mrs. Wm. Somerindyke, 127 Madison avenue; Jamieson, R. R.—T. Cole, 23 Emily street; Johnson, J. G.—J. M. Crane, 47 East Fifth street; Jones, J. H.—Mrs. Wm. Somerindyke, 127 Madison avenue; Jones, S. H.—D. D. Bigelow, 33 West Seventh street; James, L. F. —Mrs. Wm. Somerindyke, 127 Madison avenue; Jones, J. H.—Edwin Loomis, 12 Rockview avenue; Kies, E. V.—Edward Winter, 27 East Fifth street; Kelly, J. H.—Mrs. Wm. Somerindyke, 127 Madison avenue; Kinney, J. W.—Mrs. Wm. Wood, Front street; Kisler, W. R.—Mrs. P. Prescott, 91 West Second street; Krauss, J. —Mrs. Wm. Somerindyke, 127 Madison avenue; Kinsle, W. C.—James W. Jackson, 7 Cromwell avenue; Kelly, J. H.—Mrs. Wm. Somerindyke, 127 Madison avenue; Kelly, J. H.—Mrs. Eden Boice, 116 Broadway; Lockwood, R. B.—Samuel Mitchell, 52 Westervelt avenue; Landon, T. H. —Mrs. Wm. Somerindyke, 127 Madison avenue; Lee, C. H.—Mrs. Wm. Somerindyke, 127 Madison avenue; Lee, C. H.—Mrs. Eden Boice, Central avenue and Front street; Lee, C. H.—Mrs. Wm. Somerindyke, 127 Madison avenue; Lee, C. H.—Mrs. Eden Boice, Central avenue and Front street; Little, J. L

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IS DELIVERED BY CARRIERS TO ALL PARTS OF THE CITY AT TEN CENTS A WEEK, OR, IF BY THE YEAR, AT $5.00 PER YEAR.

THE COPPER SYNDICATE.

Eight months ago the French Societe des Metaux was formed. Its object was to control the copper production of the world. French men, women and children invested their savings in it. The syndicate did control over 90 per cent. of the copper production in America. Just before the failure the company's agents said that all the unmanufactured copper on the earth was now in the hands of the association, except 5,000 tons in America. Here, this was controlled by the syndicate's bankers, for they held the money to pay for it.

The organization paid the mining companies thirteen cents a pound for copper. They sold the same at sixteen cents a pound. The buying price was a good one for the mining companies, considered as a steady thing. They received cash. They hastened to produce all the copper possible, rushing it into the market. The syndicate had no contract with the mining companies restricting the production. But shrewd financiers say they made a mistake by not taking consumers into the combination. Sixteen cents a pound was a high price for consumers to pay for copper. Metal workers, therefore, economized on this product as far as possible. The mines were meanwhile rushing it in on the syndicate up to their utmost working capacity. The syndicate found itself constantly buying more and more copper, and selling less.

Naturally there came a time when it could no longer pay. A cablegram in the New York Metal Exchange, March 15, announced that the great copper syndicate of Paris had defaulted in its payments. Its failure brought ruin to a French bank, the Comptoir d'Escompte. This was a private bank, which guaranteed the syndicate's contracts. A panic was imminent in France. Then the Bank of France, under direction of the French minister of finance, advanced altogether $38,000,000 to meet the obligations of the Comptoir d'Escompte and prevent a panic. The latter bank's collapse is complete. The American copper mines have shut down for two months, to enable the demand to range alongside the supply once more. The price of copper is anywhere or nowhere.

CHILI ON THE HIGH SEAS.

Chili has no prejudice against flouting her own flag over foreign built vessels. A private firm founded a few years ago the South American Steamship company for the coastwise trade between Valparaiso and the Isthmus of Panama. The line was established as a rival to the Pacific Steam Navigation company. This was an English firm that had held the monopoly of the trade for fifty years.

Having no competitors, the Pacific company made such rates as it pleased, and waxed enormously wealthy. The trade at Panama was almost wholly with the United States. Thus the vast commerce between the United States on the one side, and Chili, Ecuador and Peru, was carried on wholly in British ships.

For half a century Britannia ruled the wave in those ports. Then the national pride of Chili would endure it no longer. All this time it had not hurt the pride of the United States in the least. But the Chilian company bought their ships where they could get them the best and cheapest, in Great Britain. Then showing the glorious Chilian banner of the lone star to the peak, they set their engines puffing on the blue Pacific.

The patriotic enterprise has been greatly successful. There are now beautiful steamers in the line. The Chilian government recently granted the company certain exclusive rights, and a subsidy of $150,000. Plucky little Chili has broken the British monopoly. The United States will, of course, look complacently on as heretofore.

It is not a salt trust. It is a salt syndicate. At least that is what is said by the movers in the scheme to unite the salt manufacturing interests of the country under one management. It is not a trust because it does not take in all the salt factories of the country, but only the ones that pay the best. Neither is it to unite with English salt men. The capitalists that are behind the scheme say that they have largely been furnished by English capitalists. That is all. Neither does the syndicate aim to control the price of salt. It only wants to put the salt industry on a basis that will pay a uniform *and reasonable return. Mr. Berger, a* salt expert, is now making a tour of the country to find what salt plants it will pay the syndicate to buy. And it is to be hoped after this explanation nobody will hurt the feelings of the salt syndicate by calling it a trust.

Colored leaders in the south believe that the race problem will be solved by colonizing the negroes to themselves at certain points. At present there is a strong colored migration from North Carolina to Arkansas. It does not appear that the white people of Arkansas have been consulted in the matter, however. It would be a curious ending of the race troubles if the negroes should finally take possession of two or three states of the Union, the whites gradually leaving as the blacks came in.

THE SAMOAN DISASTER.

Further Particulars of the Awful Calamity.

THE SHIPS DRIVEN ON THE REEFS

Crowds of People on the Shore Unable to Render Assistance—What Is Said by Naval Officers at Washington—Queen Victoria's Sympathy.

LONDON, April 1.—Particulars of the disaster to the German and American war vessels at Samoa have been received as follows: The Eber was blown ashore and struck the reef first, at an early hour in the morning. She sank almost immediately in deep water. Nearly all of the men who were on board the vessel when they left the Adler struck her masts were shivered and her rigging parted. Several of her crew swam through the surf and were saved, among them the captain and a few officers. After the Nipsic grounded her crew succeeded in lowering boats, but all but seven were drowned by the capsizing of a boat in the surf. The captain of the Vandalia was stunned by being thrown against a gun and was washed overboard before he became conscious. Several others were washed overboard by the waves, while others were drowned in their endeavor to swim ashore. Many of the Vandalia's crew clung to the rigging, and the Samoans and others on shore tried in vain to rescue them. The bottom of the Vandalia was completely stove in and the Trenton was thrown upon the Vandalia's wreck. The Olga withstood the fury of the gale for a long time, but at ten o'clock the following day she went ashore. The officers of the Eber, with one exception, were lost, and with them seventy-six men. The Nipsic lost seven men. The Vandalia lost her captain, four officers and forty men. The Olga lost fifteen men. The Nipsic grounded on a sand bank.

BERLIN, April 1.—When the loss of the German and American war vessels was reported to the emperor he could not conceal his emotion at the disaster and was visibly affected for some time.

WASHINGTON, April 1.—The Samoan disaster continues to be the exciting topic of conversation in official circles today, but no further information was received at either the state or the navy department.

The first authentic information concerning the details of the disaster will probably not be received until the arrival of the Alameda, which is due at San Francisco April 15. Naval officers, considering the cause of the great disaster, suggested that in getting under way the vessels were driven on the outer reef of the harbor. The large loss of life, however, on the Vandalia is accounted for by supposing that she must have been ground into pieces by collision with another vessel, probably the Eber, with her iron stride. The beaching of the Nipsic, it is said, *may have been due to the fact that she was* slower in than any other of the vessels when entering the harbor.

A cable message conveying to the president the condolences of Queen Victoria was received at the British legation.

Consul Sewall, the minister, received no information from his government concerning the changes that may have been ordered in Samoa.

Fortunate lives were lost by the engulfing of *the United States and German vessels at* Samoa," said Admiral Porter, "than if a battle had been fought for the ownership of the island. Besides, I had it as conclusively settled the question regarding the coral reef which has caused so much dispute, and both governments have been taught a salutary lesson. Although I have not had a personal inspection of the Samoan islands, I have been to Tahiti, which, like other islands in the Pacific, is the work of that wonderful little insect, the coral insect, and where dangerous reefs abound. As is frequently the case, in that part of the world, the hurricane must have come upon the ships so suddenly that neither officers nor men could take precautions for safety. My experience has been that neither officer or sailor will think much of such a storm, and the probability is that the English vessel, the Calliope, was more to blame than those headed for Sydney and does not owe her *safety simply to the fact that she had steam* up. The navy department lays down no explicit rule for a ship under such circumstances, or maintaining the supply of fuel on board a vessel. That matter is left to the discretion of the commander. There seems to have been a shortage of coal, however. The supply ordered from Philadelphia recently, will probably not reach Pago Pago for three months, as it will have to go around Cape Horn in a sailing vessel."

SAN FRANCISCO, April 1.—The storm which caused the disaster at Apia was a repetition on a larger scale of the one by which the Comstock was driven in shore of which were wrecked a month previously. At that time the gale came from the north, and the harbor being utterly unprotected from that quarter, the vessels in port, depending vessels to protect themselves. The English steamer Calliope found herself in an extremely dangerous position on that occasion. Fortunately she was there ready to start, and after practicing her guns before the gale came up and had a full head of steam on. She was thus enabled to put to sea, where she remained outside of the storm. The German ship Eber was not so fortunate. She was unable to make headway against the storm, and was in imminent danger of being driven on the reef, but the Calliope came to the rescue of her, and she was thus towed into safety.

Capt. Holland, of the schooner Bonanza, now in port for Tahiti and who has had much experience in the South seas, says March was always a bad month for cyclones, and that experienced ship masters were constantly on the lookout for them at that season. There is no harbor which offers refuge in case of such storms. The only safety is in putting to sea. While there is some time warning before hand for as much as twenty-four hours at the approach of a gale of this kind, at other times it comes *entirely without warning. Capt. Holland did* not consider for a moment that the escape of the Calliope was due to superior seamanship on the part of her officers. She probably had steam up at the time, or perhaps lay on the outer berth, so that she could escape more readily. But if the hurricane came up as suddenly as they often do there would be no time to get up steam before the gale was at its height.

Rescue of Four Sailors.

PORTLAND, Ore., April 1.—News has been received from Yaquina bay, Oregon, that that the tug returned yesterday morning from the search for Capt. Hobgood, and the three men lost from the schooner George H. Chance, having found them in a portion situation near the Nestucca bay, about thirty miles north of Tillamook, where they had drifted in a small boat. Their boat filled with water and they nearly perished. They had been out two days without food. They were welcomed back by their friends at Yaquina, who had given them up as lost.

STRIKE IN BUFFALO.

The Carpenters and Painters Demand a Reduction of the Hours of Labor.

BUFFALO, April 1.—The carpenters and painters of Buffalo, to the number of several hundred, are on strike. They demand that the bosses recognize nine hours as a day's work. The meetings held Saturday night preceded by the adoption of resolutions declaring that a strike was in order. The conference committee of the carpenters' union waited for a delegation of the bosses to put in an appearance and say that they would not accede to the latter's demands. But the bosses did not flock in as it was hoped they would, and nothing remained but to back down from the bold position already taken or to go and declare a strike. The latter was declared. A number of the bosses announced to the conference committee on Saturday night that they would call nine hours a day's work, but asked that their action be withheld before their tools on Monday. There were so few of these bosses, however, that it was decided best to injure the chances of no strike by allowing any of the members to turn out on Monday.

The painters man while were holding a meeting to take action upon the same matter. The nine hour question was the principal subject before them. The painters had obtained from the bosses early in the spring an agreement to the effect that nine hours should constitute a day's work for the months ending March 15. This agreement did not satisfy the union, and the members now demand that the nine-hour system be tried for the year beginning April 1.

Mr. John Dodd, secretary of the Amalgamated Carpenters' union, No. 364, says that in all probability none of the men will work before Wednesday, even in cases where the bosses may accede to the terms demanded upon them. "We will need at least two days to make definite and binding arrangements," he said.

Married a Crazy Woman.

POUGHKEEPSIE, N. Y., April 1.—A short time ago Dr. Dwight McCool married Sarah McCauley. The marriage occurred in New Jersey, and now Judge Barnard has issued an order that George W. Corwin and George McCool appear before him in court on April 6 why an injunction should not be issued restraining Corwin and McCool from molesting in any manner or outraging Sarah way, the bride of a alleged lunatic. The petitioner for the order says that he believes McCool abducted or induced Sarah to leave this state and to marry him, and that petitioner believes Sarah should be sent to some public institution or asylum. The condition will allow, and that owing to George Corwin visiting her it is almost impossible for petitioner to get access to the unfortunate girl. Sarah McCauley has been before the courts several times. A relative left her nearly $3,000, and several young men have been attracted by her money her, George McCool, being the others. There is no doubt that she is insane, and it is possible that McCool will be severely punished for contempt of court in marrying her.

A Duel Averted.

PITTSBURG, April 1.—Hon. W. H. White, a member of the legislature from the Seventh Allegheny district, and Hon. Robinson, had a heated argument with a Mr. Robinson, a well known resident of Sewickley, on the question of the pecuniary assistance to the state constitution in front of the Hotel Duquesne, on Smithfield street. Mr. White, for the third time, called Mr. Robinson a liar. Mr. Robinson struck Mr. White a stunning blow in the mouth, knocking him down. Friends of a mutual friend, who prevented Mr. White from failing to the sidewalk. At a later hour a messenger presented his White's card to Mr. Robinson, together with information that he was ready to meet the latter at his earliest convenience to avenge the insult. Mr. Robinson sent his card to Mr. White, and the latter left by selecting bull dog revolvers. Both parties selected their seconds. In the meantime, M. B. Lemon, another member of the legislature, hearing of the encounter, hunted up Mr. White and after much persuasion, induced Mr. White to let the whole matter drop.

New Jersey Legislature.

TRENTON, April 1.—There was some talk early last week of the nine die adjournment of the legislature at the close of this week. Now, however, it is understood that the session will not close until the third or fourth week; but it is definitely settled that the final adjournment will not be deferred beyond that. The members, are growing anxious to return to their families, and even now it is no easy task for Speaker Hudspeth to keep them on hand for business.

A Break in the Canal.

MEDINA, N. Y., April 1.—A break in the canal a few miles east of here is doing damage to surrounding farms, which will amount to something like $5,000. The gang of men at work here will be able to close the break, and surrounding land is being flooded and gullied badly. It is thought that the opening of navigation will be delayed some time before the banks can be repaired.

CONDENSED NEWS.

The wife of Capt. William Black, United States engineers, died at St. Augustine, Fla., yesterday, after a year's illness.

Thomas Rigby, one of the wealthiest men in New Orleans, and for many years president of the Louisville and Nashville Railroad company, is dead, aged 99 years.

John A. Duff, father of John C. Duff, the theatrical manager, died in New York from the effects of an apoplectic stroke. Mr. Duff was Augustin Daly's father-in-law. He first introduced "Pinafore" to the New York public. He was born in Albany, and was 68 years old.

Lieut. Col. R. H. Alexander, until recently *medical director of the department of Ari*zona, died at Los Angeles. He was a son of Gen. De Alexander, of Kentucky. Mr. Duff entered the army from Kentucky and reached his high rank by promotion for meritorious services during the war.

The building Nos. 611 and 613 West Thirty-third street, New York, occupied by a number of manufacturers, was burned Sunday. The losses were: Mrs. F Radel, building and piano stock, $20,000; D. Molnar st, cabinet furniture, $5,000; Hagan & Co., piano keys, $15,000; Roth & Engelhardt, piano actions, $10,000

Eighteen military companies from the southern states have already signed the agreement to take part in the military parade drill at Jacksonville, Fla., on April 10, 11 and 12, and it is expected that thirty-three will sign before the end of this week. Next Thursday is Jacksonville's day at the Sub-Tropical Exposition. The venerable orator will be present, together with probably 25,000 members of his race.

Superintendent Dickey, of the Union Iron works, says no orders have been received to hurry work on the Charleston, and such orders would be no good, as all the men that can be put on the work are already there. The hull was inspected today, and the vessel will come off the dock Thursday, to be taken to Middle Rock, where she will be moored until ready to receive her masts and other finishings at Mare Island.

Snow in Niagara County.

LOCKPORT, N. Y., April 1.—There is a foot of snow on the ground, the result of an all day's storm. It is heavy and damp and delays in road travel.

GOSSIP OF THE CAPITAL.

Secretary Blaine and His Gymnastic Exercises.

SECRETARY PROCTOR'S STAND.

An Incident That Caused a Rupture with Gen. Schofield—Commander Beak's Contract—The Cruiser Chicago—Preparing the Franklin for the Centennial.

WASHINGTON, April 1.—The Post says: A corps drawn by a one of bay horses drove up to the Corcoran building on Pennsylvania avenue at 5 o'clock one afternoon last week and a well built man with gray hair and beard and a marble pallor of face opened the door and alighted. The individual was none other than the secretary of state. He went into the building and touched an electric bell, ascended to the third floor in the elevator. On this floor a gymnasium, of which Mr. Blaine is an attendant, is situated, and he had come to take his customary afternoon exercise. Mr. Blaine's exercise usually lasts for an hour. He takes the same course as the other patrons of the place and the professor then brings pulu him through the different exercises. He first told him Saturday afternoon to stand with head erect and feet together. The professor then rubbed his hands over Mr. Blaine's stomach. Immediately the secretary began to move that portion of the body thoroughly so as to increase the circulation of the blood. Walking a dozen steps Mr. Blaine assumed a semi-recumbent position on a settee. With a firm grasp of Mr. Blaine right leg, the professor raised it gently in a circle for a few minutes and also upwards the secretary of state's body. This gave an exercise some thing like rowing, only it brought more muscles into activity. The motion was repeated with left leg, then both legs and both arms were also exercised. After this Mr. Blaine was told to get astride a kind of stationary hobby horse and put his feet in the two leather straps. His body, entirely passive, was then worked around in a circle, first one way and then another, by the professor, the center of the circle. A few feet distant is an upright post with little strips of wood crossing it at right angles. Grasping one of these, and resting his body forward at an angle of about forty-five degrees, the secretary of state allowed himself to be beaten all over the back. This strengthened his nervous system, and the professor then led him to the most peculiar machines in the room is that known as the vibrator. The man used in giving Mr. Blaine his last exercise of the day was a heavy bar, through which, on striking his overcoat and heaver from the rack, again descended the elevator, feeling so much improved that he joined with the elevator boy.

SECRETARY PROCTOR AND GEN. SCHOFIELD.

The first rupture between Maj. Gen. Schofield, commanding the army, and Secretary Proctor is said to have been caused by the decision of the secretary in the case clearly proved that he intended to run the war department after his own ideas and unhampered by any interference on the part of any one else. Unfortunately for the best interests of the army there exists a mistaken impression that the general commanding is infinitely more important than the secretary of war; that his word is law so far as pertains to army matters, and that all consignments of officers or anything affecting the personnel of the army emanate from him. A number of officers who had this idea last week are not, however, of that opinion at present.

The whole matter grew out of the disposition of the forces in the department of army tactics. The board has been in session for the past eighteen months at the war department, and it was thought about time that they be relieved from duty where practical experiments could be conducted with available troops. The board wanted to go to Fort Wadsworth, New York harbor, or to Davids Island, in the same harbor. Gen. Schofield took a fancy to Fort Sheridan, a lovely place to spend the summer. It is reported that the general recommended this place as the best possible field for the new station to be thoroughly tested. Adjt. Gen. Drum is a practical soldier, and in virtue of his position as adjutant general of the army he recommended that the board go to Fort Leavenworth. Secretary Proctor decided in favor of Gen. Drum and the board goes to Fort Leavenworth. Although the matter in itself is of a trivial nature it has caused considerable feeling among officers, and indicates that the secretary of war proposes to exercise his full right in all matters affecting the army and that the line of authority between Gen. Schofield and himself will be orderly drawn now as it was under previous secretaries.

THE CRUISER CHICAGO.

Capt. H. L. Robinson of the DAVY, commanding the new cruiser Chicago, is in the city for the purpose of conferring with the navy department officials in regard to putting the vessel in commission. Capt. Robinson She has been at the navy yard, New York, for a long time with a number of officials attached, but has never regularly been put in commission. During the past week he was in the centennial celebration at New York on April 30, after which she will sail for the Mediterranean squadron to become the flag ship of Admiral Greer in place of the Lancaster.

AT HOME WITHOUT LEAVE.

The case of Lieutenant Commander George M. Bacon is causing a good deal of favorable talk in naval circles. A few months ago he was ordered to the command of the Pinta, then at Sitka, Alaska, where he duly arrived and relieved Lieutenant Commander John R. Newell. Nothing more was heard from him until his sudden appearance at the navy department last week. He was not ordered to leave his station, and his action was, therefore, somewhat surprising to the navy department officials. It is stated that he gives no explanation of his presence here at this time, save that he thought he would run over and see how things were getting along at the navy department.

NOTES.

Capt. A. P. Cooke, of the navy, commanding the receiving ship Franklin at the navy yard, Norfolk, Va., is registered at the navy department. He is here for the purpose of receiving instructions from the navy department in regard to fitting out the Franklin so as to take part in the centennial celebration at New York on April 30. The Franklin is a full rigged ship and in her time was considered one of the finest models. She was Farragut's flag ship when he went to Europe after the war.

The friends of Gen. Whipple, of the army, at present on duty at Governor's Island, New York, are congratulating him upon his promotion to the rank of brigadier general. Gen. Whipple is a native of Ohio, and entered the army from Kentucky, to which state he was appointed from Ohio by Abraham Lincoln. He is a graduate of the class of 1856 of the military academy at West Point, and has served in the army ever since. He is a veteran of the Mexican war, and was brevetted for gallant conduct in the battle of Molino del Rey. He was also brevetted for gallant conduct in the battle of Chapultepec. He was brevetted major for gallant conduct in the battle of Fort Fisher, and lieutenant colonel for gallant conduct in the battle of Wilmington. He was brevetted colonel for gallant conduct in the battle of Bentonville, and brigadier general for gallant conduct in the battle of Bentonville. He was appointed major of the 25th infantry in 1869, and lieutenant colonel of the 24th infantry in 1881. He was appointed colonel of the 19th infantry in 1888, and was promoted to the rank of brigadier general on March 28, 1890.

THE POPE'S TEMPORAL POWER.

Reply of Leo XIII to the Letter of the American Hierarchy.

BALTIMORE, April 1.—The following is a translation of the reply of Pope Leo XIII to the letter sent to him by the American hierarchy on the question of the temporal power of the papal see:

"We have read your powerful and impressive letter of Dec. 30; it does honor to you, which it affords us no little consolation.

"Nothing could be more appropriate to the time, or more worthy of your high office, than the public defense of the liberty and rights of the papacy, and the devoted energy of Italy against the attacks of those who, holding forcible possession of our city, endeavor by threats of punishment to stifle the very voice of whoever may try it to proclaim the laws of the church. And because you have made this defense with prudence and vigor, both justice and religion owe you the debt of gratitude, and this the more because your defense has the merit of consistency.

"These striking proofs of your faith and zeal serve to bind our hearts to your union and inspire us with the pleasing hope that your words will have weight with those even who, though not in communion with us, are yet bound to us by the love of Christ. Injuries inflicted upon us and the church. Moreover, we are consoled, not only because your declarations, which are in accord with those of the other dignitaries of the church, agree with the zealous support of upright and intelligent men; but all rejoice especially in this that your prayers, united with those of the rest of the faithful, confirm and increase our confidence in the almighty power and ever watchful providence of God."

DEATH OF A PHILANTHROPIST.

Hon. Jacob Sleeper Passes Away at His Home in Boston.

BOSTON, April 1.—Hon Jacob Sleeper, the well-known philanthropist, died yesterday aged 87 years. He was born at Newcastle, Maine, and settled in Boston in 1817 and soon had a large fortune in the wholesale clothing trade and in real estate transactions. He served in the legislature and held many public offices, president of the trust, treasurer and vice-president of the American Bible society, and of Wesleyan University; overseer of Harvard college, director of the National Bank of Commerce, and of the North American Insurance company, and trustee of many estates. He was one of the founders of Boston University, and the Jacob Sleeper Hall, connected with that institution was largely the gift of Mr. Sleeper, and the chief founder of the Wesleyan Missionary Home at Newton, and over 100 churches throughout New England have been helped by him. By his will the main building of Bromfield street was erected at a cost of $300,000. He also gave largely to the deserving poor through many private charities. He leaves a daughter, Mary Sleeper, and three daughters, one of whom is the wife of E. P. Dutton, the New York publisher, and another the wife of J. W. Harper, head of the house of Harper Brothers. His wife's illness was indirectly the result of an accident to his foot during his youth, which made several surgical operations necessary, and enfeebled his system.

A Stocking Tragedy.

NASHVILLE, Tenn., April 1.—A special to The American from Chattanooga says: James C. Calhoun, a timber, prominent in business, religious and social circles at Dayton, Tenn., attempted to kill his family and himself yesterday. He procured a hatchet and a bottle of muriatic acid and zinc. He attacked his wife by grabbing her by the throat and striking her three blows above the head and shoulders with the hatchet. He then struck his invalid daughter, cutting off her ear. He started for a little boy who escaped. Taking a knife he cut his throat and swallowed an ounce of the muriatic acid and zinc. Calhoun and his wife will probably die. The daughter will recover. It is supposed that he had suddenly become insane over financial matters.

A Girl Shot.

NEW YORK, April 1.—Manie Palmer, aged 17, was shot in the neck, probably fatally, last night, by Thomas Argus, a youth, who has not yet been arrested. Miss Palmer and a friend, Frankie Parsons, came here from Fall River recently and hired a room at 220 West Thirty-fifth street. Argus and another boy, William Dutcher, who lived at the same house, entered into a flirtation with the girls, and finally the quartette got together in the girls' room yesterday. While the young Argus was showing how skillfully he could handle a revolver the weapon was discharged. When the young men found that Miss Palmer was fatally shot. The girl is at the Roosevelt hospital.

Fifteen Freight Cars Wrecked.

JAMESTOWN, N. Y., April 1.—A serious freight collision occurred three miles west of here at 11:20 a. m. yesterday on the New York, Pennsylvania and Ohio road. The second section of westbound train No. 21 ran past orders at Lakewood and collided with the westbound train No. 81. Fifteen loaded cars were wrecked. Engineer Hiram Prescott, of the second train, had a narrow escape, being severely injured. The crew of train No. 81 jumped and escaped injury. The track was blocked for over ten hours.

A Lottery Swindle.

HELENA, Mont., April 1.—The drawing in the Alpena Homestead lottery, which has been advertised all over the country to take place Saturday, did not come off, owing to the sudden illness of Dr. M. Alpena, manager of the scheme, on Thursday last. The ticket holders here attached the office furniture. Every state in the Union is represented by tickets. The scheme is said to have invested several thousand dollars. The deed to the property is still in a bank, but it is not thought that will be any help to ticket holders.

Improving Baltimore Harbor.

BALTIMORE, April 1.—It is intended to improve the channel leading into this harbor by widening it at different points and by trying a regularities so as to facilitate the passage of large vessels. In the accomplishment of this it will be necessary to remove 1,300,000 cubic yards of material. The contract for the work has been awarded to the Chesapeake Dredging company of Philadelphia at $138,000.

Suicide of a Railroad Agent.

St. Louis, April 1.—Asa W. Kellogg, general eastern agent of the Southern Pacific Railroad at Cincinnati, committed suicide in his room at the Southern hotel in this city. He retired at 2 o'clock, and not responding to a call the door of his room was forced open and Kellogg was found dead in bed with an empty laudanum bottle beside it. Mr. Kellog was 41 years of age and was well known among railroad men.

Charged with Arson.

MONTREAL, April 1.—Moritz Karsler, alias Kerstein, a New York city tailor, was arrested here on a telegram from Chicago on a charge of arson. It is charged that two years ago he burned his house in New York. He was bailed.

KILLED BY HIS BROTHER.

The Shocking Work of a Lazy Young Negro.

ESCAPE OF THE MURDERER.

His Victim, After Kissing His Child, Falls Dead at His Wife's Feet, with His Body Covered with Stab Wounds.

NEW YORK, April 2.—"Crow Flats," the big apartment house at No. 126 West Twenty-seventh street, which is populated entirely by colored people, was the scene of a shocking tragedy at an early hour last evening. Shortly after 7 o'clock as Detective James J. Perkins was passing the corner of Twenty-seventh street and Sixth avenue he heard a shriek, followed by a frenzied calling for the police in a woman's voice. The latter came from an open window on the sixth floor of the "Flats." The stairs of the building were blocked by a crowd of excited negroes, while a second crowd was rapidly gathered without. Guided by the excited directions of the females, Detective Perkins dashed up flight after flight in the old rookery until he reached the top.

There, lying in a wrecked and blood bespattered room, he found the dead body of a young and brawny negro covered with gashes and with a knife thrust clean through his heart. The murdered man was George Rankin, 24 years of age, a waiter on the Grand Central depot, and he had met his death at the hands of his younger brother Reuben.

The cause of the murder is unknown. For some years Samms, who was an industrious fellow, had lived at the flats with his wife and child and father-in-law, Emanuel Sprott. Reuben, 20 years of age, a waiter on the same

HE CURED CYRUS.

How the Old Man Went's Up on Athletics, but He Got There.

"This 'ere athletics and gymnastics is all wrong," said the old man, as he laid down his paper and began to chuck a three pty peanut. "I've had a sample of it in my own family, and I know how it works."

"Don't you believe in such exercise for a young man?"

"Well, the exercise may be all right, but the fellers git fakes mixed in their heads. Take my son Cyrus, f'r instance: Cy was a feeble tecktised to consumption, and I rayther encouraged gymnastics. It wasn't three weeks afore he begun to git sassy. I gave him a lickin' one day, and I could see that he didn't take it kindly. He began to put on airs over his mother, and when I cum to inquire around a leetle I founded Cy wuz on the fence. He was a-holdin' up his duhes and knockin' the boys right and left. I overheard him a-talkin' to our Bill about 'position,' 'guard,' 'break away,' 'knock out' and 'stop,' and every day he got meaner and meaner. He was 18 years old, but I allus fick my boys till they are past 20. I saw that Cy was goin' to buck, and I says to myself, says I, says I, Cy'rus is a-goin' to be affected by his example, and I felt that sumthin' orter be done. One day we was boots' corn, and Cy was off. I didn't mind it fur so well, but bime by I got riled and said: 'Seems to me you m' achin' fur a lickin.'

"'Mebbe I am, father,' he replied, as cool as ice, 'but I shan't git it. I've bin licked fur the last time.'

"'Cause why?' I asked.

"'Cause I won't allow it.'

"This I knew that the time had come when he'd got to have sumthin' stronger than hoss medicine. He'd got the big head on him tremendjus, and it was then or never.

"'Suppose we walk over to the barn, Cy?' I kneerkessly remarked as I finished a row.

"He said he was my huckleberry, and we dropped our hoes and went. When we got inside we both began to peel by mutual consent, and Cy carried a grin all over his face. He'd bin put on to a new upper cut two or three days before, and he was calkelatin' on spillin' my chawin' machine at the first blow. He looked at the jim dandy as he squared off, and I rayther anticipated the wust. I never fit in my life, but when we squared off I was bound to down Cyrus. Says I:

"'Cy, will ye quit yer sass and knuckle if I don't lick ye?'

"And he said: 'Father, raise yer duhes a leetle higher, and look out fur me!'

"With that he tapped me on the storeroom with one hand and cuffed my ear with the other, and I sailed in. He give me once on the tooth but as I closed in, but, arter that, the game money was mine. I throwed him into the manger, over the fannin' mill, and behind the granary, and I was goin' to run him into the cow-shed when, behold, when he hollered 'Enough!' and begged me to let up on him. It worked a mighty sudden cure on him. Swellin' all went out of his head that night, and when I licked him with a corn-stalk next day he was as humble as a calf. Gymnastics is all right up to a certain pint, but when you git beyond it it's dangerous. Sposen I hadn't come out on top of Cy! Why, sir, he'd have bin bluffin' me outer the house by this time, and probably had a match on with Sullivan!"—New York Sun.

The Hack of Bowron's Head.

George Bowron, as everybody knows, is the leader of the Columbia orchestra. In the course of last summer Mr. Bowron received a draft for money and took it to a small and humble it through a little brass window to the cashier. This gentleman looked at Mr. Bowron, who blushed, as he always does when people stare at him.

"Are you Mr. Bowron?" asked the cashier.

"I believe I am."

"Well, but you'll have to be identified."

"But I'm Bowron—George Bowron, leader of the orchestra at the Columbia."

"Oh, I know George Bowron is all right enough, but I don't know that you're the same. Just bring somebody that we know to identify you."

Mr. Bowron was moving away in disgust at the red tape and circumlocution which rascality made necessary in all professions, when the cashier called him back.

"Would you mind turning your back to me and taking off your hat?" he asked.

Mr. Bowron did so.

"Here's your money, Mr. Bowron. It's all right. I've known the back of your head for five years."—Chicago Journal.

Ulsters in the Stomach.

Conversation actually overheard on a street car:

"An' how is your friend, Mrs. O'Brine, Mrs. Mulcahy?"

"Sure it's a bad way she's in, Mrs. Finucane! Suffering day and night, and no hope from the docthors, for the disayse is fattle, so they say."

"An' what is the disease, Mrs. Mulcahy?"

"Ulsters in the stomach, Mrs. Finucane."—Boston Transcript.

Valuable Oil.

Dealer—Well, how did that kerosene suit you that I sold you the other day?

"First rate. It saved me a good deal of money."

"Indeed?"

"Yes, my house took fire the other day and I put out the blaze with less than a quart of it."—Nebraska State Journal.

A Sagacious Patient.

"What, doctor! You charge me a dollar a visit?"

"But, my dear man, those are very low charges for Philadelphia."

"That's all right enough, but you ought to consider that I've brought the smallpox in this quarter."—Philadelphia Press.

Unnatural Exertion.

First Chappie—Why, Algernon, dear boy, what is the matter? You look weak and pale. You should consult a physician.

Second Chappie—My dear fellah, I have. The doctah says it is the result of violent exercise, and he advised me to discard my eyeglass.—*Life.*

Rather Ambiguous.

Patient—I'm not afraid to die, doctor, but I do dread being buried alive.

Doctor (cheerfully)—Don't let that worry you. I'll see that you ain't.—Boston Courier.

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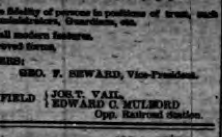
OSCAR S. TRAIN, Attorney and Counsellor-at-Law, New York office, 220 Broadway. Telephone call, "Broadway, 800." Plainfield office, Residence, Plainfield, N. J.



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If you are or not give us a call and inspect our stock of Men's and Boys' Suits and extra Pantaloons We have also an elegant line of foreign and domestic cloths to make to order. The goods and prices are right.

Schwed Brothers,

7 E. Front Street.

Compounding

Yes: we are kept quite busy in this department. We use only the purest ingredients; and the increase in this department demanded more room. We had built this handsome prescription counter. Now we have one of the most complete prescription departments in the State. We have a system of compounding which we hope will ever keep us from errors. Your faithful Druggists,

Field & Randolph,

21 WEST FRONT STREET.

Geo. Conover,

FURNITURE AND FREIGHT EXPRESS

Furniture Moved

to all parts of the city or country. Large covered trucks.

Pianos Moved

with care. Satisfaction guaranteed. Office, 21 North avenue, opposite depot, Residence, 24 Jackson avenue, North Plainfield.

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Undertakers and Embalmers.

OFFICE AND WAREROOMS,

16 WEST FRONT STREET.

Residence No. 6 Third street, corner New Everything pertaining to the business always on hand. Calls answered day or night.

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FRAMES

of all kinds at

S. E. FLOWER'S

of New York Prices, Studio, 22 West Front street. Strainer for drawing and oil painting.

Cure Your Cold

with

B. T. BARNES'S

FLAXSEED and LEMON COUGH DROPS

OPPOSITE P. O.

ARRIVAL AND DEPARTURE OF MAILS AT THE POST HAUSE.

CLOSE—Eastward 10:00 a. m.; Eastward 3:30 p. m. ARRIVE—7:00, 8:30, 11:30 a. m.; 2:30, 6:30 p. m.

SUNDAYS, MAILS, ETC., HAUSE.

CLOSE—1:00 a. m., and 6:00 p. m. ARRIVE—8:30 a. m., and 6:30 p. m.

SUNDAY MAILS.

Arrive at 8:30 a. m. Mail closes at 7 p. m.

Mail for Warrenville closes Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday at 12 m.

Post Office opens at 7 a. m. and closes at 7:30 p. m. Saturdays closes at 8:30 p. m. Open on every evening until 8:30 p. m. for delivery of box boxes.

Owners of lock-boxes coming without their keys will please apply for their mail at the Side Delivery Windows.

Direct pouch for Newark N. J., in 2 p. m. mail.

CENTRAL R. R. OF NEW JERSEY.

Station in New York, foot of Liberty street. Time-table in effect March 10th, 1889.

PLAINFIELD AND NEW YORK.

Leave Plainfield at 5:45, 6:45, 6:59, 7:30, 8:00, 8:30, 9:00, 9:30, 10:00, 10:30, 11:00, 11:30 a. m., 12:00, 12:30, 1:00, 1:30, 2:00, 2:30, 3:00, 3:30, 4:00, 4:30, 5:00, 5:30, 6:00, 6:30, 7:00, 7:30, 8:00, 8:30, 9:00, 9:30, 10:00, 10:30, 11:00, 11:30 p. m., 12:00 night. Sundays at 5:45, 7:30, 8:00, 8:30, 9:00, 9:30, 10:00, 10:30, 11:00, 11:30 a. m., 12:00 m., 12:30, 1:00, 1:30, 2:00, 2:30, 3:00, 3:30, 4:00, 4:30, 5:00, 5:30, 6:00, 6:30, 7:00, 7:30, 8:00, 8:30, 9:00, 9:30, 10:00, 10:30, 11:00, 11:30 p. m., 12:00 night. Leave New York, foot of Liberty street, at 9:00, 9:30, 10:00, 10:30, 11:00, 11:30 a. m., 12:00, 12:30, 1:00, 1:30, 2:00, 2:30, 3:00, 3:30, 4:00, 4:30, 5:00, 5:30, 6:00, 6:30, 7:00, 7:30, 8:00, 8:30, 9:00, 9:30, 10:00, 10:30, 11:00, 11:30 p. m., 12:00 night. Sundays at 9:00, 9:30, 10:00, 10:30, 11:00, 11:30 a. m., 12:00 m., 12:30, 1:00, 1:30, 2:00, 2:30, 3:00, 3:30, 4:00, 4:30, 5:00, 5:30, 6:00, 6:30, 7:00, 7:30, 8:00, 8:30, 9:00, 9:30, 10:00, 10:30, 11:00, 11:30 p. m., 12:00 night.

PLAINFIELD AND SOMERVILLE.

Leave Plainfield at 7:30, 8:30, 9:30, 10:30, 11:30 a. m., 12:30, 1:30, 2:30, 3:30, 4:30, 5:30, 6:30, 7:30, 8:30, 9:30, 10:30, 11:30 p. m. Sunday at 8:30, 9:30, 10:30 a. m., 12:30, 1:30, 2:30, 3:30, 4:30, 5:30, 6:30, 7:30, 8:30, 9:30, 10:30, 11:30 p. m. Leave Somerville at 6:30, 7:30, 8:30, 9:30, 10:30, 11:30 a. m., 12:30, 1:30, 2:30, 3:30, 4:30, 5:30, 6:30, 7:30, 8:30, 9:30, 10:30, 11:30 p. m. Sunday at 8:30, 9:30, 10:30 a. m., 12:30, 1:30, 2:30, 3:30, 4:30, 5:30, 6:30, 7:30, 8:30, 9:30, 10:30, 11:30 p. m.

PLAINFIELD AND EASTON.

Leave Plainfield at 8:30, 9:30, 10:30 a. m., 12:30, 4:30, 5:30, 6:30 p. m. Sunday at 8:30 a. m., 6:30 p. m.

WESTWARD CONNECTIONS.

2:30 a. m.—For Easton, Allentown, Reading, Harrisburg and Mount Climb, Mauch Chunk, Shamokin, Pottsville, Lewisburg, Williamsport, Elmira, Canandaigua, Rochester, Buffalo, Niagara Falls, Suspension Bridge, Dunkirk, Corry, Oil City, Titusville, Meadville, Mount Jewett, Kane, Ridgway, Du Bois, Clearfield, Tyrone, Altoona, Pittsburg, Cresson, Johnstown, Bedford, Cumberland, Hancock, Martinsburg, Hagerstown, Chambersburg, Gettysburg, Upper Lehigh, Wilkesbarre, Scranton, Great Bend, Binghamton, Owego, Ithaca, Geneva, Auburn, Syracuse, Utica, Rome, Oneida, Canastota, Manlius, Chittenango, Cazenovia, Canaseraga, Hornellsville, Dansville, Mount Morris, Cuba, Olean, Salamanca, Jamestown, Meadville, Erie, Cleveland, Akron, Toledo, Detroit, Chicago, etc., etc.

3:24 p. m.—For Easton, Bangor, Mauch Chunk, Allentown, Bethlehem, Reading, Harrisburg, Williamsport, Sunbury, Shamokin, Pottsville, Tamaqua, Wilkesbarre, Scranton, Great Bend, Binghamton, Owego, Ithaca, Geneva, Auburn, Syracuse, Utica, Rome, Oneida, Canastota, Manlius, Chittenango, Cazenovia, Canaseraga, Hornellsville, Dansville, Mount Morris, Cuba, Olean, Salamanca, Jamestown, Meadville, Erie, Cleveland, Akron, Toledo, Detroit, Chicago, etc., etc. 5:24 p. m. and 5:24 p. m. For Flemington, High Bridge, Mount Olive, Stanhope, Dover, Morristown, Madison, Chatham, Summit, Millburn, Orange, Newark and Hoboken. On Sundays at 5:24 p. m.

LONG BRANCH, OCEAN GROVE, ETC.:

Leave Plainfield 7:30, 9:30, 11:30 a. m., 4:30, 5:30, 6:30 p. m. Sunday 9:30 a. m., 4:30 p. m. For Asbury Park 7:30, 9:30, 11:30 a. m., 4:30, 5:30, 6:30 p. m. Sunday 9:30 a. m.

ROUND BROOK ROUTE.

For Trenton at 1:30, 3:30, 8:30, 10:15 a. m., 2:15, 4:00, 5:30, 6:00, 8:00 p. m. Sundays at 1:30, 10:15 a. m., 4:15, 5:45, 7:45 p. m.

For Philadelphia at 1:30, 3:30, 8:30, 10:15, 11:45 a. m., 2:15, 4:00, 5:30, 6:00, 8:00 p. m. Sundays at 1:30, 5:30, 10:45 a. m., 2:15, 5:45, 7:45 p. m.

For Bound Brook at 1:30, 3:30, 8:30, 10:15, 11:45 a. m., 2:15, 4:00, 5:30, 6:00, 8:00 p. m. Sundays at 1:30, 5:30, 10:45 a. m., 2:15, 5:45, 7:45 p. m.

J. H. OLMSTED, Gen. Pass. Agt.

J. E. WOOLLEY, Gen. Supt.

CARRIAGES

New Designs, Largest Assortment, Best work

For Least Money

Excelled by none

Homan & Ryerson's

20, 21 and 22 SOMERSET ST.

Carriage Materials,

Harness

and Horse Goods

J. V. F. Ryerson.

ALFRED D. COOK. ROBERT H. COOK

A. D. Cook & Bro.

LUMBER

and COAL,

Corner of Park Ave. and Railroad, Plainfield

Cannel Coal

a specialty. Lumber and coal all under cover. Telephone No. 62.

Terrill & Cole,

successors to Ford & Stiles

UNDERTAKERS AND

PRACTICAL EMBALMERS.

No. 29 East Front street, Plainfield

H. N. Terrill. Geo. W. Cole

Telephone call 44.

PLAINFIELD IRON AND BRASS

FOUNDRY

AND

MACHINE SHOP

Corner of Third and Watchung avenue, Plainfield, N. J. Grey Iron Castings of every description made to order at short notice. Castings for machinery, bridges, buildings, etc., furnished at low prices and with quick despatch. Iron Fronts, Lintels, Sash Weights, Railroad work, Gearing, Pulleys, Hangers, Shafting, Screw Cutting, Drilling, Planing, Turning, Boring, Key Seating, Tapping, Fitting and Erecting of Machinery. We have a large variety of patterns for Gearing, Pulleys, Hangers, Boxes, etc., and can furnish them at short notice. We have a large variety of patterns for Gearing, Pulleys, Hangers, Boxes, etc., and can furnish them at short notice. Repairing of all kinds of machinery promptly attended to. Special attention given to Steam Engines and Boilers. Estimates furnished on application. Orders by mail or telegraph will receive prompt attention. Address

C. E. KEITOS

BENJ. F. MOORE

(late of Moore Bros.)

BUTCHER,

and Dealer in

FRESH AND SALT MEATS, POULTRY, etc.

Corner

PARK AVENUE AND SECOND STREET

Plainfield, N. J.

Telephone Call No. 111.

Orders Called For

AND PROMPTLY DELIVERED.

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NEW FANCY CAKE BAKERY.

French and American

ICE CREAM and WATER ICES

Catering in all its branches.

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NEW STORE.

Barkalew & Dunn,

Fine Groceries,

18 North Avenue,

PLAINFIELD.

Try the Brunswick Java. Recommended by Park & Tilford and Acker, Merrill & Condit.

SURE CURE

for

RHEUMATISM.

Breaks up coughs and colds and purifies the blood. MRS. QUICK'S

Sulphur Vapor Baths

Fifth street, near Peace. 19-16tf

RICHARD H. DAY'S

City Livery Stables,

34 West Fourth street.

Telephone call 131. Plainfield, N. J.

Special attention given to boarding horses.

Orders left at A. Titsworth's, North avenue, will receive prompt attention.

JOHN JOHNSTON,

dealer in BEST

QUALITY COAL

YARD AND OFFICE

SOUTH AVENUE.

P. O. Box 1407)

Upper Lehigh and other choice coals on hand.

INSURANCE.

Isaac Brokaw,

REAL ESTATE

and

Fire Insurance,

31 DUER STREET, NORTH PLAINFIELD

Agent for the following first-class companies: Home, of New York; Hanover, of New York; Jersey City, of Jersey City, N. J. Insurance effected on all kinds of property furnished and developed a specialty by Gowan Brokaw.

Money to Loan on first mortgages. Bonds to Rent Estate. Houses rented and collections made. Prompt returns.

COMMISSIONER OF DEEDS.

FOR

TINWORK

PORTABLE and BRICK SET FURNACES

ranges, pumps, sinks and lead pipe, go to

R. THORN'S,

No. 2 Park Avenue,

2d and 3d floors. P. O. Box 1886.

ESTEY

SAVE MONEY

by purchasing the best Piano. Do not decide what make to get until you have examined the Estey. Call and study for the Estey Piano. The newest repeating action used in this piano enables every purchaser to avail himself of the latest improvements that are not found in other pianos. The Estey Piano is unsurpassed for durability. The tone pervades all over the world, and the surprising demand for them is the best proof that there is something in their construction that the public appreciate. Write for circulars and mention this paper.

Correspondence solicited. Address

SIMPSON & PRODDOW,

No. 5 East 14th Street,

New York.

PIANO

MUSIC HALL FURNITURE STORE.

1889

NEW GOODS

GIVE US A TRIAL.

POWLISON & JONES,

34 W. FRONT ST. 34

Eugene M. Laing

No. 2 PARK AVENUE.

Ladies' Satchels,

Fur Gloves,

FUR CAPS, GENTS' NECKWEAR.

Gloves of all kinds. Children's Toy Trunks.

Trunks! Trunks!

Valises, etc.

BIG STOCK

at

Crane's Hat Store,

12 PARK AVENUE.

TUNIS J. CAREY

21 WEST FRONT STREET,

all kinds of Second-Hand

FURNITURE

including

CARPETS, BEDDING and STOVES,

Bought and Sold.

I manufacture first-class Mattresses and sell them at Wholesale Prices, as you will be convinced by calling. Furniture repaired with neatness and promptness.

K. A. Ross,

17 Somerset street, North Plainfield, informs customers and the public that he has Furniture Mouldings, Sashes Doors, Blinds and all kinds of Scroll and Turning, west of railroad bridge, Somerset street, carefully finished. Closed Saturdays.

R. V. Saums,

Carpenter and Builder,

Residence Clinton avenue, near depot, Fresno P. O. Box 1202, Plainfield, N. J. Estimates given cheerfully on all kinds of work.

J. Manning,

Residence, Fresno, P. O. Box 230.

Carpenter and Builder,

25 years established. Repairing promptly attended to.

Spicer & Hubbard,

Madison avenue and Third street,

Mouldings, Sashes, Blinds, Doors, Scroll Sawing and Turning. Glass of all kinds

William C. Smith,

Practical Mason and Builder,

All orders for Jobbing promptly attended to. Residence, Cranbrook avenue. P. O. Box 89

I WISH TO INFORM

my customers that I have added

Hats and Caps

to my large stock of

CLOTHING

GENTS' FURNISHING GOODS, etc.

Gents' Underwear, Gloves, Cardigan Jacks Overalls, etc.

O. M. DUNHAM'S

4 WEST FRONT ST., next to Leiter's Store.

LAING'S HOTEL,

J. B. Miller & Bro.,

PROPRIETORS.

Front street opposite Madison avenue

A FIRST-CLASS FAMILY RESORT!

Permanent Boarders Taken at Reasonable Rates.

G. F. & C. E. BROWN & CO.

Dealers in

WALL PAPER,

Window Shades,

and

Interior Decorations,

231 CANAL STREET.

Telephone call—Spring 46. New York

Miscellaneous.

ELOCUTION.

Instruction in Elocution, Voice and Physical Culture. For terms, address Miss. ALICE M. D. Box 1059.

LESSONS IN VOCAL CULTURE.

Mrs. J. L. Anderson desires a limited number of pupils in singing at her residence. Pupil will receive personal attention. Thoroughly qualified to prepare voices for church or concert singing. Also, she will permit pupils to practice daily at her rooms, free of charge, if desired. Can refer to distinguished pupils both here and in New York. Address, P. O. Box 891.

MISS NETTIE MATTISON,

Teacher of Piano. Gives lessons either at her own or at pupil's residence. Address as per or call at residence. Best of references. P. O. Box 1205.

SELECT SCHOOL.

The Misses Bicap re-opened their school, corner Central avenue and Fourth street, Thursday, September 19th. Pupils graded systematically according to ability. Especial care given to discipline.

SCHOOL FOR GIRLS.

Miss Berthenet and Miss Newton's School for Girls, Lafayette avenue, corner of Washington street.

Builders Cards

John P. Emmons,

Successor to Simmons Bros.

Mason and Builder.

Jobbing Promptly Attended to.

Corner of Washington avenue and Fourth street. P. O. Box 824.

Go to

STEPHENSON'S

48 West Front street, opp. Laing's Hall, for

FRENCH and AMERICAN

ICE CREAM

and Water Ices of all flavors. A full line of Crockery and Glassware.

VALENTINES

did you say? Well now!

ALLEN'S,

The Stationer,

is the place to buy them; all kinds of best qualities.

Make No Mistake.

21 EAST FRONT STREET.

PAINTERS.

Woolston & Buckle

27 NORTH AVENUE.

Painters and Paper hangers.

WALL PAPERS, PAINTS, OILS, SUPPLIES Brushes

CENTRAL AND COMFORTABLE IS THE

CITY HOTEL,

Corner of Park and Second street, only three minutes from the depot.

J. E. BEERBOWER, Prop.

Good accommodations; heated by steam; billiard-room attached.

ESTABLISHED 1865.

D. W. LITTELL,

PRACTICAL SCIENTIFIC AND SANITARY PLUMBER.

Having passed the examining board of master plumbers of New York city and also the board of examiners of Plainfield, I am now prepared to do plumbing in any part of Town. 6 North avenue.

For Bargains in PIANOS, ORGANS, Call before you buy of

A. VANDERBEEK, 9 PARK AVE.

PIANOS TUNED

Wm. A. Woodruff,

INSURANCE

AND REAL ESTATE

Money to loan on approved security. Cor. Front street and Park avenue

A CASTLE GARDEN WIFE.

SOME SPECIMENS OF THOSE WHO HAVE APPLIED FOR HER.

A Second Hand Man Who Wanted a New Wife and Two Indians for One—An Applicant Who Let His Money Do His Talking—Happy Marriages and Some Mistakes.

The Rockland county farmer who recently applied to Superintendent Simpson at Castle Garden for a wife was a very fair specimen of hundreds of others who make similar applications in the course of a year. The fact that he wanted to marry some woman who was comfortably situated financially makes his case an ordinary one. In other respects he was somewhat unusually particular.

The applicant had no right to expect anything out of the ordinary run of women, for he was, if anything, less prepossessing than the average man who comes to Castle Garden. He said he was 45 years of age, but he looked ten years older at least. He was cut on the angular plan, and everything about him, including clothes, manner, accent and expression, was distinctly rural. He wanted a young woman, stout and strong enough to do hard work, and skilled enough in housekeeping to cook first rate. She must have black hair and eyes, a pleasant manner, and, more important than all, not less than $2,000 in cold cash. The applicant modestly confessed to having no objection to marrying a woman who had more money, but a woman with less—never!

He said he had been a widower seven years, and that his farm was worth $1,000. If the man who came from the steerage of a big steamship into the bad smelling, stuffy rotunda of the Garden are pretty, but they are seldom attractive. A man who had just come out of a steamship would would mar the attractions of the prettiest women, and then they frequently appear awkward. The strangeness of the place, the crowds and the bustle about by the busy officials, and the fact of being in a strange city thousands of miles from their homes, frightens them. Some of the men who call here for wives are very much of the ones, and these always receive the ready help of the officials. A few weeks ago a little old fashioned Irishman with the richest kind of a brogue called on Superintendent Simpson and said:

"I want a wife."

"Is she here?" he was asked.

"Faith if she was wouldn't I take her away!" he said. "I want to find one to marry; can ye help me?"

"Who would marry a little old man like you?" asked Mr. Simpson.

"Plenty of them," replied the little man confidently, "if they saw me."

He pulled out of his pocket a bank book which showed deposits amounting to $6,000.

"That'll catch any of them," he said, "and all I want you to do is to pick out a nice pleasant mannered girl, not more than 30 years old, and from Kilkenny if you can."

"How old are you?"

"Niver mind that; it's this'll talk whin ye foind her."

The little man slapped his bank book and laughed. He said he was a boss carman who had been too busy all his life to find a wife for himself. He wanted somebody else to do it for him. He left the selection was made. He promised to come around and marry her offhand.

APPLICATIONS BY MAIL.

The men employed in the Garden realize what a delicate thing it is to find a wife for a man. In the language of one of them, such an arrangement is apt to be a misfit. A man who can't find a wife for himself is always worthy of suspicion, and is seldom entitled to one.

A man with a stiff black beard, deep set black eyes, and an appearance indicating a marked antipathy to soap and water, called at the Garden in the early part of last fall. He had a strong Italian accent. He wanted an Italian girl not more than 17 years old. He preferred one without friends and without knowledge of any language but her own. What did he want her for? To be a wife, of course. He was asked what his business was. The question angered him. He thought that was nobody's business but his own. He was curtly dismissed, and went away in a great passion. Nobody doubted but what he wanted a girl for some evil or degrading work.

When a man applies to the officials at the Garden for a wife his character and his means for supporting her are carefully inquired into. If he proves to be a fit person he gets all the help possible, and there have been many happy marriages brought about in this way.

Sometimes a man from some thinly settled western part of the country applies for a wife by letter. Usually these written applications have a charming frankness about them. Nearly all the writers are farmers or small tradesmen, who want a wife with money enough to help them improve their business. In addition to this they want her to be both strong and young, so she can work, and help them in this way. A few of them are very fastidious and devote pages to describing just the kind of a woman they want. The most particular of them entirely forget to describe themselves, and this gives rise to a suspicion that their appearance won't stand it. Once in a while a man will be found who is quite honest, but it is disastrous, and one glance at the picture is a sufficient explanation why the man was dubiously in finding somebody to marry him.—New York Sun.

Poison Fangs.

If a drop of oil from a foul pipe be placed in the mouth of a snake the action is almost instantaneous. The nostrils become filled, the mouth lungs and the creature becomes rigid. If much is given the snake dies, but if a small amount only is placed in the mouth of a snake many days after the event Mr. Oakley has suggested, may explain the stories of Indian snake charmers being able to turn a snake into a stick. This test is performed by catching hold of the snake's head (the placing the hand on its back until the reptile becomes stiffened. The effect may be produced by opium or some other narcotic introduced into the fangs. They also rub the snakes between their hands, restoring it again to its usual animation.

The sting of snakes is neither in the tail nor in the tongue. The only dangerous parts are the great poison fangs. The fatal wound is a bite and not a sting. And among all the special modifications of snake structure none is more remarkable than the development of the poison fang. In the harmless snakes there is a single bone on each side of the upper jaw, which may be armed with a dozen teeth or more. But in the vipers this bone is shortened to a wedge, which bears only one great fang, though behind it there may be two or three reserve fangs, one of which will rapidly become attached to the bone should the poison tooth in use be broken.—Murray's Magazine.

FADED LEAVES.

Only a sprays of faded leaves,
Gathered with a look of pain late,
Both on their dying bosom, this week eve
The last beam of light in the west ab.

A token from the fading years;
The last a memory of the past,
Bearing from a day too bright to bear.

A gleaming light on the fading share.

A benediction rests with them;
Deep in my heart, alone it lies,
Pale, faded leaves, ye are to me
A well spring of memories.

Rays from that heaven which shone so bright,
Ye gild today with colors sear;
Waiting on the "coming ear of night."

These fade the while I speak a token of prayer.

God bless and keep you still, my friend,
And when life's pleasant dream is o'er,
And its bright day shall near its end,
And the lights fade along the shore,

Oh, grant that in that sunset hour
Toward which we drift with hanging eyes,
Whose golden towers and turrets stand
To mark that heavenly paradise.

That we may find a heartsease bright,
Where they shall wash and tears may come;
Where thou, who are the Perfect Light,
Shall bid thy children welcome home.

—Boston Transcript.

DEATH DEALING COUPLERS.

Statistics Showing the Need of Compelling the Use of Better Appliances.

At the session in Washington of the state railway commissioners with the interstate commerce commission, ex-Commissioner Colfax, of Iowa, now representing the Brotherhood of Trainmen, made an address which was received with marked attention. In the course of it he said, referring to the slaughter of men by the old link and link coupler and the hand brake: "Our commission has not been chosen a law to be made that has been on the statute books ten years, to the effect that the railroads shall report to the commissioner the accidents occurring along their lines, and it is shown that in ten years we have killed and maimed 2,424 men in the state of Iowa by these two causes alone.

These are astounding facts. The average would be something like 240 a year. These reports commenced when we only had 5,000 miles of railway, while now we have 8,000. The commissioner's report last year shows that there were killed and wounded by these two causes alone, 362. We think in Iowa our roads are managed as carefully as any roads. We are a straight, level state, and our railway men are temperate and careful, and still last year there were over 340 men killed and maimed by the two causes I have spoken of.

"There are 130,000 miles of railroad in the United States, and over 6,000 of their active, strong men were either killed or maimed for life in the same two causes named last year. In other words these facts are given a sort of semblance on the part of the interstate commerce commissioners to induce them to use their influence to pass an act by the national legislature compelling the adoption of safety appliances. I have a table in my hand, in condensed form, showing that in all the great accidents in the last fifty years there were but killed and maimed like numbers were killed and maimed by the two causes I have spoken of last year. These facts are astounding.

"The resolution which you have passed looks toward national legislation in regard to these safety appliances. The only legislation needed, in my judgment—take it for what it is worth—is that in regard to couplers and brakes. The principle of self acting cars will take care of itself. As a matter of advertisement, every man line will have these safety heating apparatus, but you and I will send our car load of hogs or cattle, or whatever it may be, on any train on any road that will take them, no matter if a link and bar coupler and a hand brake on the coupling the car in which our freight is to another car in a train that is to carry the load on.

"Let me give you another fact. Last year, in the state of Iowa, there were 29,653,949 passengers who traveled. Not one was burned by a fire heating stove, while at the same time we killed and injured in that state by this pin and link coupler 253."—Scientific American.

The Inquisitive Chinaman.

Senator Stewart, of Nevada, does not believe in the theory that a Chinaman can progress, although he may be Americanized in most particulars. The other day he was telling about some of his strange experiences with the sons of the Celestial empire, when he said: "When we got our first Chinaman to cook, he didn't know a blessed thing about the kitchen, and it became necessary for Mrs. Stewart to go down and show him how to do everything. When you demonstrate in an ocular way how things should be done John never forgets it. He is a keen, inquisitive. Mrs. Stewart showed him how to make biscuits. After she rolled the dough she took a cutter and began to cut the biscuits. When the whole roll was done there was a little triangular piece left, and of this she made a half moon, which is customary. I didn't know anything about it at the time, but at the end of three or four months I discovered that every day when our biscuits were served there was a half moon among the lot. At the end of a year I made inquiry about the matter of Mrs. Stewart, and she went into the kitchen and watched the Chinaman each time he cut his biscuits, and she discovered that he always made a half moon and would spoil four or five biscuits to do so. He thought it was as necessary as the salt or the shortening."—Washington Cor. Indianapolis Journal.

Shattering Stage Idols.

This magnificent tribute to the genius of the day is printed in The New York Theatre: "If Kean were well read now, unclouded from what made his reputation, would he be accorded that praise which the most recent memory stamps him? I am not so sure about that. He was the topmost peak of intellectual humps that were exceedingly behind our times. You may talk about the Corinthian columns! I am not so sure about them. We could duplicate and go one better." Then, at one fell swoop, are broken not one idol but a good dozen or more. We had thought until the moment that Byron knew a thing or two; that Kean was one; that Anglin was a clever fellow; that—but why name them ever? They are dead! They are buried! They are gone! And in their place have come —but this is no time to name names. There is only one comfort in this hour, when our incapacity to appreciate the superiority of our latter day "humps" is so suddenly demonstrated to us, and that is, they, too, will pass, and in 1980 somebody will be at his little say about the inferior intellects that presumed to judge of the merits of players in this dazzling year of grace.—Boston Transcript.

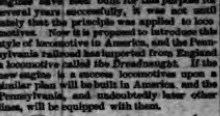
An American Boy.

A naturalized citizen of English birth being asked how he liked the birthday of the father of his adopted country, told this story: "The day before the Fourth of July last year, the teacher to whom my boy goes to school explained to her class why the day was celebrated, giving full particulars. The next morning the boy, who was keen in his observation, and with a fine idea of the day we spend you."—True Flag.

FAST LOCOMOTIVES.

The Plan of Using Steam Successfully to Haul Heavier Trains.

Railroad men the world over are now engaged in trying to improve the speed of their engines, and the Pennsylvania railroad is in matters of transportation will remember that last year the managers of several English railways published comparative trials of speed when Charles Dickens was present with the Pennsylvania railroad has imported from England a locomotive called the Dreadnaught. If the new engine is a success locomotives upon a similar plan will be built in America, and the Pennsylvania, and undoubtedly later other lines, will be equipped with them.



THE DREADNAUGHT.

As will be seen by the picture here given, this locomotive differs very materially from the ordinary locomotives in use upon American railroads, and though she does not differ in looks from other English locomotives, the principles of her construction differ much more from all other locomotives than her appearance. Briefly, this difference may be stated as follows. The Dreadnaught has driving wheels, cylinders and boilers outside and two high pressure outside. Its two pairs of driving wheels are unconnected, and there is a substitute for the old time link motion for working the valves. The two outside cylinders receive steam direct from the boiler and it is worked at high pressure entirely as in the ordinary American locomotive. After the steam has been used to the high pressure cylinders it is admitted to the inside or low pressure cylinder, first having been superheated, where it is worked the second time, and lastly, by a most ingenious device, it is made to assist in forming a draft.

The high pressure or outside cylinders are connected directly to the rear or trailing pair of drivers, which is the only pair connected to the forward pair of drivers. It is therefore not necessary that the two pair of drivers shall be exactly of the same diameter, and this is a great advantage, for one of the greatest difficulties met in the construction of the ordinary American locomotive is to secure exact uniformity of size. Beside being much swifter engines, the new locomotives are said to be of much more economical. In the case of one engine converted from a simple high pressure engine to a compound machine on an English road, the consumption of coal was reduced from 31.4 to 22.4. The other advantages are greater adhesive power of the engine, and therefore greater pulling power. The disposition of the three cylinders is also a matter entirely satisfactory balanced and consequently a steadier run. The main objection is in the difference of starting this form of engine with outside on a grade, as the low pressure cylinder is not operative until the steam has been received from the high pressure cylinder.

In some compound locomotives there is a contrivance for the admission of steam direct from the boiler to the high pressure cylinder, but this plan has not been adopted with the Dreadnaught. The weight of the Dreadnaught is 96,320 pounds, over about 47½ tons. The weight of the tender is 37,000 pounds, empty. Her driving wheels are 6 feet 3 inches in diameter. Her outside cylinders are 18 by 26 and her inside cylinder 20 by 26 inches. As engine of exactly the same pattern has pulled a train of 544,000 pounds 158 miles in 3 hours and 30 minutes, including two stops, or at the rate of 44.5 miles an hour, excluding stoppages. This is very good speed for so heavy a train, and outside of England no train of anything like a similar weight has run at even 40 miles an hour. Other engines of similar class have done even better work.

THE SAMOAN COMMISSION.

Something About Messrs. Phelps, Kasson and Bates.

The appointment of three commissioners, William Walter Phelps, of New Jersey; John A. Kasson, of Iowa, and George H. Bates, of Delaware, to represent the United States at the conference to be held in Berlin concerning the affairs of Samoa, has called the attention of the United States will be well looked after. Mr. Phelps is so well known as

a prominent Republican that a sketch of his life is hardly needed. It may be recalled, however, that he was appointed by President Garfield minister to the Austrian court, which position he rejected at the death of the president.

KASSON.

PHELPS.

For three successive congresses he was a member of the committee on foreign affairs, and he has been prominent in the recent discussion of Samoan matters.

John A. Kasson was born in 1822 at Burlington, Vt., was graduated from the University of Vermont, became a lawyer, removed to St. Louis, and then to Des Moines, Ia. While he was first assistant postmaster general under Lincoln, United States commissioner at the postal congress held at Paris in 1863, and minister to Austria. He was reached as one of the leaders of the house. Mr. Bates was sent by Mr. Bayard, in 1886, to Samoa for the purpose of gaining information concerning affairs in the islands. On his return he made a carefully prepared report reviewing the Samoan question and advising such action on the part of the United States as would insure native autonomy and tend to preserve the interests of the United States in the islands.

Good Material.

An alchemist must have had a hand in making the wearing apparel of Jonathan Andrews, of Bethel. His calf boots have been worn for seven years, his coats seven years, twenty-three years, and his gloves twenty-four years, and all are good for some time yet.—Concord (N. H.) Monitor.

Paddling Your Own Canoe.

Paddling your own canoe, says Capt. John Scudder, in the north lady of the day, we rather loathe a class of young women, and having married the whole of the party to Indian life for a time, we marched by a little rugged path into the mountains, with my interpreter immediately behind me and the rajah last in front. Every foot of the ascent was clothed in the richest verdure, and displayed from scenes of verdure and tropical splendor. Winding along the sides of deep ravines, sometimes dragging ourselves up the steepest acclivities by vines, and ultimately at an altitude of about 1,000 feet above the sea, and then entered the nutmeg country. Here we halted and rested. The rajah pulled some of the nutmegs and explained how far they were from being ripe.

Having rested sufficiently we again started forward, and after scrambling along for about an hour we gained a thin piece of table land on the top of the mountain. After this they descended and reached a village in nets. The nuts are gathered from the trees, put into baskets and taken to the houses, where they are husked and placed on shelves. They are then partially roasted over a slow fire until all the moisture is evaporated. After this they are cooled and carried down to the village in nets ready to be bartered to the Bugis, Arabs, and other traders who frequent the gulf in their native prows, called in the proper person.—Glasgow Mail.

Servant Stealing.

Ladies who are really gentle of heart and manner should not subject certain faults of honor among themselves. A gentlewoman will not allow a servant, however faithful, to gossip to her of other homes in which she may have lived. She will know instinctively that it is her duty to teach the nurse girl, the cook, the house maid, that gossip is as bad in the kitchen as in the parlor. A gentlewoman will not allow a servant to tell stories of other ladies. This sort of bribery and stealing is common, and many mistresses do not seem to see any dishonor in it. It is not honorable to take away a cook or a waiter even on the promise of giving her a dollar extra. Recently a well known lady waited anxiously for her nurse to appear in the morning. The girl, who had left the premises for good, and whose search was made for her and she was found, admitted that Mrs. A—— had promised to give her a new dress if she would leave her employer and take service with her. A covetous state stealing is not so bad as child stealing, but it is bad enough for women to be ashamed to be engaged in it.—New Orleans Picayune.

The Amphibious Ladies of Seattle.

Col. John T. Crisp used up on one of the recent wet days: "You can't very well form any understanding of the temperature of Puget Sound. This is a typical winter day of Puget Sound. It is just as wet as it can be, and yet it don't seem to rain. I've been out all the afternoon and had traveling is hardly to be seen, so straight and gentle does it, the rain, come down. And yet it rained. At one time I saw at least one thousand ladies on the street with their umbrellas covering, and it was raining, so to speak, like so many hens upon a lake, or so many fairy Chicock salmon flies to entice the trout. Puget Sound—all of them, all feet, all happy, all sound, all gay-colored, all lustrous, all game, all life so many full cells, courting and long waiting for the outgoing tide; all wet as the ocean, whose perfect crest of down makes them impervious to water; all tipping their umbrellas so high with the passing gallants that they seemed to say: 'We carry this only in obedience to the requirements of the supposed street regulations. But we are birds of water—pure water from the heavens—and do not need them.'"—Kansas City Times.

THE BEE HIVE

Ladies' Spring Coats.

Spring Coats at $5.00, $6.75, $8.25.

Ladies' Spring Jersey Coats at $3, $3.25 and $3.75.

Children's Spring Coats in sizes from 4 to 12, $2.75 to $5.25.

Misses' Spring Jackets $2 to $5.

Also a full line of Children's long and short Embroidered Cashmere Coats and Lace Caps.

Kid Gloves Special.

50 dozen 4-button Kid Gloves, heavy embroidery, hand top, in Tans, Browns and Blacks at 49c.

Ladies' 5-button Kid Gloves, etc.

" 4 " " "

PLAINFIELD EVENING NEWS.

ESTABLISHED 1884. PLAINFIELD, N. J., "THE COLORADO OF THE EAST," TUESDAY, APRIL 2, 1889. PRICE TWO CENTS.

THE PLAINFIELD EVENING NEWS, THE NEWSPAPER OF PLAINFIELD AND VICINITY, IS PUBLISHED AT 4:30 O'CLOCK EVERY AFTERNOON, AT NO. 11 SOMERSET STREET,

E. W. MORRISON, EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

IT IS DELIVERED BY CARRIERS TO ALL PARTS OF THE CITY AT TWO CENTS A WEEK, OR, IF PAID IN ADVANCE, AT $5.00 PER YEAR.

THE SOUL IS ELEVATED, THE HEART IS IMPLANED, WHEN CONTEMPLATING THE HIGHEST MODELS.—Rousseau.

JOTTINGS.

—Days of 1889 past, 91; days to come, 275.

—The primary and advanced classes in mechanical drawing will meet at Y. M. C. A. rooms to-night.

—Carpets is a prominent theme in the advertisement of Mr. I. H. Boehm to-day. He says many things of interest.

—The samples now going out from wholesale stores indicate that ladies' dress trimmings this year will be elaborate and dazzling.

—"Natural Gas" is to be the attraction at Spillman Music Hall this week Friday evening, and the friends of as one of the funniest things on the road.

—A large number of Methodists arrived in town to-day to attend the Newark Conference, which will be opened to-morrow. The examination of theses is in progress to-day.

—To-morrow will be Finley Day at the Loyal Legion rooms, 72 West Front street, and especially interesting exercises will be held, to which parents and friends are cordially invited. The hour is 4 p. m.

—A few good reserved seats for the Bicycle Club performance at the Park Rink Thursday night remain unsold. The place for a thoroughly entertaining affair are below made more nearly perfect each day.

—"Lesson number—" was the text of Colonel Waskow—"that the city, the State and the saloon-keeper may go into partnership to run and to build up jails, workhouses, hospitals, and houses of correction, and to keep up the items."

—New York city tax-dodgers are predicting an ice famine as the result of the *Sirius* case. But there has been an abundant harvest. It is the frozen truth that prices will go up even if the houses are as full as usual.—New York Tribune.

—The fan craze of the coming Summer has been amply provided for; never before was there such a profusion of shapes and materials. A popular style called "Sine-Fo" is made from plain and colored Japanese matting, will be introduced.

—Is not Spring close at hand? Blue birds are here; robins are flitting about among the trees and on the lawns, which show green in spots; geese, ducks, frogs and toads are heard in the marshes; maple buds are blushing in all Sun-favored nooks.

—The story goes that when Herrmann, the prestidigitateur, had presented Mr. Chas. Potter, two weeks ago, he was berated by those who had assisted him in his trickish arts at his performance, for not giving them a "tip" in advance of the show. With great readiness he complied with their requests, writing, before the curtain rose, the single word "Applause" after he had gone they discovered that they were nothing but blank cards.

—Well announces that in consequence of his unusually large purchases of carpets at Spalding's he will continue his special carpet sale until April 10th. He says that he has just about revolutionized the carpet trade in this city, and that he will keep low prices. He has secured for his carpet department the valuable services of Mr. C. A. Hall, a practical carpet upholsterer formerly with W. & J. Sloan, and he can execute orders promptly.

—"Many people imagine"—says a local hardware dealer—"that by blowing their breath on the blade of a knife they can tell whether the blade is steel or not-metal. Now a person's breath will adhere to a polished blade and fade out on a piece of metal, but nine out of ten men don't know this, and that is the reason why so many of them carry inferior pocket-knives. We have to see a man enter our store and blow his breath on a steel knife. Unless the knife is rubbed off immediately afterwards it will rust, and that will spoil the appearance of it."

—The second attempt to enforce the "all-or-none" policy in Common Council on the saloon question at the meeting last night, failed the former attempt, some three years ago. Then Councilman Dumont, now President of Council, was the coercionist; while Councilman Myers is the anti-coercionist of which he disapproved, and in retaliation the other Councilmen, which, being in due form, he favored. Last night Councilman Myers refused to go into effect the same policy, and some of the other members who favor license then voted against the *hotel-application*, applied they be would vote for saloons, but would vote for hot-ls. We admit Saturday that the "all-or-none" policy would be attempted, and that the result would be "none." That is just what it is. That is just what it will be—as long as any attempt is made to enforce it. We certainly applaud Councilman of the right of acting in each instance on the merits of the case.

The Forty Hours' Devotion.

At the half-past ten o'clock mass in St. Mary's church Sunday morning the service known to Catholics as the Forty Hours' Devotion was begun. A large congregation was present. At the conclusion of the mass the procession of the blessed sacrament took place. The procession was headed by a number of the members of the Society of the Immaculate Conception, wearing white gowns and veils. The account was immediately preceded by ten little girls wearing wreaths and gowns of white, strewing flowers in the path; and young men bearing a canopy under which Father Stafford carried the sacrament through the grounds and around. The services were very impressive throughout. In the evening at eight o'clock Father Corrigan, a visiting clergyman, preached a sermon.

The services were concluded this morning at the eight o'clock mass.

Terribly Cut by a Mirror.

Dennis O'Brien, a hackman, was driving a team of horses attached to an overloaded truck on Grove street near Front, yesterday, when a mirror fell upon him from the top of the load, struck him on the head, was smashed, and terribly cut his scalp and face. Physicians were called, the wounds were dressed and he was taken home by friends.

Exempt Firemen Elect Officers.

Officers of the Exempt Firemen's Association were elected last night as follows: President, Alex. Titsworth; Vice President, T. J. Gillies; Recording Secretary, G. W. Thorn; Treasurer, D. W. Rogers; Trustees, H. M. Sherwin, S. C. Ryder, D. W. Lirtle, W. H. Cook, John Gormley; Representatives to State Firemen's Association, A. Salisbury, chairman, Wm. Carey, D. W. Littell, John Gable, Jacob Krieg.

ALL LICENSES REFUSED.

NOT A BAR-ROOM MAY BE OPENED IN PLAINFIELD THIS YEAR.

The Deciding Ballot at Mr. Myers Against Saloons—He Votes for Hotels, but the Democrats Want "All or None"—None is the Result.

The entire lot of liquor-license applications was refused by the Plainfield Common Council at last night's meeting, and by this action the saloon-question, which began March 1st and continues throughout the year. Consequently not a bar-room may be legally opened in this city before the new Council of 1890 assume control of the local management. As had been known from the start, there were five votes for license and five against it. The deciding vote of Councilman Myers was found on the first ballot—that on Otto Arendt's saloon-application—to be against saloons; and on every ballot thereafter the Democrats pursued their "all-or-none" policy, in confirmation of the prediction made by THE NEWS a few days before. Mr. Myers voted in favor of all hotel-applications but against every saloon. Had the Democrats voted — as did Councilmen Dumont and Erickson—in favor of every application presented, the hotels would have been given bar-room privileges and only the saloons would have remained closed. The hotels now open as inns and taverns of course continue to possess the prerogative of affording food and shelter to those desiring it.

It was long the cry of some that were all license refused the city tax-rate would necessarily become much heavier. The tax-levy made last night for 1889 is lower, without license-fees to help pay expenses, than was that of 1888, when nearly $7,000 were raised by license.

The dull rumble of a heavy rainstorm sounded on the roof of the Council Chamber when Plainfield's city fathers assembled last night to transact the business of the seventh session of the year. Every member was present, and there was a large crowd in the lobby. The window-panes were decorated with the accumulated moisture of the people's breathings, and the atmosphere was close and productive of so much discomfort that before the evening had worn away the Councilmen resorted to cigars to cover up in smoke the disagreeable odors that soiled each nostril.

When the minutes of the 48th session, *March 4th, had been read by City* Clerk O. B. Leonard, corrected by Councilman March and approved by Council, a great batch of communications and petitions was presented. Messrs. Wm. Osborne, George Conover, John Conover, James Wilson, Chas. C. Shibley, John Emerson, Charles Seibel, P. M. Prench, Richard Workman, Peter Rickert and Albert G. Terry, who applied for carmen's licenses, were granted their petitions when the License Committee had reported favorably upon them, as was the case with W. W. Hine, Wm. Freeman, Chas. Vonne, Richard Argust, Frank J. Richenberg, J. H. Cook, Wm. Norton, John Bell and Aaron Brower, who desired peddler's licenses.

$50 FOR MEMORIAL DAY.

Winfield Scott Post, No. 73, G. A. R., asked for an appropriation for the proper observance of Memorial Day, July 30th. The petition was tabled, but subsequently it was considered, and $50 were appropriated.

MANY BUILDINGS WANTED MOVED.

The number of petitions asking for permission to move or alter buildings was large. Two were referred to the Committee on Streets with power—that of Mr. Chas. Potter to remove the building at the southeast corner of Sixth and Grove streets to Fifth street near the Cemetery, and that of Mr. Jules Boutes to extend his stoop at No. 7 West Second street to the street line.

In other cases the Committee on Fire and Buildings were given power to act, their jurisdiction extending over the applications for removal or extension: Barn of the Rev. Dr. D. J. Yerkes, to remove 30 feet distant from present site; frame dwelling of Hugh McDonnell, to remove from West Sixth street to Arlington avenue; bowling alley of Asa Colfelter, to be extended 20 feet in length; building of H. A. Weaver, to remove from the corner of Liberty and Second streets to the rear of the lot on Second street; building of Chas. P. Sebring, 26 Place street, to remove to rear of lot, to make room for brick building; building of Patrick Lynch, Sycamore street, near Fourth, to build an addition in the rear.

To the Committee on Fire and Buildings, without power, was referred the application of druggist Moy to build a temporary addition to his drug store on North avenue.

MAY MOVE IF THEIR OWNERS SAY SO.

Mrs. Tingley applied for permission to remove a large frame building from West Fourth street near Central avenue to Madison avenue near Ninth street. The matter was referred to the Committee on Streets, who subsequently presented a resolution that her desire be granted provided she obtain the consent of property-owners in the block to cut off trees thereon as would be necessary. The resolution was adopted.

Miss E. E. Kenyon, Mr. Geo. F. Opdyke and others petitioned for an electric light at the corner of Arlington avenue and Union street. The petition was referred to the Committee on Public Lights.

WANT THE ELECTRIC RAILWAY.

Messrs. D. A. F. Randolph, J. A. Manning and many others asked that West Front street from Clinton avenue to Place street be included in the route of the proposed electric street railway. *The matter was referred* to the Committee on Streets.

Mr. Thomas Lowrie, Mrs. Taylor and others asked for a flagged crosswalk across Madison avenue, corner of Ninth street. The petition was referred to the Committee on Streets with power.

WATER AND SEWERAGE AGAIN.

The next paper in the hands of the Clerk was one which he read was written by a lawyer. He couldn't read it and wouldn't attempt it. He passed it over to President Dumont, who after a glance announced that it referred to the matter of obtaining a city water-supply. It was referred to the Committee on Water, with a communication from J. N. Lowe, who wished to submit a proposition to build and operate a system of waterworks and sewerage.

Mr. Geo. H. Norman and his associates received their similar application. They planned to erect a Holly-system hydrant at the end of each mile of piping in their water system, the city to pay $30 per year for each hydrant for ten years, with the privilege of purchasing at the expiration of the contract. They would build sewers provided it become obligatory with them to do so, and the rates to connect with them and pay for the service. The communication was referred to the Committee on Water.

A communication from Assemblyman Ufrich desiring to know the city's views on the Rhode Island law now pending in the Legislature was read, received and referred to the Committee on Laws and Ordinances.

Mr. Nelson Runyon called renewed attention to an long-outstanding bill.

BLUEBIRD THE STORAGE BATTERY.

A communication from the Plainfield Street Railway Company renewing their application for a franchise to build and operate an electric street railway and slurring the storage-battery idea, which is the one thing for receiving the approval of Council, was referred to the Committee on Streets.

Bills were ordered paid as follows: Geo. M. Angleman, $20, $95; A. J. McClane, $24; Geo. M. Angleman, $25.25, $60; Jno. Kaine, $18.37; Jno. Dunn, $12.75; Thomas Flynn, $6; J. H. Angleman, $8.25; M. Conway, $1.12; John Hoops, $1.50; Jno. Adams, $1.20; Fanwood Stone Crushing Co., $117.79; Times Printing and Publishing Co., $99.85; I. H. Bigbee & Co., $16.07; W. L. Force & Bro., $7.07; Plainfield Gas Light Co., $2.70; F. Vroom, $2; Chas. Veazey, $3; M. C. Bird, $62 50; Electric Light Co., $674.08; Chas. Stone, $60; John Johnson, $120; First National Bank, $60; T. M. Dey, $60; T. J. Carey, $11.50 and $70; P. Lynch, $60; C. B. Leonard, $6.50; R. W. Mahaffie, $16; G. W. Ernst, $60; P. Flanagan, $60.

FIRE DEPARTMENT.—T. C. Evans, $41.81; Ed. D. J. Rice, $59.75; H. A. Laing, $12.50; J. B. Cable, $25; J. E. Flannery, $44.25; William Grattan, $10; Times Printing Co., $5.50; J. E. Albert, $10; F. H. Fine, $5; Encine Co., No. 2, $31.85; Jos. Cooney, $8.33; Geo. Conover, $46.41; Plainfield Gas Light Co., $16.20.

Poor claims amounting to nearly $300 were also ordered paid.

A bill from Mr. T. W. Morrison was presented, but owing to misrepresentations of the City Auditor it was referred back without approval.

HOTEL NETHERWOOD WANTS LICENSE.

Mr. Frank E. Miller applied for a license to re-open Hotel Netherwood for the summer season; and Messrs. John Johnson, O. B. Leonard, H. O. Brower, Kiert Terhune, Wm. Cox, Jr., Rice and others in a communication recommended that the hotel be licensed as a Summer hotel, at a fee less than the yearly stipulation. The matter was referred to the Committee on Laws and Ordinances.

DR. ENDICOTT ELECTED TO THE HEALTH BOARD.

Mayor Mole nominated Dr. Geo. W. Endicott a member of the Board of Health to fill the vacancy caused by the death of Dr. Chas. H. Penfield. The nomination was confirmed.

The monthly reports of the City Treasurer and Collector, showing a balance on hand of $6,515.56 and total receipts of $3,389.04 for March, were received and filed. Of the March collections $691.83 go to the Board of Education.

THREE NEW FIREMEN.

The Board of Engineers recommended Chas. C. Bennett for membership in Alert Hose Company and C. F. Glasmier and Edward C. Searing for membership in Zephyr Hook and Ladder Company. The nominations were confirmed.

The report of the Overseer-of-the-Poor, J. Oakley Rolfe, was presented as required by law. It showed that during the past two months rooms had been rented for seventy-five people, many of them widows with small children. Besides these there had been thanksgiving aid in provisions, groceries, coal and wood had been provided to eighteen applicants.

The report was referred to the Committee on Alms, who subsequently moved that it be received and filed with their approval, which was done.

On motion of Mr. Erickson various petitions of Mr. Andrew Love, Mr. Mosserschmidt, Mrs. J. P. Taylor, Mr. H. A. Weaver, Mr. Patrick Lynch, Mr. Chas. P. Sebring, Mr. Hugh Mc. Donald and the Rev. Dr. D. J. Yerkes were granted.

AN ORDINANCE FOR SUMMER HOTELS.

In the matter of Frank E. Miller's application concerning Hotel Netherwood the Committee on Laws and Ordinances recommended an ordinance providing for the leasing of Summer hotels from May 1st to November 1st for a fee of $250 each season. The report was received, and the ordinance was presented, passed on its first and second readings and ordered engrossed and advertised.

THE FIRST SALOON-LICENSE KILLED.

The License Committee reported that the application of Otto Arend to keep a saloon on East Second street was not correct, and moved that it be granted.

Mr. Marsh moved to table the motion. Mr. Marsh's motion was lost.

Mr. Arend was then refused license by the following vote:

Ayes—Councilmen Dumont, Erickson, Gallup, Moffett, Watson—5.

Noes—Councilmen Dunham, Jenkins, March, Myers, Newhall, Squires—6.

APPROVED PENDING LEGISLATION.

Mr. Erickson presented a resolution requesting Senator Miller and Assemblyman Ufrich to seek to secure the passage of three bills presented by Corporation Counsel Marsh. The resolution was adopted. One relates to the straightening of streets, another to firemen's exemptions from taxes and the third to the establishing of Excise Boards. The resolution was adopted.

An ordinance relative to the erection and removal of buildings was introduced by Councilman March, passed on the first and second readings and ordered engrossed and advertised.

90 MACADAMIZE STREETS.

An ordinance to macadamize East Front street from the Central Railroad to Park avenue, West Fourth street from Central avenue to Liberty street, Madison avenue to East Ninth street, Richmond street from Front street to North avenue, and Liberty street from Front street to Fourth, was introduced by Mr. March, tabled, and subsequently passed on first and second readings, ordered engrossed and advertised.

KILLING LIQUOR-LICENSING, ONE BY ONE.

Mr. Erickson called up the application of John R. Beerbower to keep a hotel with barroom. The license was refused by the following vote:

Ayes—Councilmen Dumont, Erickson and Myers—3.

Noes—Councilmen Dunham, Gallup, Jenkins, March, Moffett, Newhall, Squires, Watson—8.

Joseph B. Miller's hotel-application was refused by the same vote.

The saloon-application of James Connealy was also refused.

Ayes—Councilmen Dumont and Erickson—2.

Noes—Councilmen Dunham, Gallup, Jenkins, March, Moffett, Myers, Newhall, Squires, Watson—8.

Chas. Burke saloon-application was refused by the same vote.

Patrick Day's saloon-application met a like fate.

Ayes—Councilmen Dumont, Erickson and Gallup—3.

Noes—Councilmen Dunham, Jenkins, March, Moffett, Myers, Newhall, Squires, Watson—8.

The hotel-applications of Fred. Casper, Jas. H. Force and Jacob Bimm were refused.

Ayes — Councilmen Dumont, Erickson, Myers—3.

Noes—Councilmen Dunham, Gallup, Jenkins, March, Moffett, Newhall, Squires, Watson—8.

At this point the spectators vanished in a voluminous and obstreperous manner.

TRYING TO RAISE THE TAXES.

Mr. Erickson introduced a resolution providing that inasmuch as the city would have no revenue, during the year, from liquor-licenses the tax-levy for the year be fixed at the maximum amount.

Councilman March indignantly denounced the resolution, terming it a cut-and-dried scheme.

"Because"—he said—"right or ten temperance men to-night have voted for no-license we are not to jump up and raise the taxes. We have no reason and no right to increase the levy to the greatest legal amount."

THE TAX-RATE REDUCED.

He then moved that the Council go into a Committee of the Whole, which was done, Councilman Dumont taking the chair.

Estimated expenses for the coming year were presented as follows: Alms, $4,500; Fire Department, $11,000; Police, Salaries and Elections, $9,750; Public Lights, $6,500; Water, $6,515.56 total receipts of $3,389.04 for March, $965; Board of Health, $800; Sundries, $1,000; additional election expenses, $800.

Considerable discussion followed, and an ordinance was framed fixing the following appropriations: For general purposes, $20,000; for the poor, $4,500; for the Public Library, $2,400; for the Fire Department, $10,000; for street repairs, $1,000.

The Committee rose and made its report to Council. The ordinances submitted was then passed on its first and second readings and was ordered engrossed and advertised. It will make the tax-levy lower than was that of last year, when $6,500 were received from liquor-licenses.

The ordinance changing the date of tax levies from May 1st to May 20th was adopted on third reading, as was also that fixing a route for telephone poles.

TO IMPROVE NO. TWO'S ENGINE-HOUSE.

Several bills which had been pending concerning proposed alterations to Plainfield Engine-house, No. 2, were taken from the table. The bids to do the work were as follows: John Chandler, $3,100; Chas. Gill, $2,100; J. Manning & Son, $1,854; C. E. Johnson, $1,650. The contract was awarded to C. E. Johnson. The alterations will provide a kitchen for No. 2's horse carriages, which now is kept in a shed, where the hose freezes, and will give several improvements, notably a bowling-alley, lower, a brass descending-rod for firemen and a partition separating the stables from the engine house.

It was after midnight when the Council adjourned.

BASE BALL MATTERS.

Forming Plans for This Year's Diamond Work.

With the approach of warmer weather out-door athletics in Plainfield are experiencing the usual Spring revival, and base ball annals are being made for, considerable Summer sport.

In the matter of base ball in Plainfield enthusiasts are by no means idle, and the Crescents, determined to put forth their best efforts, are now practicing on their new grounds put in readiness for early practice games. The diamond is being graded and put in proper condition as rapidly as the weather will permit. It is situated at the corner of *LaGrande* avenue and Richmond street. The Crescents will try to retain the position throughout the year. Maynard is their man.

Mr. J. V. Rogers, manager of the West End Base Ball Club of Somerville, who as the possessors of professional players distinguished themselves on the diamond in Plainfield and other places last season, has arranged his team for this year as follows.

John Harkins, formerly of the Brooklyns, pitcher; Burgen, catcher; Conklin, first base; Carbonell, second base; Mack, short stop; Bowman, third base; Davenport, left field; McNerney, centre field; Prellinghaus, right field. They would like to secure games with strong amateur and semi-professional teams.

WESTFIELD WHISPERS.

What the People of a Thriving Town Are Reading.

[Correspondence of THE NEWS.]

WESTFIELD, N. J., April 2d.—An interesting meeting of the Ladies' Library Association was held at the town rooms Saturday, April 6th, at 8 o'clock P. M., for the purpose of discussing the question of establishing a cemetery in Westfield. Remarks will be made by practical men.

The evening of Thursday, April 4th, the Ladies' Aid Society of the Methodist church will entertain at the Parsonage parlors of the church who will be in attendance at the Conference in Plainfield. These clergymen are the Revs. W. H. Nelson, E. O. Parvin, J. Cowles, J. F. Dodd, I. D. Fisher, R. B. Collier, C. S. Ryman, H. M. Simpson, J. I. Bonnell, Craig, T. H. Smith, W. L. Hoagland and George W. Smith.

The new officers of the Methodist Sunday-school are as follows: Superintendent, Robert R. Sinclair; assistant superintendent, James R. Ferris; secretary, W. Morehouse; treasurer, George H. Brown; librarian, Alfred W. Bonnell; assistant librarians, Samuel Durban and Irving Ross; musical director, Chas. H. Day; pianist, Miss Pearl Whitaker; violinist, John Barbaras; blackboard artist, Herbert Pearsall. Frank P. Kelley has been elected Superintendent of the Mission.

A children's party was enjoyed at the residence of Dr. Morse, last night. It was given by Mrs. Dorse in celebration of the seventh birthday of her daughter, Ruth May, and the eighth birthday of Master Seymour Perris, of her Sabbath-school class. Among the little people present were Ethel Pearsall, Mabel Bland, May Conway, Gertie Whitaker, Alda Taylor, Frank Mottett, Clarence Welsh, Charlie Whitte, Charlie Foster, Seymour Perris and Arthur Hurd.

The annual meeting of the Locust Grove school was as largely attended as has been customary for the last year or two. The first business was to pass a resolution to the committee of thanks to the teacher, Miss Allen, for efficient services in and out of the school. Miss Allen leaves the District to accept about double her present salary. As she has done probably more to advance the material interests of the District than any other person, the prime necessity wanted by Westfielders is to have so good a school that New Yorkers who now go to Plainfield and elsewhere will be content to live in the District.

DOINGS AT DUNELLEN.

Women Organize for Home and Foreign Mission.

[Correspondence of THE NEWS.]

DUNELLEN, N. J., April 2d.—Dr. P. W. Brakeley has purchased a desirable building lot on which he intends soon to erect a handsome residence.

The coming conference will decide whether or not Dunellen's Methodist minister, the Rev. J. W. Seran, is to continue in his present charge. He is greatly beloved by his congregation, and many regret would attend his service from.

The Auxiliary Woman's Board of Home and Foreign Missions was organized in the parlor of the First Presbyterian church, Sunday, Mrs. Sterbine acting as Chairman. Miss Addie Stelch, Treasurer of the Plainfield Board of Missions, was present and addressed many good things suggestive of management. The following officers were elected: Mrs. Steilenger, President; Mrs. Stevens, Vice President; Mrs. Boline, Secretary; Mrs. Norris Treasurer.

HERO.

THE ILLSLEY DIVORCE CASE.

Continuing Proceedings Between Wife and Husband.

[From The New York Herald.]

Proceedings in the suit for absolute divorce brought by Mrs. Mary Illsley against her husband Harry, the proprietor of the De Band Hotel at Scotch Plains, N. J., were continued yesterday before Special Master in Chancery John H. Van Cleef, in Plainfield, N. J. The case has been in the court some time past, and at the hearing Saturday Chancellor McGill decided to admit in evidence certain letters alleged to have been written by Illsley to one Fannie Wilson, of this city.

The Illsleys are well known in New York city. Prior to 1883 they carried on the confectionery business at No. 212 Third avenue. Illsley's mother advanced him $500 to purchase the business of the 23rd Park Hotel at Bound Brook, N. J., a few years ago, and subsequently he became proprietor of the De Band Hotel at Scotch Plains.

Mrs. Illsley was left in charge of the Bound Brook house, while her husband managed the affairs at the De Band Hotel.

A few ago Illsley began to neglect his business and spent much of his time in "Miss Gaddis' company. The wronged Mrs. Illsley sought out the object of her husband's affections and gave her an unmerciful beating. Meanwhile Illsley continued to visit the woman, and his wife disposed of the Bound Brook hotel, in connection with the store of the Scotch Plains house.

PERSONALS.

Mr. and Mrs. Mars-Lloyd, formerly of East Fourth street, have removed to 77 East Fifth street.

At the last meeting of the Oxford League of the Methodist Episcopal Sunday-school Mr. Walter McGee read a beautiful poem by Jean Ingelow; Mrs. Chas. B. Mitchell rendered a solo, accompanied by Mr. Prench; and Miss Minnie Prench, Miss Lizzie Bowne, Miss Tillie Sperry, Mrs. L. M. Prench, Miss Sarah Sharp, Mrs. S. I. Mitchell, Miss A. McGee and Miss Hall took part in the ever-interesting "Seven Ages".

Mr. Henry J. Taylor, ex-Mayor of Jersey City, who died suddenly in Broadway, Plainfield, Saturday, was born in Bingley, Conn., early in the century, and in 1825 went to New York city and entered the service of General John Lloyd, a merchant. Subsequently he engaged in the banking business, and in 1860 retired. His three daughters are Mrs. Robert S. Livingston, of Plainfield, N. J.; Mrs. Theodore A. R. Strange, of Irvington, N. Y., and Mrs. Alexander Taylor, jr., of Mamaroneck, N. Y.

Business Failures This Year.

New York, April 2d. (Special).—Reports to Bradstreet's of mercantile failures throughout the United States during the first quarter of the current year show a total of 2,825 against 3,088 in the first quarter of 1888. The total number liabilities of failing traders is $61,963,000, against $88,108,000, and of actual assets is $19,376,000, against $17,926,000 in the first quarter of 1888. Five or six failures in Boston with exceptionally heavy liabilities will more than account for the $7,000,000 excess liabilities this year over the first quarter in 1888. The firms referred to are:

Holden & Curtis, commission, Pacific Guano Co., Ohio & Western Coal & Iron Co., dye-stuffs, and Charles H. North & Co., port packers, with $6,911,000 liabilities.

A Thumb Lost by Chopping.

Mr. Theodore Vroom, of the corner of Prospect place and Grove street, while chopping wood in the basement of his stage-painting shop on East Front street, Monday afternoon, by the unavalanation of a stroke of the thumb of his left hand so severely that amputation of the digit became necessary. Dr. Boone performed the operation. It will probably be two weeks before Mr. Vroom can again attend to work.

With Apologies to Amelie Rives.

[From The Westfield Standard.]

The now the sycamore frogled,
All in the sun's golden glow;
Doth raise his chirping voice
In merriest tones and free;
While from the tree the hoarful owl
Doth sing in soprarful tones,
And in the back yard quietly
The dog doth hunt for bones.

Plainfield BARGAIN House.

We have bought the ENTIRE Stock of DRESS GOODS, TABLE LINEN TOWELING and NAPKINS of the late firm of I. H. Doty & Co., and

Will Sell It at BANKRUPT Prices.

They are ALL NEW Goods bought for THIS SEASON'S business, and are worth looking at. Have you seen that line of SATTEENS we are selling at 19 1-2c.? Patterns all copied from the FRENCH GOODS.

House Furnishing Goods Department,

There are many goods here that are wanted at this time of the year. There is a VERY pretty DECORATED DINNER AND TEA SET,

115 Pieces, Price $15.

TOILET SETS—we can sell you a handsome one for $4.25. That WHITE PORCELAIN WARE advertised last week is selling well. It's just as good as FIRST Quality and 25 per cent. LESS in price. Then there is

Glassware, Tinware, Granite, Iron Ware,

LAMPS, etc. In CUTLERY we keep a full line of Rogers' goods. SHADES, Hartshorn Spring Rollers all complete; 37c. We are selling a

Good Matting for 18c,

the regular 25c quality. Rugs of all kinds at right Prices. COME in and see what we have. It makes no difference whether you want to buy or not.

VAN EMBURGH & WHITE.

The Popular Store of I. H. Boehm

the HEADQUARTERS of DRY AND MILLINERY GOODS, CARPETS and OIL CLOTHS. We will sell from THIS DAY

OUR EDGEWORTH BODY BRUSSELS at 68c. former price $1.
Extra heavy TAPESTRY BRUSSELS Stair Carpet, 45c. reduced from 65c.
Similar Carpet, extra heavy, 50c. reduced from 75c.
GOOD STRAW MATTING for 12 1-2c. per yard.
Our Extra Heavy HEMP CARPET, half-wool, 40c. reduced from 50c.
Good Hemp Drab Letter Grain, 25c. reduced from 30.
Hartford 2-ply 65c. reduced from 75c. Cotton Ingrain from 20c. upward. 4-4 Oil Cloths 25c.

Great Special Sale in Ladies' Underwear.

Largest Stock, Best Variety at LOWEST PRICES. Dress Goods 12 1-2c. former price 19c. To-day 6c. Dress Ginghams 6c. Large variety of Army Vests, Jerseys, Jackets colored and black. Beaded Wraps and Children's warm Cloaks. Call and examine our new and selected stock. Prices WARRANTED AS LOW as in New York or Newark.

I. H. BOEHM. 7 West Front Street.

Continuation Special Carpet Sale,

To APRIL 15th, 1889. Never before has there been offered in this part of the State such an excellent opportunity to buy Good Carpets Cheap. You can

Save from $2.50 to $3.50

ON AN INGRAIN CARPET.

Save from $3.25 to $4.25

ON A TAPESTRY BRUSSELS CARPET.

Save from $3.25 to $6.25

ON A BODY BRUSSELS CARPET. Save money on REMNANTS of from 10 to 25 yards in a piece by buying

DRESS GOODS! DRESS GOODS!! DRESS GOODS!!! The finest Line of New Spring Styles in Dress Goodsever shown. You can rely on them as "Strictly New and Fresh" Goods and prices the VERY LOWEST.

Edsall's, 20 West Front St. Edsall's,

Cents-a-Word-Column.

A FIRST-CLASS laundress wishes both family washing and by the dozen. Will go out by the day if desired. Address Reference, care EVENING NEWS.

A YOUNG girl wanted immediately for light housework. Call at No. 13 Rock-view avenue. 27-3

BOARDERS wanted at Mrs. Mallett's, Fanwood, Ten minutes' walk from depot. 3-12tf

FOR SALE—Nearly new, canopy-top surry, with adjustable curtains. 33 Carlton avenue.

FOR SALE—An extension-top phaeton. Apply at 109 Park avenue, or 211 East Front street. 4-4tf

FOR SALE—100 loads of fine building stone, also 100 loads of rock soil. Apply to F. M. French. 12tf

TO LET—Small house, and other apartments. Apply 30 Madison avenue. 28tf

TO LET—A neat cottage of seven rooms, No. 33 West Sixth street. Rent $15 a month. 3-12tf

TO LET—Store suitable for grocery or other purpose, 50 Potter's Row. Works Inquire Dr. Price, Park avenue. 3-9-tf

TWO horses to let. Inquire of F. M. French, City Mills. 12tf

WANTED—Situation in private family as coachman and gardener. Good reference. Address L. Mathers, care EVENING NEWS.

Special Notices.

MR. T. B. DRAKE, upholsterer, has re-opened his shop, No. 24 Dow street. All communications will be promptly attended to. Good work guaranteed. 4-1-1m

FOR SALE:

A Valuable Property

situated on the corner of Clinton avenue and Fourth street, three minutes' walk from Fanwood station. Lot is 200 feet front by 300 feet in depth; has a large house, containing 14 rooms, with all modern improvements; large barn, with accommodations for keeping vegetables, and stabling for three horses, also convenient with stabling for three cows; also a never-failing supply of pure water of house and barn; greenhouse, three poultry yards; also 40 loads of first-class, grapefruit soil. Small trees in abundance. Property is beautifully situated, with plenty of shade. The healthiest and most desirable location in the pure air, and is in every way desirable for a home. It will encourage the sales for improved Brooklyn property. For further particulars inquire of R. Cass, Plainfield, N. J. 4-2-6

AUCTION SALE

of

FURNITURE

at 63 West Fifth street, on

Wednesday, April 3d,

at two p. m.

The furniture consists of beds, bedding, tables, chairs, lounges, crockery, stoves and kitchen utensils generally.

T. J. Gillies, auctioneer. John Tracey on the sale premises, 2869 or 2870, as the owner is about departing for Europe. 3-1

PLAINFIELD EVENING NEWS,
AND
NEWSPAPER OF PLAINFIELD AND VICINITY, IS PUBLISHED AT 4:00 O'CLOCK EVERY AFTERNOON, AT NO. 11 SOMERSET STREET,

BY W. MORRISON, EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

IT IS DELIVERED BY CARRIERS TO ALL PARTS OF THE CITY AT THE CHOICE OF A WEEK,
OR, IF PAID IN ADVANCE,
AT $5.00, PER YEAR.

IS DIVORCE A FAILURE?

In twenty years in the United States divorces have increased 157 per cent. They have grown in number more than twice as rapidly as the population. In twenty years there have been 328,716 divorces granted. The cause of the increase is largely to be found in the fact that the laws have been changed in the direction of easy divorce. Married people are not so much more wicked than they were, but the laws allow them to get rid of each other more easily.

There are far fewer divorces in the south than in the north, but even there the rate is steadily increasing. In South Carolina there were only 168 divorces in the twenty years from 1868 to 1886. In Delaware in 1870 there was one divorce to 23,637 married couples. In 1880 it was one to 5,541. In the same ten years the divorce rate increased in Louisiana from one to 4,379 to one to 1,629.

New York is the only state in which the figures are inverted. Divorces in 1870 were one to 1,133, and in 1880 one to 1,151. This is because divorce in New York is allowed for one cause only. Unhappy New York couples go to other states to reside temporarily until they are freed from bonds. Many choose Rhode Island or New Jersey, where the laws are more lax. The showing of Rhode Island for twenty years is one divorce to twelve marriages. In New Hampshire for the last five years there has been one divorce to every ten marriages. It shows that divorce laws are no more loose in the west than in some of the New England states. In Nebraska divorces have increased 1,000 per cent. in five years.

Diversity of divorce laws at present is so great that in one state a man may be a respectable married citizen while in another he is a bigamist.

A New York woman eight years ago was divorced from her first husband in New Jersey, marrying a second. Lately the first husband's affection for his former wife rekindled. Then the wife went to Jersey, the second husband got a divorce from her there and she remarried the old flame.

THE PAGEANT ON THE WATER.

April 30 New York bay will present a scene of magnificence that has not been equaled since the French ship brought the statue of Liberty to our shores in 1886. Those who witnessed the spectacle the bay presented then will not forget it. The beautiful bay was brilliant as a rainbow with the colors of many nations. Cannon boomed from the forts as the procession of ships followed one another up the channel. Strains of music on the various steamers echoed from shore to shore. French marine bands played French national airs and American musicians answered back with "Yankee Doodle" and "Hail Columbia."

The scene will be repeated with even more gorgeous accompaniments April 30, the day that the president of the United States comes to repeat the ceremony of taking the oath on the spot where Washington took it 100 years ago. But the water pageant will be the most imposing part of the spectacle.

The Fiftieth congress authorized the building of twelve additional war vessels of the cruiser pattern. The construction of these vessels was the legacy Secretary Whitney left to his successor. Contracts will be let for 1 for eight of them. One will be a great ironclad of 7,500 tons. There will be three 2,000 ton cruisers. Two of the vessels are 3,000 ton cruisers that will be required to make twenty knots an hour. That would be slightly more than twenty-three land miles. It will be an extraordinary speed. Another vessel is to be a "protected cruiser" of 5,000 tons. Still another will be a cruising monitor.

The most persistent people in the country are the Oklahoma boomers. They have proved themselves as difficult to dislodge as a colony of swallows under the eaves of a barn. There will be opened up to them by the president's proclamation, 1,800,000 acres of land, in the heart of the Indian territory. The tract extends from the Canadian river on the south to the Cimarron river on the north. The land that is reported is not richer than many other government lands, though the soil is fertile. It is simply that it has been for many years forbidden ground that makes it so dear to the boomers.

The London Spectator pays a left handed compliment to Lord Salisbury and his cabinet associates. It declares that the government of England today is government in despite of oratory, referring to the brilliant speakers of the opposition.

For many years Rhode Island has had a property qualification for suffrage. This was abolished last year. April 4 the people will vote for the first time without the restriction. Nearly 5,000 will in consequence be added to Rhode Island's voters.

NEWS OF THE CAPITAL.

Some Important Nominations Made by the President.

WAR SHIPS ORDERED TO SAMOA.

An Erroneous Report Corrected—Ward McAllister Makes Another Embarrassing Mistake—In Memory of John Bright. The Russian Treaty in the Senate.

WASHINGTON, April 2.—The president has sent the following nominations to the senate:

James N. Huston, of Indiana, to be treasurer of the United States.

Ellis H. Roberts, of New York, to be assistant treasurer of the United States at New York city.

William F. Wharton, of Massachusetts, to be assistant secretary of state.

George H. Shields, of Missouri, to be assistant attorney general, vice Zach Montgomery, resigned.

Henry J. Burchett, of Kentucky, to be marshall of the United States for the district of Kentucky.

Maj. Charles C. Byrne, surgeon, to be lieutenant colonel and surgeon.

Capt. Curtis E. Munn, assistant surgeon, to be major and surgeon.

Capt. George R. White, United States navy, to be chief of the Bureau of yards and docks in the department of the navy, to fill a vacancy.

L. Bradford Prince, of Santa Fe, N. M., to be governor of New Mexico.

Louis A. Walker, of Helena, M. T., to be secretary of Montana.

James E. Kelley, of Nebraska, to be receiver of public moneys at Bloomington, Neb.

William W. Junkin, of Fairfield, Ia., to be an Indian inspector.

To be agents for the Indians: Charles F. Ashley, of New York, at Cheyenne and Arapahoe agency in the Indian territory; Charles H. A. Scobey, of Montana, at the Fort Peck agency in Montana.

THE WARSHIPS FOR APIA.

The three vessels that will take the place of the American warships that were destroyed at Apia do not compare in size, speed and armament with the latter. The Richmond is the largest of the ships that will be sent to the islands. She was built at Norfolk by the government in 1898. Her displacement is 4,083 tons. Her speed is set down as 8.3 knots per hour; it is probable that she will not realize that rate. Her batteries consist of twelve 9 inch smooth bore guns, one 8 inch muzzle loading rifle, 6 6 pounder breech loading rifle, two 20 pound breech loading rifles; 4 rifled cannon, one 3 inch breech loading rifle, one Gatling and two 12 pound muzzle loading rifles. She carries 255 tons of coal, and has 19 officers and 114 men.

The detail of officers for the Adams has not yet been made, and the chief clerks at the navy department are busily engaged in selecting the men. A number of the shipwrecked ship jackets from the ill fated vessel will be distributed among the crew. The Adams is a wooden vessel of the third rate. She was built between 1874 and 1876, at Boston, by Donald McKay and the government. Her displacement is 1,375 tons and she is 205 feet. Her displacement is 1,375 tons, her indicated horse power 350 and her speed 9.6 knots per hour. The Adams carries 20 cannon and 116 men. Her armament is composed of four 9 inch smooth bores, one 8 inch muzzle loading rifle, one 60 pound muzzle loading rifle, one 3 inch breech loading rifle, one 12 pound muzzle howitzer, two rifled cannon and one Gatling.

AN ERRONEOUS REPORT CORRECTED.

A statement published yesterday morning to the effect that Capt. Mullan of the Nipsic was contemplating and dissatisfied the service for running the Ashuelot on a reef and sinking her is denied at the navyyard. Capt. Mullan is highly spoken of by his superiors and he was afterward dismissed by a court-martial and never reinstated in the navy. Capt. Mullen of the Nipsic has never been court-martialed, and has served on all but four years and two months since his appointment to the navy in 1860.

IN MEMORY OF JOHN BRIGHT.

Mr. Stewart offered the following resolution in the senate: "That the senate of the United States has learned with profound sorrow of the death of John Bright, and, remembering his constant and unwavering friendship for the United States during the great civil struggle for the preservation of his own country in paying a grateful tribute to one who, during his long public life, was conspicuous in his devotion to the cause of freedom and humanity."

M'ALLISTER MAKES A MISTAKE.

Maj. Asa Bird Gardner, the retired judge advocate of the army, who was selected by Ward McAllister to represent the navy in the grand cotillion to be danced at New York during the Washington inaugural centennial ceremonies, called on Secretary Tracy yesterday in company with some of the centennial committee from New York. So much dissatisfaction has been expressed by naval officers at the appointment of Judge Gardner, that it was thought it expedient to consult with Secretary Tracy concerning the matter, and see if some arrangement by which the dissatisfaction might be quieted could not be made. It was generally agreed at the conference yesterday that a retired judge advocate of the army was not the proper person to represent the navy on such an important occasion; taking precedence, as would be the case, of the admiral and all other naval officers.

Naval officers have felt very much slighted and not a little amused at Maj. Gardner's appointment for this reason, and on account of the manner in which the navy had been ignored the secretary thought it proper for Maj. Gardner to resign and allow some officer of the navy to take his place. Maj. Gardner cheerfully agreed to this. Admiral Porter will be invited to represent the navy in the cotillion, and should he decline to do so some other prominent naval officer will be selected.

NOTES.

In the secret session of the senate Senator Sherman gave notice that he would to-day call up the Russian treaty and endeavor to have it disposed of before adjournment.

In the senate yesterday Mr. Vetter offered a resolution providing upon sessions of the senate in disposing of nominations. He made a brief speech, in which he severely assailed certain questions of an interrogatory character. The resolution was referred.

TERRIBLE RAILROAD ACCIDENT.

Five Men Roasted to Death and Seventeen Freight Cars Wrecked.

BALTIMORE, April 2.—The Sun's special from Wheeling, W. Va., says: One of the most disastrous accidents that has occurred on the B. & O. since and Ohio for a long time was reported from Cameron, Marshall county, this morning. Five men were killed outright, badly wounded, and seventeen freight cars were demolished and burned. The accident occurred at the bridge crossing Hart's run, five miles east of Cameron.

Fast freight No. 88, in charge of Conductor William Dunn, west bound, rounded the sharp curve just east of the bridge at 2:30 o'clock. The engineer, Hendrick Kelly, saw that the bridge was in flames. Efforts to check the train being hopeless, the engineer put on all steam in the hope of dashing across. His engine reached the other side in safety, but as it left it on the bridge collapsed, and the train was piled up in the bed of the stream, where the wreck caught fire and was consumed. Kelly and his fireman, John Chatfield, were scalded. Brakeman "Bud" Wey was seriously wounded by jumping off. In a box car three tramps had taken up their quarters and went down with the wreck. Two of them was rescued, but the other two were roasted to death. Their names are unknown, but they belong in Philadelphia. The main line of the B. & O. is impassable, and all trains are being run around via Pittsburg, on the Connellsville division.

An Ocean Race.

NEW YORK, April 2.—The 1,000 and odd passengers on the steamships Alaska and Aurania, which have arrived from Liverpool, were probably unaware that each vessel was doing its best to outstrip the other. The Alaska passed Sandy Hook ahead of the other. The Cunarder, Aurania, left Roche's Point at 1:16 p. m. on Sunday a week ago and reached Queenstown at 8:30 p. m. the same night, making the passage in seven days, thirteen hours and thirty-four minutes. The Alaska, of the Guion line, left the same point at 2 o'clock in the afternoon of the same day—forty-five minutes earlier than her competitor—and reached Sandy Hook at 6:30 p. m. Sunday, after a passage of seven days and ten hours, and three hours and a half ahead of the record of the Cunard boat. Both steamships encountered repeated gales and heavy seas.

THE EXAMINE ELIZABETH'S FINANCES.

ELIZABETH, N. J., April 2.—William Calhoun, of New York, was last night, after a long session of the city council, selected as expert to examine and report on the financial accounts of the comptroller's office. Mr. Calhoun was recommended by ex-President Cleveland's law firm, Secretary Whitney and the president of the Farmers' Loan and Trust company, of New York. His chief competitor for the appointment was Richard T. Stevens, of Jersey City. The council voted 10 to 6 to give Calhoun the place, which runs to the water and through the Bowker company's fertilizer works, and also to close part of Mayo avenue. The salary was fixed at $2,000 to pay them $100 and another to pay $250.

A Postoffice for Mrs. Stonewall Jackson.

BALTIMORE, April 2.—The Sun's Richmond (Va.) special says: It is asserted upon the authority of many of Mr. Blaine's warmest personal friends here that Mrs. Stonewall Jackson has been offered the postoffice at Richmond or Charlotte, N. C. Some days ago, as already telegraphed, Mrs. Jackson was asked upon authority of the same Blaine friends whether if the vacancy at this city could be filled by the appointment of postmaster of Lexington, Va. The climate of that section of the state does not agree with the lady, and for that and various other reasons, the place was declined. The same Republican leaders state that the widow of the distinguished Confederate general would by no slightly unwillingness to accept, and she can have her choice of the postoffices at Richmond or at Charlotte, N. C. It is not known whether she will accept or not.

Death of a Prominent Canadian.

OTTAWA, April 2.—John Henry Pope, minister of railways and canals, died here yesterday afternoon after a long and painful illness of a complication of diseases. He was one of the oldest members of the Macdonald administration, and was largely instrumental for the early construction of the Canadian Pacific railroad. He was born in New Brunswick in 1824, and entered political life in 1867 as a Conservative member. When Mr. Pope's death was announced in the house yesterday afternoon it created a profound sensation. Sir John Macdonald was visibly affected, and moved that the government pay a feeling tribute to the memory of his old and trusted lieutenant.

Railroad Consolidation.

CLEVELAND, O., April 2.—A special to The Leader from Findlay, O., says that the directors of the New York, Chicago and St. Louis, and those of the Ohio, Indiana and Missouri River railroads met there and consummated the consolidation of the two roads under the name of the American Midland, with the following number of officers: President, William Tharp, New York; vice president, Davis Johnson, New York; treasurer, James F. Cox, New York; secretary, Theodore Frothingham, New York.

Corp. Tanner and the Pensions.

BUFFALO, April 2.—The News' Washington correspondent says: Commissioner of Pensions Tanner is holding up some 300 of the 30 a month pension certificates, which he declares shall not be issued, as they are a disgrace to the government, and that if old veterans are entitled to anything at all they are entitled to more than $8. Claimants will not lose their rights, but the claims will be further investigated and probably greater allowances made.

Woman Suffrage in Michigan.

DETROIT, April 2.—The first time in the history of Michigan women voted at the school elections throughout the state yesterday. In Detroit large numbers of them have turned out and are voting every where with all the vigor of old time ward workers. Reports from all the districts show that they are treated with most distinguished consideration, and they have given their chosen candidates into the Detroit school board.

Four Children Drowned.

CLINTON, Mich., April 2.—Orville Boyles, of the southern part of this county, attempted, with his wife and six children, to drive in a wagon across Grand river, which was greatly swollen with Saturday's rain. When he reached the middle of the stream the wagon was overturned, and four of the children were drowned. Mr. Boyles, by heroic efforts, managed to save his wife and two children.

A Hotel Keeper's Mistake.

NEW HAVEN, April 2.—A porter at the Arlington hotel caught Romaine Quiles, a negro thief in the proprietor's room. He took him to the office, where the proprietor, thinking himself the victim of an April hoax, kicked the thief down the stairs. Subsequently Landlord Bickford missed a $1,100 note and a bank book.

THE CZAR IN DANGER.

Discovery of a Plot to Take His Life.

THE LETTER FROM STANLEY.

Bismarck Celebrates His Seventy-fourth Birthday—The Sugar Bill to Be Pushed to the British Parliament—German Ships Ordered to Samoa.

ST. PETERSBURG, April 2.—The Russian newspapers have been prohibited from publishing reports of the explosion at Zarlek. It is stated that the police have secured an important clue in a suburb of St. Petersburg, to a plot to murder the czar. The czar is thoroughly alarmed at the disclosures.

ZURICH, April 2.—A notable exodus of Russian students from this city has taken place since the establishment for the manufacture of explosives was discovered by the police recently. The whereabouts of the students are unknown.

The Sugar Bill in Parliament.

LONDON, April 2.—The government has determined, in spite of all opposition, to go forward with the proposed sugar bill. It has been decided by the cabinet to introduce the bill in parliament next week, trusting to their own following and to the help of the Liberal-Unionists to save them from defeat. The bill will be introduced with the giving effect to the clauses of the recent sugar convention. As France was the only party of the conference that did not agree to the provisions of the convention, the bill will include a provision that only the French products be removed whenever France agrees to the convention. The countries are strictly bound by treaty to prove that the price of sugar will not rise as a result of the bill, but the fact that this will be just what will happen cannot be disproved and is in itself constituting the strongest objection to the measure.

The Letter from Stanley.

LONDON, April 2.—Sir Francis de Winton was interviewed yesterday regarding the letter from Henry M. Stanley. Sir Francis was grave for several days over the contents of the letter, which he says will occupy five newspaper columns. The government has no knowledge of the contents of the letter.

Bismarck's Birthday.

BERLIN, April 2.—Prince Bismarck celebrated yesterday the 74th anniversary of his birth. He received the usual congratulations and presents. Among the latter was a magnificent great hound presented by Emperor William, to take the place of the emperor's famous Bismarckhound, which was killed some time ago at a fire on the chancellor's estates.

Cable Flashes.

LONDON, April 2.—The Church Missionary society has received information that the missionaries in Uganda have been massacred.

It has been decided that the eldest son of John Bright, who is a Unionist, will contest his father's parliamentary seat for Central Birmingham.

A public debate has been arranged between Mr. Henry George and Mr. Samuel Smith, Gladstonian member of parliament for Flintshire, on the land question.

The debate will take place in London in May.

PARIS, April 2.—One thousand dock workers at Marseilles have struck work.

Despatches from Tamatave, Madagascar, a canals at Laggacurran, has been summoned three times under the coercion act to appear in court.

GENOVA, April 2.—It is stated here that an English syndicate with a capital of 90,000,000 francs has offered to buy the concession for the construction of the Simplon tunnel under the Alps.

BERLIN, April 2.—The government has ordered the cruiser Sperber and the corvette Alexandrine to depart for Samoa immediately, to replace the Adler and Olga, war vessels lost in the recent disaster at Apia.

Claims to Cure by Prayer.

NEW BRUNSWICK, N. J., April 2.—The inhabitants of South River, five miles from here, have been excited for several days over the miraculous cures said to have been effected by Mrs. Harvey, a Faith Curist, who has made a temporary home at the Peterson homestead, on the hill above the village. This woman is the exponent of what she terms religious science, and heals the wounded and relieves the sick by silent praying. She claims that the afflicted one need have no faith in her system of healing, it being only necessary for her to pray for him and he will be cured. A Mrs. Hill, afflicted with consumption, claims to have been relieved by Mrs. Harvey. A man who had had a strange burning sound in his head says that he has been cured. Mrs. Harvey is liberally patronized.

Decisions of Foul Play.

NEWBURGH, N. Y., April 2.—A few nights since a stranger came into the city of Poughkeepsie and reported that while he and a companion were driving along the Salt Point turnpike in the town of Hyde Park they were fired upon. His companion, named Cosgrove, a railroad boss, he reported to be missing. The stranger was covered with blood but his story was believed. He was forced to hand and drove to Pleasant Valley where a railroad is being constructed, instead of going in quest of his missing companion. Later Cosgrove was found in an unconscious condition and died without regaining his senses. Suspicions of foul play are entertained and an investigation is in progress.

A Life Boat Picked Up.

NEW YORK, April 2.—A report reached here yesterday that a life boat having the name of the steamer Adriatic on her stern was picked up off Cape May. It is estimated in shipping circles here that the boat belongs to the steam yacht of that name owned by Joseph Stickney, of Chicago, and now in the city. It is supposed to have left Wilmington, Del., Sunday night with Mr. Stickney and his family on board. Mr. Stickney's partners in this city say that they have received no news from the Adriatic since she left Wilmington.

A later dispatch says that the yacht Seaqueduct was reported off Cape May last night in regular course as arrived at Newport, R. I.

Strangled Their Child.

JACKSON, Miss., April 2.—Moses H. Hunley, of Baldwyn county, yesterday passed in jail here Mrs. Amanda Lassiter, charged with murder, and her consort, Monroe, as an accessory. Lassiter recently became a religious crank and compelled his wife to strangle their 14-months-old child as a sacrifice, claiming that the Almighty so promised in response to an old vow she had made. When Lassiter was arrested he had been carrying the dead infant in his arms for two days.

Earthquake in Maryland.

CAMBRIDGE, Md., April 2.—A severe shock, resembling either an explosion or an earthquake, was felt here about 4:30 o'clock on Saturday afternoon. The shock caused windows and doors to rattle, and was accompanied by a rumbling noise which lasted several seconds.

A MOTHER'S TERRIBLE DEED.

Six Boys Put to Her Horror and Grief Three Others Left to Mourn.

MILWAUKEE, April 2.—Mrs. Margaret Kinkle's and her three children were burned to death in their home at No. 334 Fifteenth street. The house is a small two story frame building two doors from Walnut street, and Mrs. Kinkle, with her children, occupied the three rooms on the lower floor. Upstairs an old man named Lawrence Jung lived with his son and two daughters, and they were awakened about 3 o'clock by the smell of smoke which seemed to come from the room below. The son got up, and going outside saw smoke pouring from the kitchen window. He smashed in a window, but got no response, and then turned in a fire alarm.

In the middle room, on the lower floor, the doors of which had been tightly closed, the charred bodies of Mrs. Kinkle and two sons, John and George, aged 8 and 4 years respectively, were found. Later the body of the infant son, Richard, aged 2 years, was found in the basement, it having burned through the floor, through which the last had fallen. There was every indication that the mother had first removed the children and her children to death by battling a fire beneath the bed in which they all slept. Mrs. Kinkle lost her husband about a year ago.

ON TRIAL FOR HIS LIFE.

One of the Youngest and Most Open Fiends of Murderous Record in the World.

Murderer Dyer brought to the bar of Judge Gilbert's court yesterday, charged with the brutal murder of a drug clerk, Gunther Quechuna, March 7. He is one of the youngest and most open faced alleged murderers ever brought before a court. The lad is not yet 17 years of age. He has what would be called a pretty "good face." His brow is broad and high and beneath it are set a pair of honest looking, dark eyes. He was perceptibly nervous when called to answer to awful charge; but he displayed none of his demeanor which indicated any sign of weakness or a break down. He is either another Jesse Pomeroy or a much injured boy. He was clad in a neat suit of dark blue and wore a variegated scarf over his clean shirt front.

Ambrose H. Purdy, the ex-assistant district attorney, appeared as counsel, and shook the lad warmly by the hand on entering the court room. The people were represented by Assistant District Attorneys Jerome, Macdonough and Townsend. The entire day was spent in obtaining jurymen, seven, subject to challenges, being secured before the adjournment of the court.

An interesting feature of the examination of jurors is the defining by the people of the law as it now stands for the punishment of murderers. It is explained to all applicants that the penalty is death, and that the law so inflicted upon the boy in case of his conviction is "death by electricity," and each applicant is questioned concerning his views on capital punishment generally and that mode of death in particular. Yesterday's examination seemed to show that there is no conspicuous prejudice on the part of the public against the electrical form of execution.

The Election in Cincinnati.

CINCINNATI, April 2.—The interest in the election was centered in the reform movement, led by Daniel Stone, to strictly enforce the law regarding the sale of beer on Sunday. The contest resulted in the election of a mixed ticket. John Robert Fox, Republican, for mayor, Mosby, Republican, for mayor, has a plurality of about 300. Noyes for judge of the superior court, Horstman for city solicitor and Dyer for treasurer are elected. The Democrats who won were Stevens for comptroller, Ernston for police judge, Corcoran for prosecuting attorney of the police court and Meiser for infirmary director. Stone, the Citizens' candidate for mayor, received about 7,400 votes.

Stage Robbery in California.

MILTON, Cal., April 2.—A stage from Murphys to Milton was held up by a single highwayman near Angeles. The driver was ordered to throw down the bags of Wells, Fargo & Co.'s treasure box and the mail bag, which he did. They were rifled by the robber, but only a small amount of money was secured. Another bag, supposed to contain valuable registered packages, was not touched. The five passengers on the stage were not molested.

CONDENSED NEWS.

Parley Belknap, president of the Northfield, Vt., National bank for fifteen years and trustee of the Norwich university, died, aged 82.

A. J. Purdee & Co., prominent coal operators at Williamsburg, Pa., gave notice of a reduction of two per cent. in wages. About fifteen hundred men and boys are affected.

The Illinois Central railroad has issued the regular weekly meeting in Chicago adopted a resolution expressive of gratitude to Postmaster General Wanamaker for his speech in favor of the bill in addition, delivered at Philadelphia on Sunday.

The dead body of Noah Spengler, a well known contractor and builder, was found in the back yard of his residence in Bethlehem, Pa. He had committed suicide by taking a parlor rifle. A note addressed to his wife stated that he was driven to the deed by excessive drinking.

The Texas state college trustees have approved the project for a woman's college in conjunction with the present institution. The new department will occupy a separate building and will be under the Harvard college. In honor of Dr. Barnard, for twenty-five years president of Columbia college.

John Lee West, the New Orleans embezzler, who, when arrested at Toronto last week, pleaded guilty and was expected to be tried, now refuses to do so until compelled by law. The determination followed, it is was not the result of an interview with R. H. Gillett, who goes to Canada to plead for a re-trial for re-trial for wrecking the Central bank at Toronto.

The legislature of Texas has issued the official capitol for five years to the directors of the Confederate soldiers' home at a rental of $3 a year, the building will be finished in the home. It produces $1,500 a year in rents, so that the home will have a steady revenue. The Texas constitution would not allow a direct appropriation of money for this purpose, so that this method of aiding the charity was adopted.

Professor Swift, of the Warner observatory, at Rochester, N. Y., has received a telegram from the Lick observatory announcing the discovery by Professor Barnard of a new comet. It was in right ascension on 5 hour 39 minutes 30 seconds; declination plus 16 degrees 7 minutes. It is a pret y faint and has a slow motion southwest. This discovery was a little Professor Barnard to add another Warner comet of 1889.

The tax rate for the first quarter of 1889, as reported by R. G. Dun & Co.'s mercantile agency, number 3,364, as against 2,948 for the corresponding three months of 1888. The liabilities for the first quarter of 1889 are $42,780,000, as against $25,834,000 for the first quarter of 1888. The failures in Canada numbered 325 for the first quarter, of 1889 with liabilities of $4,982,000, while those of the first quarter of 1888 were 5.29 in number, with liabilities of $3,000,000.

ATTEMPT TO BREAK JAIL.

Cunning Plot of Two Convicts in Sing Sing.

DISCOVERED JUST IN TIME.

One of Them Had Eight Bars of a Dark Cell Sawed Through and Was Ready to Escape—How the Work Was Accomplished.

SING SING, April 2.—When the convicts in the prison were ordered out of their cells for exercise John Quigley and Michael Sherlock, who together occupied cell 1,079 in the north wing of the prison, quarreled, or pretended to quarrel, as they emerged from their cell. Finally they clinched. Prison Keeper Connoughton ordered them to be handcuffed and placed in dark cells.

At noon, when the convicts were brought out of their cells for exercise and dinner, Principal Keeper Connoughton ordered that Quigley and Sherlock be brought from their dark cells. Officer Fels found the outer wooden door of Quigley's dark cell had in some way been forced from its fastening. On throwing back the wooden door he found Quigley standing looking through the bars of the inner door. The officer said: "What are you trying to do here?"

"I was trying to get out and go home," said Quigley.

Fifty found that eight of the iron bars, each an inch thick, had been sawed through. The saw which had been used would have afforded a space two feet square, through which Quigley could have escaped from the cell. Quigley said he had done the work with a saw, but he refused to tell where he got it or what he had done with it. Mr. Connoughton then searched the convict, and when the latter had taken off his feet it was noticed that a portion of the sole of his shoe had been removed. Mr. Connoughton then examined the other shoe of the convict, and, on tearing a portion of the sole off, found a small saw carefully concealed between the leather. Quigley then admitted that he had made the saws of knives which he had taken from the table in the mess room, and that he had thrown the saw that he had used 9b file the bars into a sink in the dark cell. The saw was found there, as was also the missing knife of the convict's shoe. The saws were not larger than the blade of a penknife. Quickley was securely handcuffed all the time he was at work sawing the bars of the cell door. He was placed in the dark cell on a fare of bread and water. He will be kept there for one week.

Hewitt to-night Mr. Connoughton said that he had never known a convict to arrange a more cunning plot to escape. He said he believed that Quigley intended to wait in the cell until 4 o'clock in the morning, the hour that the night guard made his rounds. When once out of the cell Mr. Connoughton thought that Quigley intended to step into one of the unoccupied cells, and when the guard came along to knock him down with one of the steel bars which he had sawed from the door. This would have enabled him to secure a key from the guard which opened the iron door leading to the prison yard. Mr. Connoughton said he also was of the opinion that Sherlock was in the plot, and that when the latter and Quigley pretended to quarrel they did so for the purpose of being placed in dark cells, to enable them to carry out the plot.

Sherlock was brought out of his cell and carefully searched, but nothing was found on him to indicate that he was in the plot. He claims that he had anything to do with Quigley's scheme to break jail. He, however, was placed in another dark cell where he will be kept for several days.

The Connecticut Election.

BRIDGEPORT, Conn., April 2.—The democrats made a clean sweep, electing their ticket by about 1,000 majority, and gaining one alderman and two councilmen. A fair vote was polled.

HARTFORD, Conn., April 2.—A light vote was polled. Of the eight aldermen elected five are republicans and three democrats. Of the thirty-two councilmen twenty are republicans and twelve democrats. The board now stands as republicans 13, democrats 11, and the council twenty republicans and twelve democrats, a republican majority on joint ballot of twelve, which is precisely what it was last year.

Ex-President Cleveland's Trip.

JACKSONVILLE, Fla., April 2.—Ex-President Cleveland and party are expected to reach this city on Thursday morning and leave for the north at noon on that day. The president has requested that his reception be strictly informal and that there shall be no speech making. The party will be driven about the city and visit the sub-tropical exhibition.

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Invite Everybody
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Nervous Complaints, Skin Diseases, Wounds Complaints, Catarrh, Rheumatism, Dyspepsia and Chronic Diseases generally. Consultation Free. Female attendant for Ladies 66 East Second street, corner of Washington

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W. J. PEARCE, No. 15 Vine street, has Gayle, No. 61 East Second street. All work promptly attended to.

Miscellaneous Cards.

H. N. Spencer, 39 Somerset Street
Grocer and Seedsman,
Pillsbury, Gold Leaf and Mighty Lights flour Orange County Butter, fine Sugars, Teas, Coffees, etc. Dried fruits, pure cider vinegar, spiced cold, fruit jars, jelly cans, Wide Brighton, Yellow Rose, Bloom, Northern and Shaker ware, Flower Pots, etc. Finest grade Ammoniated bones.

Desirable Building Lots
can be purchased on Second street, Fourth street, Madison street, Marshall street.
R. F. M. Chase,
Plainfield, N. J., or apply to E. C. Mulford, Real Estate Broker, Call and see them. 60 feet above sea level.

Smalley Brothers,
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Life Insurance,
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Don A. Gaylord, dealer in
Lumber, Masons Materials
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37 1-2 West Front street.

FEARLESS DYES Are the BEST.

A Joke on the Crowd.

Red Nosed Man put a Clark street resort frequenter principally by actors—I want a good thing—one for a new play. If I can get the right one I'll give him $100 a week.

A general rush and chorus of "I'm your man," "Take me," "I've played with Booth," etc.

Red Nosed Man—Not so fast. You may not want the part. It's a tank drama, and the leading man has to say water for ten minutes.—Chicago Herald.

A Natural Question.

Miss Belle (warningly)—Sally, they used to tell me, when I was a little girl, that if I did not let coffee alone it would make me foolish.

Sally (who owns her one)—Well, why didn't you?—Life.

WORKING A HOG.

The Whole Town Caught the Idea When It Was Too Late.

When I entered the village, situated among the hills of New York, at 10 o'clock in the morning, all was peaceful and serene, and the pocket of every man who walked the streets had chunk in it. When I left, at 4 p. m., an excited mob had possession of the main street and every other man was dead broke.

About noon a man arrived from the north in a buggy. He said he was a drover and looking for hogs. He bought half a dozen before he ate dinner, and it was astonishing how closely he guessed at their live weight. He was within two pounds on four of them, and only half a pound more on the others. These had been an attraction for a crowd of fifteen, and the general verdict was that the drover was as sharp as a barber's razor. Soon after dinner a farmer looking hoy drove a hog into town and staked him out in front of the tavern. As he wanted to sell and the drover wanted to buy, they soon came to a

"Might take him on a pinch, but he's only a nubbins," said the drover as he eied the porker up.

"Nubbins! Why, that pig goes over 200 pounds!" exclaimed the owner.

"Can't stiff me, boy. I've been in the business twenty years."

"No one wants to stuff. That 'ere hog goes to 310."

"He does, eh! Wish your father had come in. I'd like to made a bet with him. Boy, you ought to have better judgment. That hog won't pull down 180."

"Guess you're off, too," remarked a stranger who had quietly driven up in a buggy. "I've raised hogs all my life, and that boy hain't five pounds out of his guess."

"Ain't he? Say, you've raised hogs, have you? Have you ever raised any money?"

"A little."

"Perhaps you'd like to bet on that hog?"

"Perhaps."

"Have you got $20 as says he goes 300?"

"I have—dirty—a hundred!"

"Then let's chalk. Anybody can blow."

It was a chance to make a dollar, and the citizens improved it. The man in the buggy was an accommodating chap, and somehow or other the farmer boy managed to fish up about a hundred dollars from the pockets of his overalls. The citizens stuck by the drover, having abundant proofs of his judgment, and when every man in that town who had a dollar or could borrow one had made his bet the hog was driven to the scales and weighed.

"Gentlemen," said the drover just before the weighing, "I was never deceived in my life. This hog won't go to 190 pounds."

"I'll take even bets that he goes over 200," replied the man in the buggy.

This bluff raked out the last nickel in the crowd, and the hog was driven upon the scales. The record was 211 pounds. He was weighed and reweighed, but the figures stood.

"Well, it's my first error in a hog," said the drover, and all bets were at once handed over. The farmer boy slipped out, the two men drove off in the buggy, and half an hour had elapsed before a church deacon, who had laid his ten with the drover and lost, suddenly declared that it was a put up job to skin the town.

"Durn my buttons if it hain't!" yelled 200 men in chorus, but it was too late. The town had been skinned, and the trio had escaped. All the mob could do was to turn lions and wreck an old vinegar factory and pass a resolution to the effect that liberty was a sham and a delusion.—New York Sun.

A Mean Man.

Goodfellow—Lend me a dollar, Jack.

Closefellow—You had a dollar in your pocket not twenty minutes ago.

"I know it, but I dropped into the Dowdrop inn to get a free lunch and met a crowd of friends there, and of course I had to treat, and it took all I had."

"Well, I don't feel like lending you anything. I can't spare it."

"Why, you had a dollar and a quarter in your pockets before you went out, and as you never pay over twenty-five cents for your lunch, you must have a dollar left. If there is anything I despise it is a mean man."—Philadelphia Record.

How She Distinguished Her Pies.

An old lady who lived in a New England town baked a mince and apple pie every Saturday. But after they were baked they were so like as the "Two Drowndes"—nobody knew which was which. She was not lacking, however, in the fertile ingenuity of her sex, and "Now," she triumphantly exclaimed, "I don't have any more trouble, 'cause I just mark with my crust cutter on the mince pie 'T. M.' ('tis mince), and on the apple pie 'T. M.' ('tain't mince)."—Philadelphia Press.

The Bishop and the Boy.

"What are you doing here, my lad?" "Tending swine, sir." "How much do you get?" "One dollar a week, sir." "I also am a shepherd," continued the bishop, "but I have a much better salary." "That may be, but then I suppose you have to work much longer hours, sir." "The shepherd was about retiring when the boy continued: "Say, can God do anything?" "Yes, my boy." "Can he make a 2-year-old colt in two minutes?" "Why," said the astonished bishop, "he would not wish to do that, my boy." "But if he did want to, could he?" insisted the boy. "Yes, certainly, if he wished to." "What in two minutes?" "Yes, in two minutes." "Well, then, he wouldn't be 2 years old, would he?" The bishop collapsed.—Philadelphia Press.

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Jersey Lily Flour,
the best and cheapest on the market only
$6.50 per Barrel.
Ask your grocer for it and take no other. If he has not got it, all orders sent to
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200, 202 and 204 South Second street, wholesale and retail dealers in Flour, Feed, Meal, Hay and Kindling Wood will receive prompt attention. Try a bag and you will see no other. 8-15-1m

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THE MISSOURI STRIKE.

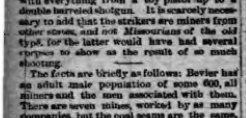
THE OPERATORS AT BEVIER, MO., ADOPT A NEW POLICY.

No More Arbitration—They Will Deal Only with the Individual Miner, and the State Must Protect Them—No Sovier In Under Martial Law—Camp Jamison.

The year closes with a peculiar state of affairs in some of the mining regions of the United States. The condition at Bevier, Macon county, Mo., may be taken as a type of the new development, the mine owners and operators refusing to arbitrate, and insisting on and at present receiving full military protection from the state.

As a natural result Bevier has been under martial law since early in December. The men who displaced the strikers are well armed with Winchester rifles; the other side with everything from a toy pistol up to a double barreled shotgun. It is scarcely necessary to add that the strikers are miners from other states, and not Missourians of the old type, for the latter would have had several corpses to show as the result of so much shooting.

The facts are briefly as follows: Bevier has an adult male population of some 600, all miners and the men associated with them. There are seven mines, worked by as many companies, but the coal seams are the same, differing somewhat in the ease of working. The usual custom has prevailed of paying higher rates for mining in winter than in summer, the change taking place on April 1 and Sept. 1. Last winter the miners received 85 cents per ton, and during the summer 80 cents. On Sept. 1 nothing was said about a change, and on the 15th the negotiations began. There was an irreconcilable difference and a general strike. Oct. 29 some of the companies agreed to pay 74 cents and



DEPOT AND NO. 1 SHAFT.

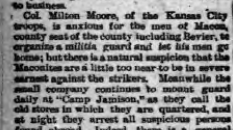
their men returned to work; the others would not go above 60 cents, and brought a lot of families from Chicago and negroes from other places and put them in the mines. Of course, there was an "unpleasantness."

It is neither necessary nor possible to decide *who was to blame in bringing on the big fight*, which was preceded by many minor battles. The Swedes came with the idea that they were to be attacked and must fight at the first aggression. The largest body of them is quartered in an immense building on the grounds of the company they work for; they sleep in the upper rooms, cook and eat on the ground floor, keep their arms in readiness and maintain a strict guard at night. In short, they are an industrial garrison. At another mine, the operators having come to an understanding with the strikers, the Swedes live at large among the old citizens.

The "nature" of this case, however, is that the operators appear to have decided to make it a test case, to refuse all concessions with the miners except as individuals applying for employment, and demand protection from the state. And the state has so far honored the claim. Three fifty-man companies of men of the *Kansas City* companies of the Missouri National guard are kept on duty constantly at the mines, a new squad arriving as an old one leaves, the change being frequent to give the men a chance to attend to business.

Col. Milton Moore, of the Kansas City troops, is anxious for the use of Macon county seat of the county including Bevier, to organize a *militia guard out* for his men go home; but there is a natural suspicion that the Maconites are a little too near to be in severe earnest against the strikers. Meanwhile the small company continues to mount guard daily at "Camp Jamison," as they call the old store in which they are quartered, and at night they arrest all suspicious persons found abroad. Indeed, there is a general order that no one shall go abroad after 9 p. m., unless he can show extreme necessity.

Visitors to Bevier witness some novelties: An American town under permanent martial law; a big warm house, *shown on stone forty* shot holes made during the night battle; an armed and garrisoned battalion of Swedish miners; some 200 of the strikers sitting about the public resorts and talking freely, and



MILITIA HEADQUARTERS.

business still going on—after a fashion. But the loss in wages is set at $600 a day, and the plow at the shops can but turn out 120 cars a day while it formerly shipped 200. Still the companies insist on testing their rights and on compelling protection by the state, and the case naturally excites much interest.

A Nut and Bolt Factory Burned.

CLEVELAND, O., *April 2.*—A special from Youngstown, O., says the nut and bolt works of Arms, Ball & Co., employing 200 men, were entirely destroyed by fire. Loss, $80,000; insured for $42,000. The flames spread to the extensive rolling mill of Brown, Bonnell & Co.'s rolling mill, which was also destroyed. Loss, $8,000; fully insured.

Asking for an Extension of Time.

NEW YORK, April 2.—The Sargent Manufacturing company, makers of invalid chairs, etc., is asking for an extension of nine months. Liabilities, $12,000; assets much larger, but not immediately available. The celebrated cripple and inventor, Miss Mollie Fancher, of Brooklyn, is stockholder in the company, which is using some of her inventions.

A Big Meat Company.

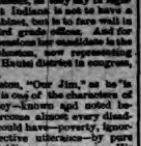
PHILADELPHIA, April 2.—A meat syndicate, to be known as the American Meat company, has been organized in this city with a capital of $25,000,000. Philadelphia and New York capital is largely interested in the undertaking, and it is probable that still heavier investments will presently be arranged here.

AN INDIANA VETERAN.

A Soldier who Congressmen Suggested for Commissioner of Pensions.

It is taken by common, as they say in legislative bodies, that Indiana is not to have a member of the cabinet, but is to face well in the second and third grade offices. And for commissioner of pensions her candidate is the Hon. James T. Johnston, who is representing the Eighth (Terre Haute) district in congress, but not re-elected.

Capt. Jim Johnston, "Our Jim," as he is known at home, is one of the characters of the Wabash valley. Well known and liked because he has overcome almost every disadvantage a youth could have—poverty, ignorance and a defective utterance—by pure energy and unyielding perseverance. His speech was so obstructed by stuttering that he practically taught himself to talk after being admitted to the bar, and though he could scarcely articulate a word of three syllables when he reached manhood, he resolutely conquered the defect till he became a good jury lawyer, and a really effective orator on the stump. As late as 1880 English was almost an unknown language to him; his pronunciation of a few words has raised a laugh when he first spoke *in public*, and his spelling was phenomenal. No stirrist of the Artemus Ward school could invent such combinations as this self educated Indiana boy evolved from the phonetic force of letters and, his first conception of the sound of words. Yet he overcame all that, and was successively elected prosecutor for his district, member of both houses of the legislature, and finally congressman for two terms, defeating in 1888 the popular John S. Lamb, and turning a Democratic majority of 800 *into* a Johnston majority of 1,200.



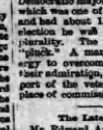
JAMES T. JOHNSTON.

He was born Jan. 19, 1839, in Putnam county, Ind., his grandparents having emigrated from North Carolina in 1821. Their home was the third family to locate in that county, settling near Greencastle, present location of De Pauw university. James' boyhood was one of severe toil, with only occasional winter terms of the common schools, and when his father had gained property enough to promise the ambitious boy a term at Greencastle's college, he was killed in a railroad accident, and at the early age of 19, fell the responsibility of caring for the widow and six younger children—the oldest but 13. He toiled on till the family was once more in condition to allow of his going to school, when the war came. After serving a year as a private in the Seventy-first Indiana volunteers, he was commissioned second lieutenant in the Eighth Tennessee cavalry, organized in Kentucky of fugitives from East Tennessee. Late in 1863 he resigned, being in poor health, and began the study of law; but in May, 1864, he raised as a captain in the One Hundred and Thirty-third Indiana, a 100 days' regiment, and served through the term. Soon after Governor Morton commissioned him quartermaster of the One Hundred and Forty-ninth Indiana, which place he held till the regiment was mustered out in September, 1865.

He was at last free to pursue his chosen profession, and after a term at law in Greencastle, he located at Rockville, Parke county, Ind., as the partner of Hon. Thomas N. Ross, whose law he soon succeeded to. In 1868 he was elected representative from Parke. *In 1872 he was presidential elector on the* Grant ticket. In 1876 he was chosen state senator from Parke and Vermillion counties. In 1880 he made a most effective canvass of the state—the year the legislature was chosen which made Gen. Harrison United States senator. In 1884 he was elected to congress from the Eighth district, and in 1886, though the district had been changed to give it a Democratic majority of 900, he made a fight which was one of the wonders of the time, and had about 1,100 majority. At the last election he was defeated by a very small plurality. The people of Indiana love "pluck." A man with the talent and energy to overcome so many obstacles wins their admiration, and he has the strong support of the veterans and G. A. R. for the place of commissioner of pensions.

The Late Edward Anthony.

Mr. Edward Anthony, who died recently in New York city, was connected with the early history of photography in America. Mr. Anthony was born in New York. He was graduated from Columbia college in 1839 with honor, and choosing the profession of a civil engineer, was soon engaged on the work of building the Croton aqueduct. While so engaged he joined the party of Pro-



E. ANTHONY.

fessor Jas. Renwick on the survey of the northeastern boundary of the United States, which was at the time in dispute with Great Britain. Mr. Anthony had been an amateur workman in the process then just introduced by Daguerre, of making pictures on a plate by the aid of sunlight. The knowledge Mr. Anthony had acquired became of great service in the survey. England had denied that there were any highlands on the boundary as claimed by the United States. The testimony of the barometer and the spirit level could be disputed, but pictures of the country taken by Daguerre's process were of definite proof. Mr. Anthony took with him the necessary apparatus, and made pictures of the hills, which were forwarded to the state department. John Bull was confounded with these images, and was forced to give up the point. It is supposed that this is the first instance in which the *art of taking pictures* by sunlight was ever used by any government.

Upon the completion of this survey Mr. Anthony engaged for a time in the photographic business. After a while, however, he gave up the practice of taking photographs, and engaged in the business of furnishing photographers' supplies. At this he made a fortune. The concern is now a corporation.

A Brilliant Meteor.

PORTLAND, Ore., April 2.—Sunday night a little after 9 o'clock the most beautiful meteor ever seen in this city crossed the heavens in a northwesterly direction. Electric lights were put out by its brilliancy. It was visible fifteen seconds. It was also seen at Tacoma, Wash. ton Territory, and north of there.

The Strike at Buffalo.

BUFFALO, April 2.—The carpenters and painters of this city are now on a strike, the bosses refusing to accede to the demand for a reduction of the hours of labor to nine hours a day.

Weather Indications.

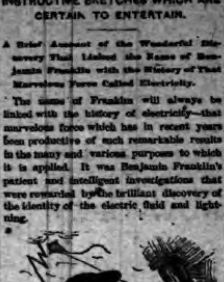
Rain; slightly cooler; northeasterly winds.

YOUNG FOLKS' COLUMN.

INSTRUCTIVE SKETCHES WHICH ARE CERTAIN TO ENTERTAIN.

A Brief Account of the Wonderful Discovery That Linked the Name of Benjamin Franklin with the History of That Marvelous Force Called Electricity.

The name of Franklin will always be linked with the history of electricity—that marvelous force which has in recent years been productive of such remarkable results in the many and various purposes to which it is applied. It was Benjamin Franklin's patient and intelligent investigations that were rewarded by the brilliant discovery of the identity of the electric fluid and lightning.



BENJAMIN FRANKLIN AND HIS KITE.

One day, seeing a thunder storm approaching, he went, accompanied by his son, to a shed where, having raised a kite, he fastened a key to the lower extremity of the hempen cord, insulating it by making it to pass through a piece of silk. Immediately after he observed some loose threads of the string rise and stand erect, and, on presenting his knuckle to the key, to his great delight he drew from it the well known spark. His emotion was so great at the completion of this discovery, which made his name immortal, that he felt he could almost have paid for his discovery with his life.

Your Toys: Where They Come From.

Have you ever thought about the your toys, I mean, where they come from and who makes them? Of late years there has sprung up quite a trade in our own country with manufactures of toys, especially tin and wooden ones; but the bulk of toys are of foreign manufacture.

The principal toy countries are France, Bavaria, Thuringia, and Bohemia; but toys are also made for exportation in Sweden, Norway, Belgium and Holland. The French toy is decidedly the best, both in artistic design and workmanship; but it is also very much the most expensive, and the trade scarcely increases from year to year, while the German toy trade advances in leaps and jumps, and the article becomes cheaper and cheaper. Sweden and Norway make chiefly things of wood; from them we get our cups and balls, our packs of turned boxes, etc. Belgium follows in this, and is nearly all other articles of manufacture, chiefly upon the plans and models of France; and Holland, as might be expected, makes lead soldiers.

England also makes toys, chiefly paper dolls, which are manufactured by one house in Birmingham to a large extent; but, as a rule, the work of doll making in England is confined to the larger towns—nothing of this kind is done by the peasantry.

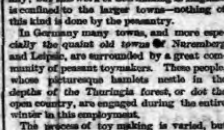
In Germany many towns, and more especially the quaint old towns of Nuremberg and Leipsic, are surrounded by a great community of peasant toymakers. These people, whose picturesque hamlets nestle in the depths of the Thuringia forest, or dot the open country, are engaged during the entire winter in this employment.

This species of toy making is varied, but always simple. In some cases certain members of the family develop a talent for making certain parts of a particular toy, and the different pieces composing it are made in different hands, and put together by *still another* worker. Sometimes the toy is entirely made by one person, but in the seldom course where a family works together.

Buttonless Bob.

Off from the neck of the shirt he wore,
From his little plaid trousers' half a score
(His jacket had lost thirty all before),
Tumbling Bob!

Buttons were flying and jacket was rent
As down the hill on his cycle he went;
That is the way father's money is spent,
Careless Bob!



BOB ON HIS CYCLE.

But when at night in his trundle bed,
The moonlight peeps in his curly head,
Mother is busy with needle and thread,
Lucky Bob!

Loving fingers sew firm and fast;
The dear little mender is done at last,
And tomorrow's trouble seems more the past—
Happy Bob!
—Little Men and Women.

The Weir-Murphy Fight.

CHICAGO, April 2.—"Billy" Myer, the referee in the Weir-Murphy fight, ordered the men to continue the fight yesterday, and to meet in the ring at 2 o'clock in the afternoon. The order was a mere matter of form, and there will be no more fighting, at least for some time to come. Ed McAvoy, Weir's backer, said: "I am satisfied that Murphy is best not to continue the fight, both men are so far gone that if they got together again they would fight until one was dead. It would be cruel to fight the men now. It is simply an unfinished fight and may be resumed in 5 or 10, but not now. The men in their present condition might disable themselves five or six hours and not strike a blow."

A LEARNED DIPLOMAT.

Sir Julian Pauncefote, England's Minister to the United States.

In appointing Sir Julian Pauncefote as minister from England to the United States Lord Salisbury has departed from the usual custom of promotion from the diplomatic corps. Sir Julian is taken from the bench of the lawyers, having been under secretary for foreign affairs. Whether Lord Salisbury took this course to avoid criticism for sending a representative of either his high or too low a grade to the United States, or as a slight or reproof of resentment for the sending home of Lord Sackville, does not appear. At any rate Sir Julian gets a good post and the diplomats who have been ignored are "mad."

Sir Julian Pauncefote is a son of the late Robert Pauncefote. He was born in 1828 at Highclere and attended school at Geneva and Paris, where he became familiar with the modern languages in common use on the continent, a knowledge which has been invaluable to him in his professional career. He completed his education at Marlborough college in England. His father wished him to enter the Indian army, but the young man preferred the law. In 1852 he was called to the bar. He was some time afterwards appointed private secretary to Sir William Molesworth, secretary of state for the colonies, but upon the death of Sir William he returned to the law. In 1863 he concluded to practice his profession at the Colony of Hong Kong, a place of considerable international importance. In 1865 he became attorney general of the colony, and by virtue of his position was also a member of the executive and legislative councils.

He took an active part in the government of the colony, but did not give up the law. As vice-admiralty he acted as chief justice of the supreme court and furnishing a code of civil procedure. In 1873 he became chief justice of the Leeward Islands. Two years later he visited England and was knighted for his services in the colony, but at once returned to the Leeward Islands, where he proceeded to open the new judicial supreme court, and furnished a code of *civil procedure* as at Hong Kong.

SIR JULIAN PAUNCEFOTE.

Very soon after this Sir Julian returned again to England. The office of legal assistant under secretary of state for colonial office being at the time vacant it was offered to him and accepted. He was afterward offered the chief justiceship of Ceylon, but preferred to remain in England. In 1876 the post of legal assistant under secretary for the foreign office was created and he was appointed to fill the position. During Lord Salisbury's administration Sir Julian was made a Commander of the Bath and Knight Commander of the Order of St. Michael and St. George. Gladstone appointed him under secretary for foreign affairs, the office from which he was taken to be made minister to the United States.

Sir Julian's experience in the foreign office fits him for any position in the diplomatic service. He has not had the experience of those belonging to the diplomatic corps in dealing directly with foreign governments, but is especially well grounded in international law and has had long experience in an office from which the instructions to diplomats emanate.

Minister of the newly appointed minister at Cromwell place has long been open to the members of the diplomatic corps, and the Cromwell place set, a young, gay body of about 25, are said to be very popular. They visit at nearly all the houses of the American colony at South Kensington, and the minister is appointed at Washington. Sir Julian is a tall Englishman in build, standing six feet in his stockings. Like most of his countrymen he is a lover of manly exercise, and is said to have been very expert with the foil.

Joel B. Erhardt.

Joel B. Erhardt, who has been mentioned as the next collector of customs for the port of New York, has been prominent in New York city politics for years. He has been a police commissioner of New York, and has served as United States marshal. He was the Republican candidate for mayor of New York city last fall. He is a very popular man, and is noted for his candor. During the mayoralty campaign he displayed a frankness with the newspaper men that is rare with candidates, especially for municipal office. He would plainly tell the situation of his canvass, and then would direct the newspaper men what portion of his utterances came from Col. Erhardt, their friend and helper, and what news was to be printed for Col. Erhardt, the mayoralty candidate. The Colonel acted like Roscoe Conkling in this matter. His course was to do everything in his power to get the newspaper men to print what they were sent to ask him about, but he invariably wound up with the casual *remark that he* talked as Roscoe Conkling, a private citizen, and not as Roscoe Conkling, the public man.

JOEL B. ERHARDT.

Assistant Secretary of the Treasury.

George Tichenor, who has been nominated to be assistant secretary of the treasury, has been a special agent of the treasury department for years, and has thus acquired a special knowledge to fit him for the position. Mr. Tichenor entered the Union army during the civil war, and commanded a regiment of Iowa volunteers. He was appointed to the government service in 1873, and has been there ever since. It is understood that Mr. Tichenor will resign from the service to accept the position tendered him by Secretary Windom.

GEORGE TICHENOR.

Mr. Tichenor is to assist in the compilation of the senate substitute to the Mills tariff bill, and by this and other work in connection with the customs has gained a reputation for a knowledge of this branch of the treasury department.

Doubtful Prosperity.

"Holden, the dentist, must be making a great deal of money."

"I doubt it."

"Why?"

"He trusted me for a sole yesterday."—Nebraska State Journal.

THE BEE HIVE

Ladies' Spring Coats.

Spring Coats at $3.98, $5.75, $8.98.

Ladies' Spring Jersey Coats at $2, $2.25 and $2.75.

Children's Spring Coats in sizes from 4 to 10, $2.75 to $3.50.

Misses' Spring Jackets $3 to $5.

Also a full line of Children's long and short embroidered Cashmere Coats and Lace Caps.

Kid Gloves Special.

25 dozen 4-button Kid Gloves, heavy embroidered backs, hand top, in Tans, Browns and Shades at 69c.

Ladies' 5-button Kid Gloves, 69c.

" 4 " " cloth back, 50c.

" 4 " " hand top, 75c.

The Gladys 4-button English Walking Glove, the best Glove in the market, every pair warranted, at $1.00. Also Men's the same, $1.00.

Children's 4-button Kid Gloves, embroidered back, all sizes, at 69c.

Ladies and Children's Summer Merino Vests, in short and long sleeves, just received.

Clark's, Coats' and Brooks' Spool Cotton at 5c per spool.

Louis Callman,

38 W. Front Street.

PREVIOUS TO

REMOVING

TO MY NEW STORE COR. FRONT STREET AND PARK AVENUE I WILL DISPOSE, OF MY ENTIRE STOCK OF BOOTS, SHOES, SLIPPERS, RUBBERS, ETC. AT GREATLY REDUCED PRICES.

J. J. KENNEY.

NO. 42 NORTH AVENUE.

Edw. C. Mulford,

BROKER, REAL ESTATE, FIRE INSURANCE.

North America of Philadelphia, Phœnix of London, Queen of Liverpool, London and Lancashire of Liverpool.

Also, Agent for the Fidelity and Casualty Accidental and Life Insurance Co.

And Agent for the sale of stock of the Bayards Mining and Milling Co., (Silver Mine) of Colorado.

MONEY TO LOAN ON BOND AND MORTGAGE.

BEWARE

of the many so-called

Black Stockings

The ones bearing the "S. & A." brand

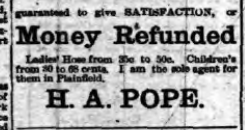
Are the Ones

guaranteed to give SATISFACTION, or

Money Refunded

Ladies' Hose from 25c to 50c. Children's from 50 to 65 cts. I am the sole agent for them in Plainfield.

H. A. POPE.



C. E. CLARKE,

NO. 9 EAST FRONT ST.,

Has just received a variety of

Children's Caps.

They are BEAUTIFUL. Prices range from 25c to $2 each. All sizes and styles. Come and see them.

EASTER GIFTS ready next week

C. E. CLARKE,

NO. 9 EAST FRONT STREET.

Follow the Crowd

and go to the Variety Store of J. C. ALLEN 44 West Front Street, for

BARGAINS

in everything from a tooth-pick up. His 5 and 10c counters are made especially interesting by the loads of new and useful goods. Customers are satisfied to shop no further when our goods and prices are examined. Those calling to purchase Spring wares for household use will do themselves a kindness by looking over our five and ten cent counters. Have you called at the Novelty Store yet?

Special Notices.

BARGAINS in wagons, carts, fertilizers, plows, harrows. Call and see the improvements on the Farris iron wagon. John P. Wolfe, Race street, Phœnix Planing Mill.

JERSEY MILK is the people's choice, put up in bottles. Drop a postal to D. L. Dilley, Box 1103, Plainfield.

OUR SPECIALTIES

OLD GOVERNMENT JAVA,
BEST MOCHA AND MAKACAIBO COFFEE.
EXTRA FINE OOLONG TEA, 50c per lb.
Fancy Creamery and Choice New Dairy

BUTTER,

Fresh Country Eggs. Southwell's Celebrated Jams.

ESTELLE & TAYLOR,

Grocers and Dealers in Table Specialties, 97 Broadway, corner Fifth street.

Seeds, Fertilizers,

POTHELLO RANGES.

HOUSE FURNISHING GOODS

HARDWARE,

PLUMBING, TINNING, etc.

A. M. GRIFFEN,

15 East Front street. Telephone Call 6

PLAINFIELD DIST. TEL. & F. A. CO.

Messenger Service

B. & O. Telegraph Co

Money Transferred by Telegraph

PAUL STOCKER, W. S. SLITER, Managers.

A Great Reduction.

20 per cent off the present market prices on

STOVES, SLEDS and SKATES.

Granite Ware, 10 per cent off. All other goods, House furnishing, hardware, tinware carpenter and machinist tools, 5 per cent. discount for cash.

J. C. PIERSON, Jr., 42 W. Front St.

L. M. FRENCH,

FINE CARRIAGES

16 and 18 Somerset St.

Have your Carriages put in good order for Spring.

FURNITURE

SPRING ANNOUNCEMENT,

1889.

We have received our SPRING GOODS. They are FINE in QUALITY, LOW in PRICE, and, owing to the very generous trade which we have had during the past season, we have purchased a LARGE ASSORTMENT. We invite you to CALL and EXAMINE our stock, and, if you are PLEASED WITH OUR STYLES AND PRICES, we would be happy to have your patronage.

R. R. FAIRCHILD, 21 E. Front st.

FURNITURE WAREROOMS. Established 1872.

Baby Carriages. Baby Carriages.

Furniture, Bedding and Upholstery.

THE PEOPLE SAY our line of BABY CARRIAGES alone is worthy of a visit to our commodious WAREROOMS. There we will explain the merits of the ROCKER PATENT HUB, herewith illustrated. And it is a fact that our stock of FURNITURE SURPASSES *anything in Central New Jersey. Whether you want to buy or not we will be pleased to have* you call on us. No trouble to show goods. Our motto: "The BEST GOODS at LOWEST PRICES."

GARRET Q. PACKER,

CERTAINLY WE EXPECT

a good Spring and Summer trade, because the manufacturers are making great preparations for it; and so are we, by having a much larger assortment than ever before. We don't propose to decrease our sales—oh, no!—but by trying to please our customers in every way and having one price, and that price

KORRECT,

we think we can accomplish our aim.

DOANE & VanARSDALE,

22 West Front Street,

THE ONE-PRICE BOOT and SHOE STORE.

Baby Carriages.

NEW LINE.

Just Received.

Prices from $6.50 to $21.

A. W. RAND,

24 WEST FRONT ST., PLAINFIELD

Joseph Krewson,

Successor to Tunis J. Crevy, to whom refer[illegible] ence is made)

Furniture Express

[illegible] 81 WEST FRONT STREET [illegible]

Large Jumbo Trucks, and experienced men. Furniture carefully and promptly removed to all parts of the city or surrounding [illegible] the United States by express or freight. A specialty made in

Moving Pianos.

Organized 1855. —THE— Incorporated 1888.

ELECTRIC CONSTRUCTION AND SUPPLY COMPANY.

F. E. KINSMAN, Gen'l Manager.

261 Liberty St., N. Y.

Gilbert, Heat Reflector, Heat Enlarging. Largest facilities for Fine work or Repairing.

PEERLESS DYES Are the Best.

PLAINFIELD EVENING NEWS.

ESTABLISHED 1884. PLAINFIELD, N. J., "THE COLORADO OF THE EAST," WEDNESDAY, APRIL 3, 1889. PRICE TWO CENTS

THE PLAINFIELD EVENING NEWS, THE NEWSPAPER OF PLAINFIELD AND VICINITY, IS PUBLISHED AT 4:30 O'CLOCK EVERY AFTERNOON, AT NO. 21 SOMERSET STREET,

E. W. NORRIS, EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

IT IS DELIVERED BY CARRIERS TO ALL PARTS OF THE CITY AT FIFTEEN CENTS A WEEK, OR, IF PAID IN ADVANCE, AT $5.00 PER YEAR.

WE ARE ALWAYS COMPLAINING THAT OUR DAYS ARE FEW, AND ACTING AS THOUGH THERE WOULD BE NO END OF THEM.—Addison.

JOTTINGS.

—Days of 1889 past, 92; days to come, 274.

—The Holy Cross Sunday-school has a new piano.

—A band of gypsies passed up East Front street towards Nolsenville this afternoon.

—The Benevolent Band of King's Daughters will hold a parlor sale at No. 151 Broadway, corner Webster place, Saturday, May 4th, from three to eight o'clock.

—The Board of Directors, membership committee, of the Knights of Honor and the Young Men's Auxiliary will meet at the Y. M. C. A. rooms to-morrow evening.

—The bicycle club's tournament at the Crescent Rink to-morrow promises to be fully as successful as the former events of this character. The young men are hopeful and the tickets are selling like "hot cakes."

—Dorcas in ready-made clothing say that the unfilled orders left in their hands would surplus of heavy garments, which, if not soon distributed through the trade, will tend to reduce the cutting up of stock for next Autumn.

—One way to fumigate a room is to heat an iron shovel very hot and then pour vinegar upon it, drop by drop. The steam arising from this is a disinfectant. Doors or windows should be opened that it may escape.

—The last two or three nights the electric light at the corner of Park avenue and Fourth street has remained unlighted, and that neighborhood has been in darkness. The Electric Light Company will of course remedy the matter.

—An exchange is astonished because "a man may now build his house of paper, eat his supper from paper dishes, wipe his face with a paper handkerchief, buy his daughter a paper piano, and go to his grave in a paper coffin."

—The tinfoil so commonly used to wrap Neapolitan cheese, chewing gum, various kinds of candy, and all kinds of chewing tobacco, is said to be dangerous on account of the lead in it. Its use for wrapping articles of food has been forbidden in France.

—The "hay fork" swindle is the latest. A farmer is solicited to purchase or act as agent for a cheap hay fork. He is induced into signing a long document—"just a receipt of the fork," and it gets him in debt $200 or $300. Moral—Don't sign anything for strangers.

—Iron pipes lined with glass are reported to have withstood satisfactorily the severe test of having boiling water pass through them, followed immediately by water at a temperature of thirty-three degrees F. Subsequent examinations showed no cracking or damage to the glass.

PERSONAL.

Miss Fannie Titus and Miss Fannie Brakey, of Brooklyn, N. Y., are visiting relatives at Hill Top Cottage, Washingtonville.

Mr. Peter Newman, who has been in the employ of Messrs. Estelle & Taylor several years in their Newark store, has become a partner in their business here and will be the resident member of the firm.

Mr. Andrew D. Mellick, jr., of Broadway, Plainfield, is preparing a work to be sold to subscribers, called "The Story of an Old Farm; or, Life in New Jersey in the Eighteenth Century."—a semi-social, semi-historical presentation. "Much—says the New York Evening Post—will be told of early German emigration to the American colonies, the Hessian troops will be vindicated against aspersion, and justice will be done to the New Jersey Loyalists. The author has had a long experience in making a work of this character agreeable and instructive reading."

Mr. John B. Dumont as President of the Plainfield Common Council is a strict adherent of parliamentary law. In deliberative bodies minor matters are often passed without a vote being expressed on either side, and a motion frequently becomes binding under a ruling of the chairman ratified off as "silence indicating consent." There is one of this in Plainfield's Council. Mr. Dumont paused after each "yes" and "no" for a reply, and insisted on a response from all. He provedes with no undue haste but methodically, and in consequence business is transacted rapidly and well.

A Boy Injured On The Railroad.

A boy named Herbert Nelson, residing at Nelson's Hotel, kept by the boy's father at New Market, has overdone, while stealing a ride on a gravel train on the Lehigh Valley road, near South Plainfield, was pushed off the train, which ran over and crushed his foot, so that he will be a cripple for life. Amputation, it is thought, will be necessary. His sister, who was at home in bed recovering from pneumonia, was prostrated by the news, suffered a relapse, and is now in a very precarious condition.

Guessing Extraordinary.

A rib roast lay on the counter at the meat market of Smalley Bros. Monday, and Messrs. Wm. and Newton B. Smalley, George Reed, George Shepherd and Clark Mundy determined to guess at its weight. Each marked his surmise on separate slips of paper. The meat was weighed; it tipped the scales at twelve pounds and a quarter. The papers were opened, and each guess was found to be exactly correct.

Sound Brook's Fire Department.

The new truck for the Ivy Hook and Ladder Company at Sound Brook arrived yesterday and was safely housed in the new building recently erected for it. The truck was built by the Woodhouse Company and cost $600.

MINISTERS IN SESSION.

THE NEWARK M. E. CONFERENCE MEETS IN PLAINFIELD.

Organizing the Session.—Silly Communion.—Rev. McKee's Address of Welcome and Bishop Merrill's Response.

THE PLAINFIELD M. E. CHURCH AND VICINITY CHAPEL.

A clerical gentleman with a white tie in the pressed welcome seems to make as many a home in Plainfield, and is gladly afforded substantial table-deliencies and jolting by host and hostess. In every case he is a delegate to the Newark Methodist Episcopal Conference, which organized its annual business session in the Rev. Chas. B. Mitchell's church this morning.

THE EXAMINATION OF CLASSES.

The Conference was really begun yesterday, when the Examining Committees in Vincent chapel examined candidates for admission on trial and first, second, third and fourth year candidates. The Chairman of these Committees were the Revs. J. D. Fosbie, J. B. Bryan, M. D. Church, J. H. Jacobus and E. V. King. The examination of classes was continued this afternoon, when the Rev. J. I. Boswell and his aids examined candidates for deacon's and elder's orders.

THE CONVENTION IS COMMUNED.

Preceding the organization of the Conference in the church, to-day, the Sacrament of the Lord's Supper was administered, by Presiding Bishop E. M. Merrill, assisted by Bishop Fitzgerald, the Rev. A. L. Brice, D. D., and the Rev. S. VanBenschoten, D. D., the two latter being members of Bishop Merrill's Cabinet.

THE ADDRESS OF WELCOME.

Before Bishop Merrill had a chance to proceed with the business of organization Mr. James McKee, in communication of a pleasant character, welcomed the Bishop and Convention an address of welcome.

He held it a privilege to utter words of cordial salutation, and in bidding them welcome he spoke in behalf of Plainfield, of the churches and of the people as individuals. In Plainfield he included both city and borough, explaining about the dividing stream, referring humorously to the blast fields of green on either side of the swelling tide and the promised land beyond the flood. The bridges were good, he added.

In behalf of the M. E. church he bade them welcome. It was not a very large church, but it was a very nice one, as they probably had observed. In behalf of the churches he spoke, since all had joined in opening their houses and extending their hospitality to the Conference. It was another example of the unity of Plainfield's churches. It took all the churches to conduct the thing. The Methodists furnished the fire; the Baptists supplied the water for steam; the Presbyterians and Dutch Reformed manned the brakes; the Episcopalians gave the orders.

The Conference, he said, would benefit the people of the place; and, consequently, not simply as a place of as churches, but as individuals, Plainfield took them by the hand and bade them welcome.

It was a satisfying spectacle to, as nearly three hundred men gathered together consecrated to the work of spreading the Gospel. It was an object lesson of great value to the place. He hoped and prayed that the young people might take this example of devotion and go out to be heralds of the cross of Christ.

It was twenty-one years since the Newark Conference—under Bishop Davis W. Clark—had met in Plainfield. Many changes during that period had been wrought. Many had "passed beyond the tide", and heaven was richer of earthless saints. Others were still out on the ocean sailing to the distant haven. Some who had been children in '68 were fathers or mothers now. Some then in active life were still at work; some then at work had passed away.

As for Plainfield's M. E. church, the membership had grown, through all these years, from 365 to nearly double that number. It had suffered a baptism of fire and had been re-built. Its pastors had been the Rev. Mr. Whitney, who went to Hackettstown; the Rev. Dr. J. L. Hurlbut, now Superintendent of the Methodist Sunday-school work; the Rev. Mr. Stockton, now a missionary in South America; and the Rev. J. R. Van-Meter, now President of the new Woman's College in Baltimore. Then too, the Rev. Dr. J. H. Vincent had been connected with the church; its influence has been felt, and he had been made a Bishop. In his honor Vincent chapel had been erected at the rear of the church. Of course, when the Plainfield pastor assisted such prominent men, there might be a scramble for the pulpits at this Conference. The brethren needn't be too impulsive; the church was fixed for the next five years.

At the Conference of '68 a sister still present had attempted to speak, but a brother, also still living, had pulled her shirts and had imprinted her to remember that women must not speak in public. In this line there seemed to be no change, as at the General Conference last year similar action had been taken.

In conclusion he welcomed the Bishop, the loving, hearty, old-fashioned Methodist welcome, and hoped that they would enjoy their stay in Plainfield. Where two delegates were compelled to room together they must not complain of being overcrowded, but must remember Bishop Foss, of unpretentious proportions, who was always crowded while he slept alone.

Mr. McGee's speech was frequently interrupted with much laughter and applause. At its conclusion the air was resonent with handclappings.

BISHOP MERRILL'S RESPONSE

was brief and extemporaneous. The brethren he said, were glad to be welcomed, glad that they had come to a good place at last. It was a great event in a Methodist preacher's life—going to Conference. There were large expectations and very often disappointments. He appreciated the kindly words spoken. Tender memories had been stirred. He hoped that the delegates would enjoy their new homes during their stay—as he was glad that the people entertaining them were happy at the beginning; he hoped that they would feel as happy after they had gone.

The Bishop made other similar humorous allusions, all of which drew forth manifestations of appreciation, and then abruptly opened

THE BUSINESS SESSION.

The remainder of the morning was confined to the details of organization.

Among the new officers appointed were these:

Secretary, John F. Dodd; Assistant, John M. Mosher; Reporting Secretary, John L. Morrell; Statistical Secretary, J. A. Gutteridge; Assistants, E. N. Cruso, S. K. Doolittle, W. W. Vanskoof, W. C. Kinsey; Treasurer, A. M. Palmer; Assistants, E. Clement, W. H. Ruth, J. A. Cole, W. C. Nelson.

Committee on Memoirs—L. R. Dunn, A. L. Brice, J. Atkinson, George F. Mekeam, R. B. Lockwood, E. W. Barr.

Special Committee to investigate public school system, with view to improvement—L. R. Dunn, D. Hallegen, R. Vanderet.

Post-Office Committee—C. C. Winans, G. C. Magdalen, C. E. Walton, Henry Rice.

The Rev. C. B. Mitchell, the Rev. W. R. Richards, the Rev. Dr. A. H. Lewis, the Rev. Cornelius Brewer and the Rev. Dr. D. J. Yerkes, of Plainfield's pastors, were among those introduced to the Conference this morning.

THE PLAINFIELD POST-OFFICE.

Worthy Applicants to be Appointed or Disappointed.

Ex-Councilman Goddard has returned from a trip to Washington, whither he went in quest of the position of Postmaster of Plainfield, to succeed the present incumbent.

Ex-Postmaster Pope has recently had a petition signed and forwarded for himself for the position.

Assessor Brokaw of North Plainfield, which although out of Union County, in which the office is located, is within the bounds of the district, sent a most formidable petition some time ago.

Mr. J. F. MacDonald, grocer of East Front street, and Edward C. Nelson, at the depot, are also petitioners for appointment.

There is also a resident of Plainfield, who does not wish his name given, who is privately working for the office, he and Postmaster General Wanamaker being personal friends. Mr. Wanamaker was the groomsman at his wedding, and on this account and the friendship he hopes to be the chosen one.

Do They Know What They Have Done?

[From the Elizabeth Journal.]

And now that the Weeks-Baker bill has been made a law, it seems probable that the Democrats do not know what they have done. The question which arises in their minds is, what effect does that new law have upon the elections that have been already held? It would make no difference at all what the effect would be if the counties which had held elections were Republican counties, but they are Democratic, and just now it is extremely necessary not to alienate the Democratic voters who declared in favor of the old law. The same old Democrats voted on the liquor license question, and voted very emphatically with the understanding that the matter was to be settled for three years. And now to have their right of suffrage usurped and their votes nullified and ignored and rendered valueless and insultingly trampled upon; by the representatives of their own party, is not at all conducive to harmony or to an increased Democratic vote. It is in fact very likely to cause those same voters to leave their party at once and forever.

And therefore the question is being raised and heard among the zealous patriots who come forward as the champion of the temperance people and on the side of the local option sufferage that has already been cast in Democratic counties. The only Abbett, be it remembered, is now a candidate for the Democratic nomination for Governor of New Jersey, and in case he should get that prize the Democratic local-option counties would be very acceptable to Mr. Abbett.

Mr. Abbett is counsel for the liquor dealers' association. He fought hard to kill the local option bill presented to the Legislature of 1888. He tried his best, for big pay, to kill it in the Supreme Court. But it was not to be killed in that way. Now, however, Mr. Abbett is of the opinion that, notwithstanding the law passed by the Legislature to put the matter to a vote of the people, local option sufferage can be granted in the five counties that voted "dry"—Cumberland, Warren, Salem, Somerset and Hunterdon—and twenty years from the date of their respective elections. If Leon Abbett's ambition is fulfilled, and he is elected Governor, he may not have a local option in those counties, but it must be remembered that the law allowed local option to have been given with one eye closed, for such an option would not hurt Mr. Abbett enough to cost the five counties that voted "dry"—Cumberland, Warren, Salem, Somerset and Hunterdon—and twenty years from the date of their respective elections. If Leon Abbett's ambition is fulfilled, and he is elected Governor, he may not have a local option in those counties, but it must be remembered that the law allowed local option to have been given with one eye closed, for such an option would not hurt Mr. Abbett enough to cost the five counties that voted "dry" Somerset, Hunterdon and Warren, Salem, Somerset and Hunterdon—and twenty years from the date of their respective elections. If Leon Abbett's ambition is fulfilled, and he is elected Governor, he may not have a local option in those counties, but it must be remembered that the law allowed local option to have been given with one eye closed, for such an option would not hurt Mr. Abbett enough to cost the five counties that voted "dry"—Cumberland,

PLAINFIELD,
the center of a locality famed because of its delightful situation in the "Switzerland of America." It covers about twenty square miles, including the borough, and has a population of nearly four thousand. The city is divided by Front street, which is the northerly portion, Middle, Madison, Arlington and Watchung avenues, running at right angles to Front street, and the Watchung mountains, 850 feet above the level of the sea, on the southerly portion, and on the banks of the Rahway river, on the westerly side. It has

YOUNG FOLKS' COLUMN.

A HALF HOUR'S ENTERTAINMENT FOR BOYS AND GIRLS.

An Account of the "Tantrum" Indulged in by Clytiemnestra's Performing Circus Elephant in a Small English Town—A Good Memory.

SR. Nicholas tells an interesting story about an elephant named Clytiemnestra, who travelled with a circus throughout England. Following is the story in condensed form.

"CLYTIE" HELPS HERSELF.

One night the caravan stopped at a small town called Blythe, and the tents were pitched and the animals made comfortable. About 3 o'clock in the morning, when the keepers were all asleep, "Clytie," who was very wide awake, managed to break her chains, and, finding himself free, proceeded to take a walk abroad. She went soberly away from the tents, as a well behaved elephant should do, until she came to a little shop which was tightly closed for the night. She felt about the door and window with her trunk and then drew back from the door with her head held low and lunged violently forward with a rush. The door crashed inward and Clytie followed with evident satisfaction at finding herself in an elephant's paradise.

In one moment she had overturned boxes and jars which stood on the counter and was stuffing the sweetmeats into her greedy mouth. She had broken into a candy and fruit store and proceeded to sample everything she could reach. She did not think of stopping merely because the man who owned the candy rushed hurriedly into the store and out again yelling, "Ow! Ow!" at the top of his lungs.

Nor did she stop when the whole neighborhood took up the worthy man's cry of "Ow! Ow!" She went on eating and eating until a little man named Job and his keeper came running up, and cried out in a sharp voice:

"Hi, there, Clytie! What d'ye mean? Come out o' that now, d'ye hear?" and led her back to the tent.

Everybody was puzzled to know why Clytie selected that candy store from any other, until the owner of the store offered the solution. He had fed an elephant from his shop as many as twelve years before. Was Clytie that elephant? More inquiries were made and the fact discovered that she was the very elephant that had been fed there a dozen years earlier. Her memory was better than her gratitude.

A Famous Dog.

A deservedly famous dog is Wolf, the "high leader" of the dog team that drew the sledges in the Greely Arctic expedition, says Golden Days. The off leader was Tiger, who fell a victim to starvation's demands; but Wolf still lives, and is now in California for his health. Wolf has a history. He is the only dog ever enlisted in the United States navy, and after the close of the expedition Wolf was given his regular papers of honorable discharge from the government service. Wolf was born in the north some eight years ago, and taught to draw sledges across the frozen sea by his Eskimo master. Lieut. Greely chose Wolf for his superior strength and wonderful intelligence, and he and Tiger led the team that dragged the unfortunate band of explorers northward. He is a large animal, with long, gray, silky hair, and although of grave demeanor, allows children to romp with and ride on him. He is now the property of Gen. Sherman, and when his health is restored he will come east and pass his remaining days in dignified ease.

The Chest at Chatham.

This was a money box, made in the reign of good Queen Bess, for charitable sailors to put their contributions in. Those contributions were doled out to poor sailors who became home sick or disabled by accident or old age. As it was found that the box did not supply money enough, every sailor was forced to contribute a portion of his monthly wages to the chest. In George the Third's days, the chest was removed from Chatham to Greenwich, and in the reign of the sailor king, William the Fourth, sailors were relieved from the duty of giving part of their hard-earned wages for the support of their sick and worn out mates, and the amount was charged on another fund.

A Grievance.

It's a most delightful thing, our Bobby thinks,
To have a watch, his very own, with hands that
move around
As lively as you please, with such a cheerful tick-
ing sound,
And a place to put the toy in when it's time to
have it wound.
And a charming little chain to shining links.

OUR BOBBY LOOKS QUITE DARK AND GRIM

But it makes our Bobby look quite dark and grim
When people that are anxious to obtain the time
of day
Look at a jeweler's window or a church tower, if
they may,
Or consult their clocks and watches in the most
provoking way,
And never think to ask the time from him!

—Wade Amaks.

The Icicle.

He hung by the beds, on a cold winter's day,
He had dropped on the roof, not exactly by stealth;
But had crept to the eaves just to look at the
town,
And was seized with a chill with his head hanging
down!
And there he had hung quite as still as a statue,
Till the winter's hard frost was beginning to
thaw;
And then he appeared to be lifeless and dead,
And gave his companions a run down o'er his head,
All at once perpetrated a tingling to feel,
And that news to his mates such a tingling to tell.
That he said to himself, "I'm beginning to melt!"

Samuel Coleridge the Poet.

Samuel Coleridge, the poet, was born in December, England, in the year 1773. He died in 1834. He spent his life in poverty, although he had remarkable gifts. His works "Genevieve," "Christabel" and "Rhyme of the Ancient Mariner." He possessed a wonderful memory and was a fine conversationalist.

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E. R. VOORHEES, D. V. S., Graduate, veterinarian, Somerville, N. J. Horses purchased or taken to board required. Orders by mail or messenger will receive prompt attention. Office hours: 6 to 8 a. m., 6 to 9 p. m.

F. A. DUNHAM, Civil Engineer and Surveyor, No. 7 Park avenue, Plainfield, N. J. Branches attended to. No. 2 Park avenue, Plainfield, N. J. Maps of all parts of the county. Residence corner Fifth and Broadway avenue.

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NEW YORK MAILS.

CLOSE—7:00 and 10:00 a. m., 12:00 noon, 2:30, 5:00 p. m.
ARRIVE—7:55, 9:30, 11:30 a. m., 2:30, 5:00, 8:00 p. m.

DOMESTIC, MASONIC, ETC., MAILS.

CLOSE—8 a. m., and 5:00 p. m.
ARRIVE—9:30 a. m., and 8:00 p. m.

SUNDAY MAILS.

Arrive at 9:30 a. m. Office open from 9:30 a. m. to 10:00 a. m. Mail closes at 7 p. m.

Mail for Somerville closes Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday at 12 m.

Post Office opens at 7 a. m. and closes at 7:30 p. m. Saturdays 7 a. m. to 8:00 p. m. Open every evening until 8:30 p. m. to convenience of box holders.

Owners of out-of-town coming without their keys will please apply for their mail at the Main Delivery Window.

Direct parcels for Newark, N. J., in 8 p. m. mail.

CENTRAL R. R. OF NEW JERSEY.

Station in New York, foot of Liberty street. Time-table in effect March 10th, 1889.

PLAINFIELD AND NEW YORK.

Leave Plainfield at 5:00, 5:45, 6:30, 7:07, 7:30, 7:57, 8:30, 9:07, 9:30, 10:30, 11:05, 11:30 a. m.; 12:05, 12:30, 1:05, 1:30, 2:05, 2:30, 3:05, 3:30, 4:05, 4:30, 5:05, 5:30, 6:05, 6:30, 7:05, 7:30, 8:05, 8:30, 9:05, 9:30, 10:30, 11:30 p. m. Sunday at 5:00, 5:45, 6:30, 7:07, 7:30, 7:57, 8:30, 9:07, 9:30, 10:30, 11:05, 11:30 a. m.; 12:05, 12:30, 1:05, 1:30, 2:05, 2:30, 3:05, 3:30, 4:05, 4:30, 5:05, 5:30, 6:05, 6:30, 7:05, 7:30, 8:05, 8:30, 9:05, 9:30, 10:30, 11:30 p. m.

Leave New York at 7:45, 8:45, 9:30, 10:30, 11:30 a. m.; 12:30, 1:30, 2:30, 3:30, 4:30, 5:30, 6:30, 7:30, 8:30, 9:30, 10:30, 11:30 p. m. Sunday at 9:30, 10:30, 11:30 a. m.; 12:30, 1:30, 2:30, 3:30, 4:30, 5:30, 6:30, 7:30, 8:30, 9:30, 10:30, 11:30 p. m.

Passengers for Somerset change cars at Bonnell.

PLAINFIELD AND SOMERVILLE.

Leave Plainfield at 7:30, 8:30, 9:30, 10:30, 11:30 a. m.; 12:30, 1:30, 2:30, 3:30, 4:30, 5:30, 6:30, 7:30, 8:30, 9:30, 10:30, 11:30 p. m. Sunday at 9:30, 10:30, 11:30 a. m.; 12:30, 1:30, 2:30, 3:30, 4:30, 5:30, 6:30, 7:30, 8:30, 9:30, 10:30, 11:30 p. m.

PLAINFIELD AND EASTON.

Leave Plainfield at 5:30, 8:30, 11:30 a. m.; 3:30, 6:30 p. m. Sunday at 5:30, 8:30, 11:30 a. m.; 3:30, 6:30, 8:30 p. m.

WESTWARD CONNECTIONS.

5:30 a. m.—For Easton, Allentown, Reading Harrisburg and Mount Union. Sundays 5:30 a. m. only.

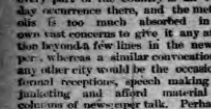
7:07 a. m. For Flemington, Lambertville, Bridgeton, Manch Chunk, Williamsport, Tamaqua, Shamokin, Mount Carmel, Sunbury, Lewisburg, Renovo, Kane, Buffalo, Niagara Falls and the West. For Flemington, Easton, Allentown, Reading, Harrisburg

NATIONAL PUBLISHERS.

MOSES P. HANDY HAS SOMETHING TO SAY OF THEIR CONVENTION.

He Was Present and Here Gives Our Readers Some Entertaining Personal Gossip About Some of the Brightest of Newspaper Managers.

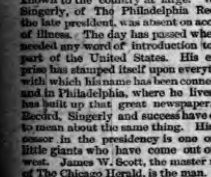
A national convention, whether for political, business or other purposes, makes less stir in New York than in any other place on this continent. An assemblage of prominent men hailing from every part of the country is an every day occurrence there, and the metropolis is too much absorbed in its own vast concerns to give it any attention beyond a few lines in the newspaper, whereas a similar convocation in any other city would be the occasion of formal receptions, speech making and junketing and afford material for columns of newspaper talk. Perhaps it is not surprising that a national convention of newspaper makers is not an exception to the rule under which New York treats everything, as of light moment, yet it does seem strange that such a body as the American Newspaper Publishers' association should be allowed to meet to transact business and adjourn without attracting more general attention than was accorded the recent meeting in the metropolis. Certainly there was never a gathering of more distinguished molders and manipulators of public opinion than that sheltered by the Hoffman house on that occasion.



JONES. TAYLOR. LAWSON.

Associations of editors are not a new thing; they have gone in and out of fashion many times within the last half century. The Press club is now a feature of social life in each of our great cities. Typographers have their trade unions for beneficial and other purposes. The last newspaper workers to organize themselves into a guild were the publishers or business managers. Of these the American Newspaper Publishers' association is composed, and collectively, as well as individually, they have an eye to business, even when "on pleasure bent." This association has just turned the third year of its age. It is a product of the fertile brain of W. H. Brearley, of Detroit, a man whose name is, in the west, a synonym for hustler. Mr. Brearley had up hill work for awhile, and it was not until he secured the co-operation of such successful newspaper managers as W. M. Singerly, of The Philadelphia Record, the Butlers, of The Buffalo Express, and Charles H. Jones, then of Florida, now of Missouri, that he succeeded in placing the association on its feet. It is now getting to be such a big thing that all the newspapers in the country, big and little, are scrambling to have a share in its benefits. The object of the association, as far as it can be stated in a sentence, is the advancement and protection of the advertising interests of the papers represented. It's becoming to the newspaper business what mercantile agencies are to trade generally, and it will soon be easier for a camel to go through the eye of a needle than for a bogus advertising agency or a fraudulent or bankrupt advertiser to victimize a newspaper publisher under the aegis of this association.

The men met at the Hoffman house at the annual meeting a few days ago are men of note and weight in their own communities, and should be better known to the country at large. W. M. Singerly, of The Philadelphia Record, the late president, was absent on account of illness. The day has passed when he needed any word of introduction to any part of the United States. His enterprise has stamped itself upon everything with which he has ever been connected, and in Philadelphia, where he lives and has built up that great newspaper, The Record, Singerly and success have come to mean about the same thing. His successor in the presidency is one of the little giants who have come out of the west. James W. Scott, the master mind of The Chicago Herald, is the man. Mr. Scott seems to come naturally, without effort of his own, to the head of any enterprise in which he takes a hand. If



METCALF. BALDWIN. BRYANT.

he is not president of any organization to which he belongs, it is because he does not want to be or is not quite ready to take it. He is now in his third term as president of the Chicago Press club and holds the same position in that immense news handling organization, the United Press, of which he was one of the founders, and whose success is so largely due to his good judgment and rare administrative ability.

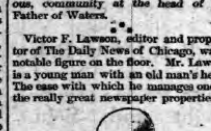
Col. Charles H. Jones has the distinction, rare enough, of being the organizer of two great newspaper successes. He made The Times-Union of Jacksonville, Fla., a paper of national celebrity, as well as of inestimable value to the state of Florida; this done, he transplanted his enterprise to Missouri, and is St. Louis has made The Republic a phenomenal success from every point of view. Like Scott, Col. Jones has the rare tact and executive ability which cause his services to be in constant request as a presiding officer.

The little mint, The Star, of Washington, is represented by S. H. Kauffman, who is one of the pillars of the association. The claim of The Washington Star, that "no other paper in the world has so full a circulation as this in the city in which it is printed," is well founded, and with no disparagement to his able coadjutors in management, Crosby S. Noyes and the late George W. Adams, it is fair to say that Kaufman's firm hand and wonderful business capacity have done more than anything else to make that claim well founded.

The dapper young fellow with the florid complexion and tawny mustache whom everybody is so glad to see, is J. A. Butler, of The Buffalo News; he is a brother of E. H. Butler, who edits that sprightly newspaper. These brothers are a pair to which anybody might draw with confidence and be sure of having a full hand.

From Boston come Col. Charles H. Taylor, the Atlas of The Globe, and E. P. Call, advertising manager of The Herald. Taylor is a man quite as well known as his newspaper, and when it is recalled that his newspaper is The Boston Globe, that is saying a great deal. He combines the functions of editor and proprietor, and his fame and fortune have been won by his own handiwork. Mr. Call is not so well known to the public, but he represents The Boston Herald, a paper which yields to none in metropolitan characteristics, and which has for years been looked upon by newspaper men as a model in organization and news gathering faculties. Mention of The Herald suggests a word about a very modest member of the association, who never raised his voice in its deliberations, but whose advice is quietly sought by everybody. E. B. Haskell, formerly editor of The Boston Herald, is now the consulting engineer of two or three live newspapers, in each of which he has a controlling interest. When he retired from the editorship of The Herald he invested, with his son, in newspaper property in Minneapolis, and together they have cornered the newspaper market in that thriving city. By Col. Haskell's side sat another man who went west to ask a field for the enterprise which found little room for development in an older part of the country—I mean Lewis Baker, who emigrated from West Virginia to St. Paul, and there built up, in The Globe, a newspaper worthy of the prosperous, and yet to be more prosperous, community at the head of the Father of Waters.

Victor F. Lawson, editor and proprietor of The Daily News of Chicago, was a notable figure on the floor. Mr. Lawson is a young man with an old man's head. The case with which he manages one of the really great newspaper properties of



FARRELL. KAUFFMAN. PANGBORN.

the world is a wonder to all who have not the pleasure of his personal acquaintance, and who, therefore, do not know the extent and thoroughness of his mental equipment. The functions of editor and business manager were never more happily combined in one man than in Victor F. Lawson.

The stout little man with the keen, black eye who hovers in the neighborhood of his bosom friend, President Scott, is Charles R. Baldwin, of The Waterbury (Conn.) American, and treasurer of the United Press. Baldwin's paper is one of the conspicuously successful New England newspapers which, like The Springfield Republican, but in less degree, have found their sphere to be more than local. Baldwin is a bank officer as well as the business manager of a newspaper, and applies business methods to all his undertakings. No man who hails from so small a town has impressed himself more upon the journalism of the day.

The treasurer of the association in one of its most popular members is William M. Bryant, of The Brooklyn Times, whose training and mercantile life has given him a fund of experience upon which he has drawn so largely in the management of the business department of a live newspaper. It is to Bryant that the association should be in session the year round, and as the most active of executive committees cannot meet all the requirements of individual members of the association, it is necessary to vest with a great deal of authority in a manager, and the choice for this office has fitly fallen upon Mr. James S. Metcalf, whose admirable qualifications for the place can be vouched for by every member.

Mr. Metcalf has an office in New York dedicated to the service of the association and where his experience in all departments of newspaper work is always on tap for the common weal. Other members of the association, of whom it would be a pleasure to write were more space at hand, are Col. H. Farrell, of The Albany Press, one of the wheel horses of the United Press; E. M. Hoopes, the assistant manager of the advertising department of The Philadelphia Press, in addition to caring for the business management of the Huntington (Del.) Morning News; R. H. Camp, Pittsburg Chronicle Telegraph; H. Theodore Ellyson, of Virginia's Richmond Despatch; A. W. Cockerton, of The New Orleans Times-Democrat; G. H. Prescott, Cleveland Plain Dealer; Warren P. Kellogg, Boston Post; George C. Hilliard, Pawtucket Times; J. D. Lawrence, Galveston News; G. B. Baskette, National Banner; the brilliant John E. Barrett and his partner, J. J. Jordan, Scranton Truth; C. E. Austin, Buffalo Express; Frank G. Bell, Macon (Ga.) Telegraph; J. R. Robertson, Toronto Evening Telegraph; R. E. Craig, Omaha Herald; C. A. French, Grand Rapids Democrat, and a score of others who are equally entitled to honorable mention for the part they have played in newspaper management.

* * *

The New York session of the association was one of great interest to the members, as the stenographic report of the proceedings must be to the newspaper profession at large. Papers on such practical subjects as the "Relations Between Advertising Agents and Publishers;" "The Rate of Charges Per Thousand of Circulation;" "Puffs, and the Dividing Line Between News and Advertising;" "Preferred Place and What Should be Charged for It," were read, and led to most instructive discussions, presenting every side of the mooted questions. In the election of officers for the ensuing year the chief places were accorded to Chicago, Boston, New York and San Francisco, in the choice of James W. Scott, of The Chicago Herald, as president; Col. Charles Taylor, of The Boston Globe, as vice president; W. M. Laffin, of The New York Sun, treasurer, and F. K. Misch, San Francisco Bulletin, as secretary, and Messrs. W. C. Bryant, of The Brooklyn Times, and A. W. Cockerton, New Orleans Times-Democrat, were added to the board of directors. The session closed with a "feast of reason and a flow of soul" over a banquet table in the Hoffman house, lavishly spread at the expense of the local members of the association. The hosts of the occasion were The New York World, Sun, Press and Staats-Zeitung, Brooklyn Eagle, Times, Standard-Union and Freie Presse, Frank Leslie's publishing house and The Jersey City Journal.

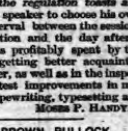
The absence of some of the great lights in metropolitan journalism whose coruscations had been expected, was deplored, but they were not long missed in the abundance of excellent oratorical entertainment provided. The welcome to the metropolis was eloquently spoken by Maj. Pangborn, of Jersey City, re-enforced by Col. W. L. Brown, of The New York Daily News. A lively spat between Col. Brown and Henry Watterson as to the irrepressible conflict between "upstairs" and "downstairs" in an editorial office, was greatly enjoyed, and Joe Howard, in one of his most brilliant efforts, constituted himself judge and jury and decided in favor of the editorial room. George P. Rowell spoke for the poor down at the heel advertising agents, and the other speakers, all of whom were in excellent form, were Col. Charles H. Taylor, Col. Charles H. Jones, John E. Barrett and C. R. Baldwin. The new president, Mr. Scott, was the toast master of the occasion and was general applause by abolishing the regulation toasts and allowing each speaker to choose his own text. The interval between the sessions of the association and the day after it adjourned was profitably spent by the members in getting better acquainted with each other, as well as in the inspection of the latest improvements in machines for typewriting, typesetting and printing.

MOSES P. HANDY.

RUFUS BROWN BULLOCK.

He Is the Southerner Who Is Talked of for Harrison's Cabinet.

Rufus Brown Bullock, who is mentioned as a possible southern member of President Harrison's cabinet, was born in Bethlehem, N. Y., March 26, 1824, of American-Dutch parentage, his father being Squire Volkert Veeder Bullock. He was graduated at Albion academy, and soon afterward entered a country store as clerk. At a little later period, Mr. Bullock became actively engaged in telegraphy, and left the fascinations of a provincial store to aid in the construction of the House Printing Telegraph line between Albany and Buffalo, remaining in this business until 1853, when he formed the valuable acquaintance of Professor Hughes, the electrician. The two became associated in an opposition line to the American Telegraph company, called the Hughes system of printing telegraph. The scheme not being over profitable, young Bullock soon after accepted the offer of the Adams Express company to take charge of their southern service, with headquarters at Augusta, Ga. During the war he remained south, and at its close, he, with others connected with the express company, organized and established one of the first national banks of the state and became one of its directors. After the failure of President Johnson's efforts at reconstruction, Mr. Bullock accepted the nomination as one of the delegates from his district to a constitutional convention to form a constitution for the state. At this juncture some difficulty arose between the military commander and the then governor, which caused the latter's removal by military order. The convention by a two-thirds vote recommended Bullock to the office of provisional governor.



R. B. BULLOCK.

Upon the completion of the constitution and the organization of a party to go before the people, Bullock was nominated by acclamation as the reconstruction or Republican candidate for governor, and elected by a majority of 6,000 over the Confederate soldier, Lieut. Gen. John B. Gordon. Governor Bullock voluntarily resigned his office in 1871 and returned north. He has been a resident of Atlanta for a dozen years past, and is now president of a flourishing cotton milling company.

In politics, Mr. Bullock is a liberal Republican. Governor Bullock was president of the Southern forestry congress before that society merged into the national association of foresters, and is connected directly or indirectly with other movements of a popular nature.

* * *

The Whig party held its first convention at Harrisburg, Pa., nominating Gen. William Henry Harrison, of Ohio, as president of the United States.

REV. ISAAC ERRETT.

He Was an Intimate Friend of Professor Garfield.

In the death of the Rev. Isaac Errett, which occurred at Cincinnati a short time ago, the Disciple church loses its most distinguished minister, and publishers of Christian newspaper literature an able associate. Mr. Errett was born in New York in 1820, and when 7 years of age began work in the printing trade. He stopped work afterwards, however, to go to school, which he attended till he was 14. Then he went to work again and served at the printing trade till he was 20.

At this time he began to preach, his first efforts being at Pittsburg, Pa. He became a pastor and co-laborer with Alexander Campbell in establishing the Christian Church of the Disciples, called also the Campbellite church. Since the death of Campbell Mr. Errett has occupied the position of the most prominent divine in the denomination. In 1866 The Christian Standard was founded in Cleveland, O., and Mr. Errett became its manager. In this position he remained two years, when he was offered the presidency of Alliance college, at Alliance, O., which position he accepted, and removing to his new location he took The Standard with him, still remaining manager and editor-in-chief. Two years later the paper was removed to Cincinnati, where it has since remained, the official organ of the Disciple church.

ISAAC ERRETT.

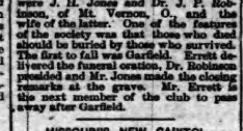
With Alexander Campbell Mr. Errett founded Bethany college. He was also for some time correspondent of the General Missionary society, of which he was one year president. In 1875 at the founding of the Foreign Missionary society he was made its president and remained so until his death. He was a very hard worker; indeed he worked too hard, and it was discovered several years ago that he had overtaxed his strength. He was sent abroad, where he spent five months traveling in Europe, visiting Egypt and Palestine, spending both intensely interesting regions to a biblical scholar and a Christian. Upon his return, however, he recommenced his multifarious editorial labors with his accustomed energy, which in time again broke down his health.

Mr. Errett took part in a ceremony which was of great political significance at the time it occurred. This was the funeral of President Garfield. Of the same denominational faith, they were also old friends. A call was issued, and formed in Ohio of several persons, including Garfield and Errett, called the Quintuple club. The other members were J. H. Jones and Dr. J. S. Robinson, of Mt. Vernon, O., and the wife of the latter. One of the features of the society was that those who died should be buried by those who survived. The first to fall was Garfield. Errett delivered the funeral oration, Dr. Robinson presided and Mr. Jones made the closing remarks at the grave. Mr. Errett is the next member of the club to pass away after Garfield.

MISSOURI'S NEW CAPITOL.

It Is Really the Old One Rejuvenated and Is a Handsome Structure.

The Missourians are now completing a new capitol, or rather having already a handsome capitol building. They have flanked it by two wings. The whole makes a fine architectural effect. The frontage is 810 feet. The wings each are 75 by 110 feet. The building varies throughout its frontage from 50 to 110 feet. A visitor who was familiar with



THE CAPITOL AS IT NOW APPEARS.

the arrangement of the old capitol would be lost in the new one. What was the house of representatives is now partitioned into corridors, and divided into committee rooms; a new roof has been put on to correspond with the wings; a new dome 180 feet above the roof has been erected. Indeed the whole has the effect of an entirely new building.

In the north wing are the offices of the governor, the secretary of state, the auditor and treasurer. In the second story of this wing is the supreme court chambers. There is desk room for 150 members, space behind for spectators and a gallery for 500 people. The ceiling is of glass, so the entire hall is flooded in Georgia pine.

Two stories of the south wing are to be used for the supreme court, the court room being on the first floor and the library and reading room on the second.

In the old part are the offices of the board of commissioners, of the bureau of labor commissioner and superintendent of education. In the second story is the senate chamber. This remains unchanged. The different offices are reached by iron and stone stairways, lighted with skylights of stained glass.

The building is built of brick in its interior walls, the latter being made of dressed limestone, and above the basement is faced with Warrensburg (Mo.) sandstone. The floors in all the rooms are of Georgia yellow pine.

The work was begun in July, 1887; therefore the time consumed in making all the changes and additions has been 18 months.

Probably no young person ever learned a modern language so easily or so quickly as than Benjamin Franklin. He tells us, in his autobiography, that after mastering French he undertook Italian. An acquaintance, who was also learning it, would often go to tempt Franklin to play chess with him. Finding that this took up too much of the little spare time they had for study, the future philosopher hit upon the happy plan of allowing the victor in any game the right to impose some task in connection with their study of the language. This task, to be performed upon the next before meeting, consisted in some parts of the grammar to be learned by heart, or an exercise in translation. As they played often about equally well, they fairly beat one another into a knowledge of Italian. Was not that a sensible use of a game?

THE BEE HIVE

Ladies' Spring Coats.

Spring Coats at $2.00, $2.75, $3.25.

Ladies' Spring Jersey Coats at $3, $3.25 and $3.75.

Children's Spring Coats in sizes from 4 to 10, $2.75 to $3.75.

Misses' Spring Jackets, 20 to 25.

Also a full line of Children's long and short embroidered Cashmere Coats and Latte Caps.

Kid Gloves Special.

25 dozen 4-button Kid Gloves, heavy enough for every day wear, in tans, browns and slates at 50c.

Ladies' 4-button Kid Gloves, 40c.

" 4 " " " " 50c.

" 4 " " " " 75c.

The Glacie 4-button English Walking Gloves, the best Gloves in the market, every color we receive, at $1.00. Also Foster Lace Gloves, $1.00.

Children's 4-button Kid Gloves, embroidered back, all sizes, at 50c.

Ladies' and Children's Summer Merino Vests, in short and long sleeves, just received. Clark's, Coats' and Brooks' Spool Cotton at 4c per spool.

Louis Callman,
38 W. Front Street.

PREVIOUS TO

REMOVING

TO MY NEW STORE COR. FRONT STREET AND PARK AVENUE I WILL DISPOSE, OF MY ENTIRE STOCK OF BOOTS, SHOES, SLIPPERS, RUBBERS, ETC. AT GREATLY REDUCED PRICES.

J. J. KENNEY.

No. 43 NORTH AVENUE.

Edw. C. Mulford,

BROKER, REAL ESTATE, FIRE INSURANCE

North America of Philadelphia, Phœnix of London, Royal of Liverpool, London and Lancashire of Liverpool.

Also, Agent for the Fidelity and Casualty Accidental and Life Insurance Co.'s

And Agent for the sale of stock of the Sylvanite Mining and Milling Co., (Silver Mine) of Colorado

MONEY TO LOAN ON BONDS AND MORTGAGE.

BEWARE

of the many so-called

Black Stockings

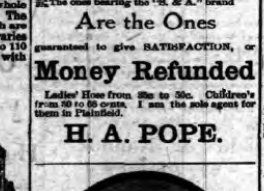
That are the Ones

guaranteed to give SATISFACTION, or

Money Refunded

Ladies' Hose from 25c to 50c. Children's from 20 to 35 cents. I am the sole agent for them in Plainfield.

H. A. POPE.



H. J. MARTIN,
25 Somerset st.
PRACTICAL HOUSE-SHOEING IN ALL ITS BRANCHES.

C. E. CLARKE,

NO. 9 EAST FRONT ST.,

Has just received a variety of

Children's Caps.

They are BEAUTIFUL. Prices range from 25c to $2 each. All sizes and styles. Come and see them.

EASTER GIFTS ready next week

C. E. CLARKE,

NO. 9 EAST FRONT STREET.

Follow the Crowd

and go to the Variety Store of J. C. ALLEN 44 West Front street, for

BARGAINS

in everything from a tooth-pick up. His 5 and 10c counters are made especially interesting with a choice lot of new and useful goods. Customers are satisfied to stop no further when our goods and prices are examined. Those beautiful Decorated Spring vases for household use will do themselves a kindness by looking over our five and ten cent counters. Have you called at the Novelty Store yet?

Special Notices.

BARGAINS

In wagons, carts, fertilizers, plows, harrows. Call and see the improvements on the Parwin iron wagon. John P. Wells, Rose street, North Plainfield.

JERSEY MILK

Is the people's choice, put up in bottles. Drop a postal to D. L. Darby, Box 1022 Plainfield.

Messenger Service

B. & O. Telegraph Co

Money Transferred by Telegraph

Park Avenue. W. S. SLITER, Manager.

A Great Reduction.

20 per cent off the present market prices on

STOVES, SLEDS and SKATES.

Granite Ware, 10 per cent off. All other goods, House furnishing, hardware, tinware carpenter and machinist tools, 5 per cent. discount for cash.

J. C PIERSON, Jr., 42 W. Front St.

L. M. FRENCH.

FINE CARRIAGES

16 and 18 Somerset St.

Have your Carriages put in good order for Spring.

FURNITURE.

SPRING ANNOUNCEMENT, 1889.

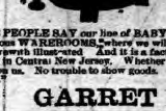
We have received our SPRING GOODS. They are FINE in QUALITY, LOW PRICE, and, owing to the very generous trade which we have had during the year, we have purchased a LARGE ASSORTMENT. We invite you to CALL and EXAMINE our stock, and, if you are PLEASED WITH OUR STYLES AND PRICES, we would be happy to have your patronage.

R. R. FAIRCHILD, 21 E. Front st.

FURNITURE WAREROOMS. Established 1870.

Baby Carriages. Baby Carriages.

Furniture, Bedding and Upholstery.



THE PEOPLE SAY our line of BABY CARRIAGES alone is worthy of a visit to our commodious WAREROOMS, where we will explain the merits of the McKEE PATENT HUB, herewith illustrated. And it is a fact that our stock of FURNITURE SURPASSES anything in Central New Jersey. Whether you want to buy or not we will be pleased to have you call on us. No trouble to show goods. Our motto: "The BEST GOODS at LOWEST PRICES."

GARRET Q. PACKER,

CERTAINLY WE EXPECT

a good Spring and Summer trade, because the manufacturers are making great preparations for it; and so are we, by having a much larger assortment than ever before. We don't propose to decrease our sales—oh, no!—but by trying to please our customers in every way and having one price, and that price

KORRECT,

we think we can accomplish our aim.

DOANE & VanARSDALE,

22 West Front Street,

THE ONE-PRICE BOOT and SHOE STORE.

OUR

SPECIALTIES

OLD GOVERNMENT JAVA,
BEST MOCHA AND MARACAIBO COFFEE.
EXTRA FINE OOLONG TEA, 50c per lb.
Fancy Creamery and Choice New Dairy

BUTTER.

Fresh Country Eggs. South well's Celebrated Jams.

ESTELLE & TAYLOR,

Grocers and Dealers in Table, Specialties, 79 Bros. Iway, corner Fifth street.

Baby Carriages.

NEW LINE.

Just Received.

Prices from $6.50 to $21.

A. W. RAND,

24 WEST FRONT ST., PLAINFIELD

Seeds, Fertilizers,

OTHELLO RANGES,

HOUSE FURNISHING GOODS

HARDWARE,

PLUMBING, TINNING, etc.

A. M. GRIFFEN,

13 East Front street. Telephone Call 6

Joseph Krewson,

Successor to Tunis J. Carey, to whom refer all old work, same is made.

Furniture Express

182 & 31 WEST FRONT STREET.

Large Jumbo Trucks, and experienced men. Furniture carefully and promptly removed to all parts of the city or anywhere in the United States by express or freight. A specialty made in

Moving Pianos.

PLAINFIELD DIST. TEL. & P. A. CO.

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B. & O. Telegraph Co

Established 1870. —THE— Incorporated 1888.

ELECTRIC CONSTRUCTION AND SUPPLY COMPANY.

F. E. KINSMAN, Gen'l Manager.

261 Liberty St., N. Y.

Gilbert, Bates and Belcher, Real Estate Agents.

Largest facilities for New work or Repairs.

PEERLESS DYES Are the Best.

PLAINFIELD EVENING NEWS.

ESTABLISHED 1884. PLAINFIELD, N. J., "THE COLORADO OF THE EAST," THURSDAY, APRIL 4, 1889. PRICE TWO CENTS

THE PLAINFIELD EVENING NEWS, ONE NEWSPAPER OF PLAINFIELD AND VICINITY, IS PUBLISHED AT NO. 11 SOMERSET STREET, EVERY AFTERNOON AT No. 11 SOMERSET STREET,

S. W. ROBINSON, EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

IT IS DELIVERED BY CARRIERS TO ALL PARTS OF THE CITY AT THE CENTS A WEEK, OR, IF PAID IN ADVANCE, AT $3.00 PER YEAR.

NOT THE CRY, BUT THE FLIGHT OF A WILD DUCK, SAYS A CHINESE AUTHOR, LEADS THE FLOCK TO FLY AND FOLLOW.—Jean Paul Richter.

JOTTINGS.

—Days of 1889 past, 94; days to come, 271.

—The proceeds of the recent public school concert netted $103.

—A soldier's monument is to be unveiled at Westfield Memorial Day.

—"Natural Gas" will be the attraction at Morlo Hall to-morrow night.

—The wooden awning in front of Laire's hard ware store was torn down to-day.

—The Bicycle Club entertainment in the Crescent to-night will be witnessed by a fine audience.

—Three persons united with the churches in this city at the March Communion through the work of the local Y. M. C. A.

—A transparency displayed in front of Leiby's Hall reads "George Thatcher—he is now in the Asylum at Music Hall, April 1, 1889."

—Will not an enlarged sewage-proof lock-up be a necessity in the borough during the coming hot and thirsty Summer months?

—The members of Conference can have their silk hats ironed free at U. S. Crane's hat store, 19 Park avenue. Read his advertisement.

—Messrs. Cook and "Smokestack" each received thirty days in the Somerset county jail at the hands of Justice Drake this morning for drunkenness and disorderly conduct.

—Mr. Chas. Hyde is making extensive improvements to his East Front street residence this Spring. Among other things he is erecting a bound veranda extending across the front and the southern side.

—It is said that many disorderly persons who desire to harass and annoy are now in arrest in the borough for want of vigilance and efficiency on the part of the one whose business it is to suppress them.

—The shoe store of Mr. J. J. Kenney, formerly of North avenue, is now at the convenient corner of Front street and Park avenue. It will be known as "Kenney's Kon-fora Korner of Park-to-West".

—"The growing and beautiful city of Plainfield"—says The Elizabeth Journal—"has just passed an ordinance macadamizing five new streets. If Elizabeth doesn't look out Plainfield will be a way ahead." Well, isn't she?

—A catalogue of the Plainfield High School Library has just been published. As the library is a "working library" the catalogue has been constructed on a plan in harmony with that idea. The authorship of the books is made especially prominent in the arrangement.

—While a News reporter was riding horseback on East Front street this afternoon he was in an exceptional moment thrown over the animal's head, but succeeded in landing unharmed on his feet, an event which he attributes to bicycling. The horse, a meticulous one to ride, the rider was convinced, was due to the ability of its owner, Mr. Herman Schwer, who had requested the reporter to try him after he had ridden the bicycle awhile.

—"Princeton," says The Newark Journal —"which was prohibition last year, goes for license this year by majority of six to three in the newly elected board. Plainfield, on the other hand, which has sparingly given out licenses, goes dry. A change in the alteration between 'wet and dry' is what gives life to local politics in rural towns as it seldom does anything." Nevertheless, it has for the present settled the saloons in this city, if nothing else.

—"There are"—simmarizes The Flemington Democrat—"more than 4,000 public school teachers in New Jersey, and a little over 20 per cent. of them are men, most of whom are employed in the rural districts. In the cities only about 12 per cent. of the teachers are males. In the entire State the yearly average for male teachers is $696.67, and for females $392.72. In cities the yearly average for males is $1,327, and for females only $840.96. The salaries for school teachers in New Jersey do not compare with those paid in many other States."

—Two characters known as "Cookie" and "Smokestack" have been under the eye of the police again of late, owing to their enthusiastic celebrations over frequent nightly trips to the borough. One recent evening the "smokestack" was in a condition so thoroughly gaudy generally as to mistook Plainfield for Newark and inquired in a somewhat incoherent manner for the key to some Market street station. His ticket for that locality seems to possess "corporate" privileges, for last evening he and Mr. Cook were locked in the North Plainfield public pound and lock-up. To-day they go to jail.

IN THE TEN-PIN ALLEYS.

What Is Being Done by Plainfield Bowlers.

Mr. Chas. B. VanWinkle has broken the local record. His score is 193. Mr. Henry Voehl raises next with 191.

The Princeton Bowling Club was organized at the Olympia alleys Tuesday evening. Mr. Roger F. Murray is President, Mr. W. H. Ball, Vice President, Mr. David Lenox Secretary, Mr. Fred. Wale Treasurer and Mr. Daniel C. Adams Captain. Tryouts will be held.

The Olympia now used by the Plainfield Club Monday and Thursday evenings. Next Tuesday evening the Club will discuss the advisability of erecting a club-house for bowling, chess, cards, etc. From indications it is probable that a club-house will be built.

A bowling team from Somerville is expected to-night against the Plainfield Bowling Club's second team. The winner of the Plainfield team will play the return match with the Westfield Monday Night Club Monday night at Westfield.

The Jubilee of Father Smyth.

Father F. E. Smyth, the rector of St. Mary's church, will celebrate the twenty-fifth anniversary of his ordination as a priest May 17th, when a jubilee will be inaugurated. The children connected with the parochial school are making extensive arrangements for an entertainment to be given that day.

WHO FIRED DRAKE'S LAUNDRY?

The Surprising "Confession" of Two Girls in Summit.

Henrietta Francis Ivey and her sister Emilia were arrested at Summit Tuesday night for incendiarism, and are now confined in the Union county jail at Elizabeth. Their sensational career furnishes long stories for the New York newspapers to-day, much space being given to their "confessions", in which they claim the honor of being the guilty persons in several cases of arson. Among other things they magnanimously seek to acquit of all blame young Willis VanNest, Plainfield's self-confessed thirteen-year-old fire-bug who is now an inmate of the Reform School. They kindly announce that they intend to "keep their mouths shut" and then proceed to assert their proprietorship of the Drake laundry fire, concerning which young VanNest robustfully acknowledged his guilt to Chief of Police Carey. They "confess" also other Plainfield fires incidentally.

The career of the girls is discredited here and by the officials who have seen the prisoners. They seem to be making tremendous notoriety. If that is all they want, their desire is well-nigh gratified. Jail Warden Dodd at Elizabeth believes that the girls are lying. In that belief he is not alone.

Both girls are well-remembered in Plainfield. The elder one is masculine in appearance, with light, short hair. They were once employed in Drake's laundry and at different times as servants in various Plainfield families. According to the reports they exhibit gross depravity.

A Summit fire in which they claim guilt is that which destroyed the home of Susan Campbell. Their story goes that they broke open the apartments, set fire to the place, locked the door and left to its fate a baby who by sleeping-medicine had been drugged. It was rescued.

It was said in Summit that Emma is married to one of the Van Nest boys of Plainfield but this she denies. The girls went from Plainfield to Summit, and are said to have been employees there for their love of young men's society. They have lived in Summit several years. Emma recently caused the arrest of Aaron Wolf whom she accused of assaulting her.

It is a significant fact that since young Van Nest's arrest there have been no fires in Plainfield that could not be accounted for.

A LAW TO PROTECT HORSES.

Punishment Provided for Cruel Livery-Patrons.

New Jersey livery-stable keepers are at last afforded some protection by the law against the abuse or destruction of their rigs by persons hiring them. A law signed by the Governor on the 20th provides that any one hiring any horse, mule, wagon or livery rig and overdriving or abusing the same by or during the temporary absence of such hirer, with intent to cheat or fraud, shall on conviction be fined $200 or imprisoned one year or both.

The protection given by this law will be as much for livery horses as their owners. The spectacle of an overdriven horse on a driving tour is a common one, and often arouses the indignation of genuine horsemen. Ignorant or reckless persons who rig for Sunday use or business will hereafter understand that they cannot safely maltreat the dumb animals committed to their care.

A group of men maltreated a horse on Front street late yesterday afternoon, driving him to Dunellen at a breakneck pace. No arrests were made.

PERSONAL.

Father Meehan, of Elizabethport, preached a sermon in St. Mary's church last evening.

The Rev. Mr. McAllister of Elizabeth will preach in the Holy Cross church Friday evening.

Miss M. Maloney, of West Second street, is visiting her grandmother at Hampton Junction.

The father of the late Dr. Penfield is spending a few days in the city. His home is in Grinnell, Iowa.

Mr. Henry Barding and family, of Brooklyn, have taken up their residence on Sycamore avenue, North Plainfield.

Dr. Chas. R. Thiers has moved into more commodious quarters in the Voorhees block, 21 West Front street.

Miss Marion F. Randolph and Miss Clara Burt are spending a Wellesley college vacation at their homes in this city.

Mr. and Mrs. Daniel Stelle, who have been visiting their daughter, Mrs. Francis E. Marsh, have returned to their home in Jerseyville, Ill.

The Rev. C. H. Mead, of Newark, will deliver the first Lenten sermon at the Church of Our Savior, at Netherwood, next week Tuesday evening.

The re-appointment of Prosecutor Wm. V. Stavle, of Somerset county, is included in a list of nominations sent by Governor Green to the Senate yesterday.

Deputy Register J. W. A. Bascombe, of North Plainfield, has been chosen to serve on the grand jury, and the alternate at the Somerset county courts during the April term.

Messrs. W. Addis, Geo. W. Moore, W. C. Smith, John Emmons and Samuel Reese have charge of the Memorial Day arrangements of Winfield Scott Post, No. 73, G. A. R.

Mr. Burke, who purchased the house and lot at Netherwood opposite the chapel, will either occupy it during the Summer or else rent it. He at present resides in New York city.

The Rev. W. E. Housyman, of Somerset street, who once conducted a Chinese Sunday-school in San Francisco, gave an interesting talk on the Chinese in the Trinity Reformed church last Sunday.

Mr. S. A. Haines has returned from his recent business trip through the West. He will soon open in Massachusetts and Pennsylvania, in the prohibitory campaigns now in progress in those States.

A pleasant surprise party was arranged by Mrs. Augustus VanDeventer for her daughter, Miss Mabel, at her home in Washington Park, Monday evening. It was in honor of the young lady's sixteenth birthday.

The Rev. Mr. Morehouse, a Unitarian clergyman, recently paid a visit to Plainfield for the purpose of calling on persons of the Unitarian faith. Mayor Job Male is a member of this religious body and for many years boys the expense of conducting a society in Jersey City, where he built a meeting-house.

OUR CLERICAL GUESTS.

THE METHODIST MINISTERS CONTINUE THEIR CONFERENCE.

Delegates Hard at Work.—Business Transactions Affecting All Churches in the Newark District.—Labors Lightened by the Exercises of Plainfield's Hospitality.

The most stylish turnouts whirled along the Plainfield streets to-day were those which distinguished occupants are the ministerial delegates to the Newark Methodist Episcopal Conference now in session at the Rev. Charles B. Mitchell's church. The hospitality of New Jersey's Queen City is freely accorded to the delegates and every householder that has a Colorado-of-the East on furnish they enjoy. Not only is their sleep luxurious, their refreshment ample, but even the private carriages are at their disposal, and elegant equipages convey them to and from the sessions of the deliberative body which they form a part.

* * *

The Conference yesterday afternoon held what is known as the Statistical Session. At this the Rev. N. Vansant presided, in a "calm, efficient, urbane and impartial manner", as a resolution of thanks subsequently adopted stated. The work was confined exclusively to the reception of Conference subscriptions from all the churches. Plainfield's contributions were as follows: Missions, $1,250; Church Extension, $100; Sunday-school Union, $100; Tract Society, $25; Freedmen's Aid, $60; Bible Society, $35; Women's Foreign Missions, $140; Episcopal Funds, $35; Conference Claimants, $320.

* * *

In the evening the anniversary of the Freedmen's Aid and Southern Education Society was held, with Rev. Dr. Howland, a delegate, and the Rev. James S. Chadwick, D. D., who has been a pastor twenty-seven years and who is now one of the Society's Secretaries. The Rev. Thomas E. Pearsall, of Westfield, sang a solo as an interesting war-time negro melody.

* * *

The Freedmen's Aid and Southern Education Society operates in a field embracing 900,000 square miles and twenty millions of people. Its work is the establishment and maintenance of institutions of learning in the Southern States among freedmen and others who have special claims on the people of America for help in the work of Christian education. Under the phrase, "and others" in the original constitution of the Society, the General Conference has applied the benefits of the Church in the South among the whites under the care of this Society.

During the past year the Society has aided thirty-eight institutions of learning—twenty-three among the colored people and fifteen among the whites. The schools under its care numbered 310; the students nearly 7,000—5,000 colored and 2,000 whites. Of these 400 were preparing for the ministry and 2,500 to teach.

The Society has several industrial schools, where branches are constantly being trained in the various trades. It also has manual-labor colleges at Nashville, Tenn., where colored young men and women may have a thorough course in medicine. Nearly one hundred physicians now practicing in the South are graduates from this institution.

Within the Society's field of operations are about 1,500,000 voters who can not read and write. In the same class are nearly 400,000 girls from fifteen to twenty years of age and nearly 2,000,000 women (mostly mothers) twenty-one years and over. These the Society seeks to educate. It expended last year $102,000. In its twenty years of service it has expended $2,285,000.00.

* * *

At this morning's session yearly reports were read for the Newark District by the Rev. S. VanBenschoten, D. D., and for the Jersey City District by the Rev. D. R. Lowrie D. D.

The Rev. Jas. E. Chadwick continued his talk on the Freedmen's Aid and Educational Society.

* * *

Dr. Mendenhall, editor of the Methodist Review, solicited subscriptions for his own magazine and smaller secular and anti-Methodist denominational publications. The New Princeton Review, he said, had failed because it gave a silver exposition of the tariff. The other Presbyterian Review was dying because it gave religion without culture. He attacked Calvinism and ridicule. The Rev. Dr. Foster followed with the Methodist church to decide whether or not Catholicism was to become the religion of the republic.

Incidentally referring to Abraham Lincoln, he styled him the greatest of American patriots.

He was accorded much applause.

* * *

Dr. Breckenridge spoke for the Methodist Historical Society. For which the Conference appropriated $3,000 to endow and sustain a bed.

* * *

This afternoon the Rev. J. A. Monroe preached a missionary sermon.

This evening will mark the anniversary of the Church Extension Society. Samuel Starling will preside. Addresses will be delivered by the Rev. W. F. Sanderson and the Rev. W. A. Spencer, D. D.

* * *

In his report this morning Dr. Lowrie naturally touched up the liquor traffic.

License, he held, could never be legalized without sin; and all license, high or low, was violation in principle and powerless aid to lawlessness.

He urged instant the destroyal of the saloon. To weigh the matter meant defeat.

* * *

A New Pastor From Plainfield.

The Rev. Rush Rhees, of Plainfield, has been ordained by a Baptist council at Portsmouth, N. H. His mother and other relatives from this city were present on the interesting occasion. The Rev. Dr. Taylor took part in the ordination, delivering the charge to the church. The Portsmouth church is delighted with their young pastor.

Pedler Found Guilty.

Judge McCormick yesterday adjudged John Pedler guilty of cutting and stabbing Senator Miller's ladyards at Plainfield. Pedler was sentenced to the county jail for three months.

METHODISM IN PLAINFIELD.

A History of the Church from 1830 to 1889.

[From The News of Feb. 6th, 1885.]

The first Methodist in Plainfield of whom young back to 1830, there is any record was a Mrs. Hetty Drake, a sister of Rev. Asbury Prominent names appearing later are Appleby from England and Green from Long Island.

One afternoon an itinerant Methodist preacher, the Rev. Father Hancock, arrived at the Drake house, and simple housekeeping followed. A year later the Rev. Bro. Gearhart found his way here. Still another year and John Brown of Somerville and Sid Good Scott. Two years later and Plainfield was a regular preaching-place on the Rivet Presbyterian circuit. During the year 1836 measures were taken to build a Methodist church on Front street, but nothing was done. The business fall of one of the chief men, however, brought about such distress that the project had to be abandoned, and the society was scattered. Only three, John Brisco, his wife and Rachael Mundy (later Mrs. Bail) being known to Plainfield.

Preaching services continued to be held, however, by the Rev. Bros. Bartine, Gensing, Day and Pitney, all of Somerville.

In 1838, when the Rev. Geo. F. Brown was pastor of the circuit and the Rev. J. N. Crane was junior preacher, a subscription paper, circulated by Messrs. John Drake, David Codington, John W. Morrison, Daniel Osman and Wesley Bell were appointed. A plain, wooden church 30x40 feet was built, and was dedicated in the standing Fall. Between the two front windows was placed a tablet bearing the "Methodist Episcopal Church, 1838." This memorial tablet is on the rear wall of the present church. On dedication day the Rev. Chas. Pitman, Presiding Elder of the district, preached. Rev. (later Bishop) Edmund S. Janes, preached.

In the land of early worshippers were the Rev. J. N. Crane, Rev. Wm. Hall and Mrs. David Codington.

In the Spring of 1839 Plainfield was made a station, and the Rev. M. H. Gifford had its first pastor, the Rev. James H. McFarland.

The church was organized until 1841. It was replaced by a second church in 1847-48. The new building was begun July 1st, 1847, and dedicated June 27th, 1848. Bishop Janes dedicated it. In 1869 the second church was burned; and under the direction of the Building Committee, Messrs. F. F. French, Isaac W. Pangborn and Jasper G. Cadmus, the present church edifice was erected. The opening services were held Dec. 12th, 1869.

Following is a list of the pastors of the church:

1.	Revs. G. F. Brown, Senior Pastor, and J. N. Crane, Junior	1838—39
2.	Rev. J. H. McFarland,	1839—41
3.	" Wm. Hall,	1841—43
4.	" G. S. Wharton,	1843—45
5.	" B. Benson,	1845—47
6.	" Wm. Hall,	1847—48
7.	" V. Shepherd,	1848—49
8.	" G. F. Brown,	1849—51
9.	" Abel Ake,	1851—52
10.	" R. Kelly,	1852—54
11.	" R. B. Outbrook,	1854—55
12.	" D. Dorsey,	1855—57
13.	" J. O. Rogers,	1857—59
14.	" W. Cox,	1859—61
15.	" T. McCarroll,	1861—63
16.	" R. Given,	1863—64
17.	" J. W. Weaver,	1864—66
18.	" S. W. Hillard,	1866—68
19.	" G. Wisner,	1868—69
20.	" J. Hamilton,	1869—70
21.	" B. Armstrong,	1870—72
22.	" R. A. Day,	1872—74
23.	" J. W. Weaver,	1874—76
24.	" G. H. Whitney,	1876—79
25.	" W. Day,	1879—81
26.	" J. M. Bryan,	1881—84
27.	" J. L. Hurlbut,	1884—87
28.	" W. Day,	1887—88
29.	" T. H. Brockton,	1888—89
30.	" A. R. Tuttle,	1889—92
31.	" J. L. Hurlbut,	1892—95
32.	" Chas. B. Mitchell,	1895—

CONFERENCE CLIPPINGS.

Random Remarks from "News" Reporters' Note-Books.

The Rev. Chas. B. Mitchell has an unwavering faith in the power of printer's ink. It is frequently a recipient of his patronage. When he wishes to reach the heart of the people and can't get to the pulpit in time he utilizes the newspapers.

* * *

Even the ham of the powerful machinery of a large Conference doesn't set the town-clock going.

* * *

The druggists say that the preachers consume much soda water. Many take it plain —without syrup flavoring, of course.

* * *

The sessions of Conference are open to the general public, but outsiders must not cross the line imagined as running across the church from one gallery-extreme to the other. This visionary line is known to the brethren as the bar and is the only local one in Plainfield. Within it are reserved seats for delegates and reporters.

* * *

Mr. James H. Hallock, of West Fifth street, Plainfield, represents the Methodist Book Concern. He is kept busy with a large patronage.

* * *

The local newspaper men are crowded with demands for special work for out-of-town journals. A few papers send representatives from home-offices. Among the strangers is a son of ex-Mayor Cleveland, or Jersey City, and Rev. F. B. Cowan, who writes specials to The Newark Advertiser.

* * *

Most of the Plainfield pulpits will be occupied next Sunday by Conference ministers.

* * *

This is the second Conference that has been held in the Plainfield church, the previous one having been held here March 18th, 1868. Of the thirty-one sessions held, five have met in Newark, five in Jersey City, three in Paterson and the others in different towns in Northern New Jersey and nearly three in New York State. The Newark Conference is divided into four districts known respectively as the Jersey City, Newark, Paterson and Orange districts.

THE CRESCENT AVENUE CHURCH

New Officers Chosen. The Organ to be Enlarged Sometime.

The annual meeting of the Crescent avenue Presbyterian church was held last evening. Messrs. John Leal and W. H. Hampson were elected elders and Mr. S. R. Struthers was chosen deacon, for a term of three years. Reports from the different schools and societies were read. After the meeting was discussed the question of removing the organ was discussed. It was finally decided that the sense of the meeting was to have it removed.

PLAINFIELD'S PUBLIC LIBRARY.

The Meeting Last Night.—125 New Books Added in March.

A regular meeting of the Board of Directors of the Public Library and Reading Room was held last night. There were present Messrs. Hale, Babcock, Baldwin, Dumont and Stillman. The minutes of the meeting of March 6th were read and approved. The Treasurer reported the sum of $1,318.51 to the credit of the general fund.

On motion a book entitled "The U. S. Standard for the Construction and Classification of Steam Vessels", the gift of Mr. Stillman Stewart, was ordered accepted, and the Secretary was directed to extend to him the thanks of the Board. Sixteen volumes, "History and By-Laws of the Produce Exchange" by the gift of Mr. Charles B. Aboin, and six volumes of "Appleton's Encyclopedia of American Biography", the gift of Mr. John Male, also were ordered received, and the thanks of the Board were extended to the donors by the Secretary for same.

The following bills were approved and ordered paid: Salary, Librarian, $90; Janitor, $40; monthly expenses, $1.20; W. H. Williams, periodicals, etc., $47.26.

On motion the Librarian was requested to ask Mr. Williams to add The Mail and Express to the list of daily papers with which he now supplies the Library.

On motion the thanks of the Board were extended to Mrs. John D. Runyon for her gift to the Art Gallery of an oil painting, painted by herself, and the Secretary was directed to convey the same.

The report of the Librarian for March was read, approved and ordered on file.

The case of stuffed birds in the Art Gallery being eaten by moths, it was moved that Mr. McIntosh be employed to put it in order, and kill the moths. Carried.

WM. M. STILLMAN, Secretary.

LIBRARIAN'S REPORT FOR MARCH, 1889.

Vols. on accession book, Feb. 28.....	7,425
" added by purchase.....	98
" " gift.....	182
" now in Library.....	7,618
No. of card holders, 1,420	

Cash received from fines and subscriptions of non-residents, $26.28

Circulation—	
Fiction.....	1,157
Juvenile.....	348
Biography.....	79
Travel.....	99
Poli. sociology.....	11
Religion.....	20
Medicine.....	29
Philology.....	4
Science.....	46
Useful Arts.....	16
Fine Arts.....	35
Literature.....	157
History.....	96
Total.....	2,099

Visitors to the building, 2,083.

EMMA L. ADAMS, Librarian.

During March 125 new books were added to the Library.

Mrs. Latimer's Memorial.

The large side circular windows have been placed in the new First Presbyterian church. The memorial window to Mrs. Latimer has not yet been received. It will soon be in position. The centre will represent the anointing of Christ, according to the Gospel story, while other and smaller windows will surround this.

Dunellen's "We Are Seven".

Messrs. J. W. Handren, C. Schaptlin, P. W. Bradley, R. J. Smethurst, John Morgan, Jr., J. P. Adgar and F. J. Richters were elected Borough Commissioners of Dunellen, Tuesday, for 1889. The three hundred dollars were appropriated for borough purposes and five hundred dollars for roads.

TO-NIGHT

GRAND

ATHLETIC TOURNAMENT

under the auspices of the

Plainfield Bi. Club

at

THE CRESCENT RINK

at eight o'clock p. m.

A programme will be left at your door Tuesday and Wednesday. Don't wait until the last minute, but secure your seats before they all taken.

Come, bring your family and friends. We promise you a thoroughly interesting and exciting entertainment.

Admission 25c. Reserved seats, 35c extra.

Seats on sale at R. J. Shaw's and Field & Randolph's.

MUSIC HALL. M. H. A.

Friday, April 5th,

NATURAL GAS

Illustrated by the Comedians

Donnelly and Girard,

and the entire New York Company.

Leona Merville, Jennie Batchelor, May Yohe, Fannie Johnson, Josie Sadler, Lea Raymond, Minnie Hamilton, Nellie Sullivan, Henry Woodson, Harry Saunders, John Jackson, Henry V. Donnelly, Edward Girard, musical director, and the New York Orchestra.

Seats on sale at regular place Tuesday, April 2d. Prices: 50, 75 and $1.

Special Notices.

A CARD.

April 1st, we associated with us in our Plainfield store Mr. Peter Newman. The firm name will hereafter be Estelle, Taylor and Newman.

3-3

MR. T. B. DRAKE, upholsterer, has re-opened his shop, No. 20 Dover street. All commissions will be promptly attended to. Good work guaranteed. 2-4-1m

Plainfield BARGAIN House.

We have bought the ENTIRE Stock of DRESS GOODS, TABLE LINEN TOWELING and NAPKINS of the late firm of C. H. Doty & Co., and

Will Sell It at BANKRUPT Prices.

They are ALL NEW Goods bought for THIS SEASON'S business, and are worth looking at. Have you seen that line of SATTEENS we are selling at 12 1-2c.? Patterns all copied from the FRENCH GOODS.

House Furnishing Goods Department.

There are many goods here that are want-ed at this time of the year. There is a VERY pretty DECORATED DINNER AND TEA SET.

115 Pieces. Price $15.

TOILET SETS—we can sell you a handsome one for $4.75. This is WHITE PORCELAIN WARE advertised last week a seller well. It's just as good as FIRST Quality and 40 per cent. LESS in price. Then there is

Glassware, Tinware, Granite, Iron Ware,

LAMPS, etc. In CUTLERY we keep a full line of Rogers' goods. SHADES, Hartshorn Spring Rollers all complete 37c. We are selling a

Good Matting for 18c,

the regular 25c quality. Rugs of all kinds at right Prices. COME in and see what we have. It makes no difference whether you want to buy or not.

VAN EMBURGH & WHITE.

The Popular Store of I. H. Boehm

the HEADQUARTERS of DRY AND MILLINERY GOODS, CARPETS and OIL CLOTHS. We will sell from THIS DAY

OUR EDGEWORTH BODY BRUSSELS at 85c former price 81. Extra heavy TAPESTRY BRUSSELS Stair Carpet 59c reduced from 75c. Smith & Sons TAPESTRY 2 Ply Stair Carpet, 67 1-2c reduced from 85c. GOOD INGRAIN, NONE for 15c the yard. Our Extra Heavy UNION CARPET, half-wool, 40c, reduced from 50c. A Great Deal Better Grade, 50c reduced from 60. Hartford 5-ply Oil Cloth reduced from 75c. Cotton Ingrain from 20 to 40 cent. 4-4 Oil Cloth 25c.

Great Special Sale in Ladies' Underwear.

Largest Stock, Best Variety at LOWEST PRICES. Dress Goods 12 1-2c., former price 19c; Toweling 4c; Drew Gingham 6c; Seersucker 6c. A Large variety of Jersey Vests, and Jersey Jackets, colored and black. Basket Wraps and Children's warm Cloaks. Call and examine our new and selected stock. Prices WARRANTED AS LOW as in New York or Newark.

I. H. BOEHM, 7 West Front Street.

Continuation Special Carpet Sale,

To APRIL 10th, 1889. Never before has there been offered in this part of the State such an excellent opportunity to buy Good Carpets Cheap. You can

Save from $2.50 to $3.50

ON AN INGRAIN CARPET.

Save from $3.25 to $4.25

ON A TAPESTRY BRUSSELS CARPET.

Save from $3.25 to $6.25

ON A BODY BRUSSELS CARPET. Save money on REMNANTS of from 10 to 25 yards in a piece by buying

DRESS GOODS! DRESS GOODS!! DRESS GOODS!!! The finest Line of New Spring Styles in the New Ombrines. You can rely on them as "Strictly New and Proper" Goods and prices the VERY LOWEST.

Edsall's, 20 West Front St. Edsall's.

Cent-a-Word Column.

A PIANO FOR SALE.—Second-hand; reasonable. Apply No. 14 East Front-st.-1

BOARDERS wanted at Mrs. Miller's, Fanwood. The nearest walk from depot. 3-12tf

FOR SALE—Good horse for any purpose. Apply 93 West Seventh street. 3-3

FOR SALE—An extension-top phaeton, in good order, cheap. Call No. 21 East Front street. 4-2-1f

TO RENT.—The 10-room cottages, Front street and Washington avenue, just completed, with all modern improvements. Rent, $30 per month. Apply to Real Estate Agents or J. W. Moore, Grove street. 4-4-3t

FOR SALE—100 loads of fine building stone, also 100 loads of rich soil. Apply to P. M. French. 12tf

TO LET—Small house, and other small houses. Apply 52 Madison avenue. 28tf

TO LET—A neat cottage of seven rooms, No. 33 West Sixth street. Rent, $22 a month. 3-12tf

TO LET—Store suitable for grocery or other purposes, by Potter Press Works. Inquire Dr. Potter's office. 3-9-tf

TWO houses to let. Inquire of P. M. French, City Mills. 12tf

WANTED—Twenty-five or fifty loads of manure. D. A. Schiarenbach, Terrill Road, Fanwood, N. J. 3-3

WANTED—Board in private family for myself, wife, two small children and maid. Two bedrooms with parlor adjoining; easy carriage; second floor. Address G. R. N., care EVENING NEWS. 3-29

WANTED—A competent Protestant girl for general housework. Four adults, small washing. Call mornings at 11 Second place.

WANTED—A competent girl for general housework. 149 Plainfield ave. 4-4-3t

52-INCH COLUMBIA EXPERT BICYCLE for sale; only a few times used as new; in perfect order. 10 Crescent avenue.—14

MUSIC HALL. M. H. A.

Wednesday, April 10

Return of the favorites.

THATCHER,

Primrose & West

MILLIONAIRE MINSTRELS.

Don't Fail to see Ferguson and Mack, the two funniest men seen in any.

Seats on sale at usual places Monday, April 8th. Prices 50c 75 and $1.

OUR LINE OF

NEW Spring Clothing

for Men, Boys and Children

IS NOW READY

For Inspection.

WERNER'S

ONE-PRICE

Clothing House,

20 West Front street.

FOR SALE:

A Valuable Property

situated on the corner of Clinton avenue and Fourth street, three minutes' walk from Evans station. Lot is 200 feet front by 300 feet in depth; has a large house, containing 14 rooms, with all modern improvements; large barn, cellar underneath for storing vegetables, etc.; stabling for three horses; the ground is well stocked with shrubbery; also a never-failing supply of pure water in house and barn; greenhouse, three poultry yards; also all kinds of fruit-trees, and nearly all small fruit in abundance. Large house, beautifully situated, with panoramic view. The location cannot be surpassed for health and pure air, and is in every way desirable for a home. Or will exchange the same for improved Brooklyn property. For further particulars inquire of E. Case, Plainfield, N. J. 4-4

Fresh Garden Seeds,

Garden Tools,

RANGES, LAUNDRY STOVES,

Cutlery, etc.

N. H. & J. J. HEIDELOFF,

13 Somerset street.

PLAINFIELD, N. J., THURSDAY, APRIL 4, 1889.

PLAINFIELD.

The center of a locality named because of its delightful climate, as the "Colorado of the East," covers about twenty square miles, including the borough, has a population of over 20 feet above sea level at its southerly portion, and rises gradually to the northern limit, where it is 80 feet higher. The streets are regularly laid out, and are macadamized, mostly with trap rock, and in the business portion are paved with Belgian blocks. The streets are lighted by arclight and electric lights, and are supplied with water from the Watchung Mountains. Many of the streets are bordered with fine shade trees, and the residences are handsome, costly and tasteful. Within the corporate limits are seven churches, a graded school, a high school, a public library, a fine opera house, three hotels, a number of boarding houses, a fine system of water works, a complete fire department, a system of sewerage, and all the modern conveniences of a well-regulated city. Its manufacturing interests are large and important, and include the Watchung Manufacturing Co., employing 200 hands; the Plainfield Woolen Co., employing 150 hands; the Plainfield Knitting Co., employing 150 hands; the Plainfield Manufacturing Co., employing 150 hands; the Plainfield Cotton Mills, employing 150 hands; the Plainfield Cotton Mills, employing 150 hands; the Plainfield Cotton Mills,

A Light Weight Championship.

A coal office. "Good morning, sir. I've applied for the place which you advertise in this paper."

Coal Man—What have you been doing heretofore?

"I've had a little something to do with pugilism. I'm the champion light weight of the country, but I want to get out of the business and become a regular fixture in a coal office."

"Light weight! Why, you'll have you to weigh our coal."—Chicago Herald.

A Tale of Woe.

—Munsey's Weekly.

Aerial Navigation.

Learned astronomers tell us that the number of meteorites observed indicates that there are every twenty-four hours about 400,000,000 collisions in this universe of ours. Has that affords strong presumptive evidence that the Atlantic steamship companies have something to do with the movements of the planets. We thought the earth was badly big enough for these fellows, and now we know it.—Burdette in Brooklyn Eagle.

Heaven in a New Aspect.

When my grandson was 4 years old I always sat by his bed until he slept. One night, as I was about to leave him, he opened his eyes and said, most earnestly: "Grandma, I am so glad you are not a dressmaker." I asked him why. He said: "Because there are no dressmakers in heaven." I asked him his reason for thinking so and he replied, "Because the little angels never have any dresses."—New York World.

Not a Green Olive.

Miss Olive is evidently fitting herself to become a funny man on a newspaper, for looking out of the window at some children playing in the street she observed pensively: "Pray, mamma, why are those children like my new shoes?" Again her mother gave it up. "They are both American kids, dear." Pretty good for a small girl only 3 years old; but, then, this is a rapid age.—Boston Herald.

Ready for Trial.

Great Boodle Lawyer (in New York)—The trial of our honorable client will begin tomorrow.

Assistant (astounded)—Trial! Couldn't you get the case postponed any longer?

"No need to have it further postponed. All the important witnesses are dead."—Philadelphia Record.

His Hour of Triumph.

A naturalized citizen of English birth tells this story: "The day before the fourth of July last year the teacher to whom my boy goes to school explained to her class why the day was celebrated, giving full particulars. The next morning the boy, who was born in this country, said to me: 'Dad, this is the day we licked you.'"—Syracuse Herald.

Looks Too Pleasant.

Mr. Stiff (a popular undertaker, to one of his employes)—You've got too cheerful a countenance for a successful undertaker, Jon; you look too pleasant.

Joe—I can't help it. It's the way I'm built.

"Well, I'll get you some of the New York funny papers."—Chicago Herald.

A Lucky Discovery.

Henry—I understand you met your girl's father at the house last night.

Thomas—Well, no, not exactly; but he was there while I was.

Henry—Did he show you the door?

Thomas confidently—Oh, no; I found it myself.—Washington Critic.

Man's Inhumanity.

Mrs. Youngsupple (with a sigh)—Jack doesn't call me sweetheart any more; it's a phonograph now.

Miss Chumley—Why does he call you phonograph?

Mrs. Y.—He says I'm always talking back at him.—New York Sun.

A Fatal Attraction.

She (his sweetheart)—Oh, what a nice present you have given me. I hope you have not been too extravagant.

He—Oh, no; a dollar down and a dollar a week, that's all. I mean I didn't pay much for it.—Yankee Blade.

Ought to Have Kept Still.

Magistrate (to plaintiff with lump on his head)—If your wife threw a sad iron at you, why didn't you dodge?

Plaintiff—I did, your honor, and that's how I came to get hit.—Worcester Gazette.

A Dollar to Spare.

The grass it is greener, the snow it is whiter,
The world is warmer and life it is brighter;
The rose has a hue of deeper carnation,
A lovelier halo envelops creation;
And the goddess of fortune is smiling and fair
When your wallet is fat, with a dollar to spare!
O a fat to-morrow and death to all care
Is that sum of 93 shillings, a dollar to spare!

O the pleasure pocket, the big, bulging wallet,
However you stack it, whatever you call it,
Is filled with a balm, undiscovered in Gilead—
Fit theme for a lurid lies the author of Iliad
O the whole world is bathed with a rose-scented air
When your wallet is fat, with a dollar to spare!

When your wallet is fat, with a dollar to spare,
Strong to do and to dare, and a hard man to scare,
Is the man who is blest with a dollar to spare!

O Age bright and sunny! O ten-scruplized
When the poor will have nought unless they are
vicious
Come out of a pure that is brother and quicken!
Don't stay. Hints not wise to be heard with liquor;
Go fat to the wall of a poor fellow's pocket,
And make all wallets fat, with a dollar to spare!
Come Age bright and sure, have a seat, take a
chair,
Fair Age when all men have a dollar to spare!
—S. C. Fed in Yankee Blade.

The Fidelity and Casualty Co
OF N. Y. Nos. 324 and 326 Broadway, N. Y.
CAPITAL, $250,000.00. Assets $774,550.21
Issues SURETY BONDS guaranteeing the fidelity of persons in positions of trust, such as employees of Railroads, Banks, etc., also Administrators, Guardians, etc.
Issues ACCIDENT POLICIES containing all modern features.
Also Plate Glass and Boiler Policies of approved forms.
OFFICERS:
WM. M. RICHARDS, President. GEO. F. SEWARD, Vice-President.
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AGENTS FOR PLAINFIELD Opp. Railroad Station.

Mrs. J. M. Dunn,
FASHIONABLE MILLINER,
Latest Shapes of
Bonnets and Hats
FRENCH IMPORTED FLOWERS,
Feathers, Velvets, Plushes, Ratines, Laces etc. Also Fancy Goods and Notions. Trves and Infants' Caps a specialty. Pinking Steaming and Pressing. Feathers Dyed Cleaned and Curled at short notice.
14 West Front St.

JOHN ABBOTT,
Practical
Carpenter and Builder
Estimates cheerfully furnished. Jobbing promptly attended to. Corner New and Front streets, Plainfield, N. J. Specialty —First-Class work. Interior Hard Wood Work. P. O. Box 1544.

James H. Pope,
Carpenter & Builder
RESIDENCE, 18 SUMMIT AVENUE.
P. O. North Plainfield, N.
All kinds of work. 25 years experience
Repairing attended to Estimates given

L. A. Rheaume,
Lumber, Coal, Wood
and
Masons' Materials
PEACE STREET, CORNER OF FOURTH.
Telephone call No. 129.

SOMETHING NEW.
(Ought to be said by every family.)
Jersey Lily Flour,
the best and cheapest on the market only
$6.50 per Barrel.
Ask your grocer for it and take no other. If he has not got it, all orders sent to
Cadmus & Bouyoh,
200, 202 and 204 South Second street, wholesale and retail dealers in Flour, Feed, Meal, Hay and Kindling Wood will receive prompt attention. Try a bag and you will get no other.

Timely Gifts.
FINE Photographs
at THORN'S
Studio 21 per dozen and upwards. Stereographs, frames, passe-partouts, Plainfield and many novelties.

Professional Cards.
JACKSON & CODINGTON, Counsellors at Law, Commissioners of Deeds, Masters in Chancery, Notaries Public. Offices, corner of Park avenue and Second st.
CLARK & REED, Counsellors at Law, Supreme Court Commissioners, Master in Chancery, Notaries Public. Offices over First National Bank, Plainfield, N. J.
CRAIG A. MARSH, Counselor at Law, Supreme Court Commissioner, Master in Chancery, Notary Public. Office corner Front and Second streets.
E. R. VOORHEES, D. V. S., graduate, veterinarian, Somerville, N. J. All professional services furnished if required. Orders by mail or telegraph will receive prompt attention. Office hours: 8 to 9 a. m., 5 to 9 p. m.
F. A. DUNHAM, Civil Engineer and Surveyor, No. 1 Park avenue. Civil Engineering in all its branches. Surveys to will and deeds carefully executed. Residence corner of Fifth and Dyer streets.
OSCAR S. TRAIL, Attorney, 32 Pine street, New York city; Attorney, 32 Nassau street, Brooklyn; and Trustee' Sale, Plainfield office. Residence Plainfield, N. J.

JOS. BATTELL, PIANO-MAKER,
Patent Sounding Board, Patent Bridge, Patent Scale. Manufactures the Upright Leverer Piano. Sold on 214 years' installments.
Your Piano and Organ tuned or repaired. Gives me a call. Do you wish to buy or rent? Call and see what I can offer. Jos. BATTELL Piano Maker, 32 East Front street.

JOS. T. VAIL,
Real Estate and
Fire Insurance.
LOANS NEGOTIATED.
Opposite Railroad Station. Residence 9 Front St Place.
DEALER IN
Blue Stone Flagging.
P. O Box 288

SPRING 1889.
WE ARE READY
If you are or not give us a call and inspect our stock of Men's and Boys' Suits and extra Pantaloons We have a so an elegant line of foreign and domestic cloths to make to order. The goods and prices are right.
Schwed Brothers,
7 E. Front Street.

Compounding
Yes: we are kept quite busy in this department. We use only the purest ingredients; and the increase in this department demanded more room. We had both this handsome prescription counter. Now we have one of the most complete prescription departments in the State. We have a system of compounding which we hope will ever keep us from errors. Your faithful Druggists,
Field & Randolph,
21 WEST FRONT STREET.

GEO. CONOVER,
FURNITURE AND FREIGHT EXPRESS
Furniture Moved
to all parts of the city or country. Large covered trucks.
Pianos Moved
with care. Satisfaction guaranteed. Office, 21 North avenue, opposite depot. Residence, 24 Jackson avenue, North Plainfield.

P. CASEY & SON
Undertakers and Embalmers
OFFICE AND WAREROOMS,
16 WEST FRONT STREET,
Residence No. 28 Third street, corner New
Everything pertaining to the business at shops or hand. Calls answered day or night.

PICTURE
FRAMES
of all kinds at
S. E. FLOWER'S
at New York Prices. Studio, 23 West Front street. Studio for drawing and oil painting.

Cure Your Cold
with
B. T. BARNES'S
FLAXSEED and LEMON COUGH DROPS
OPPOSITE P.

ARRIVAL AND DEPARTURE OF TRAINS.
NEW YORK MAIL.
CLOSE—7:30 a. m.; 12:00 m.; 3:30 and 6:30 p. m.
ARRIVE—7:30, 9:30, 11:30 a. m.; 2:30, 5:30 p. m.
SOMERVILLE, EASTON, ETC., MAILS.
CLOSE—7:30 a. m. and 6:30 p. m.
ARRIVE—9:30 a. m. and 6:30 p. m.
SUNDAY MAILS.
Arrive at 9:30 a. m. Office open from 9:30 a. m. to 10:30 a. m. Mail closes at 7 p. m.
Mail for Warrenville closes Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday at 12 m.
Post Office open at 7 a. m. and closes at 7:30 p. m. Sundays, 9:30 a. m. to 10:30 a. m. Open every evening until 8:30 p. m. to owners of lock boxes.
Owners of lock-boxes coming without their keys will please apply for their mail at the Mail Delivery Window.
Latest hours for Newark, N. J., in p. m. mail.

CENTRAL R. R. OF NEW JERSEY.
Station in New York, foot of Liberty street. Time-table in effect March 31st, 1889.
PLAINFIELD AND NEW YORK.
Leave Plainfield at 3:46, 6:40, 8:10 [illegible] a. m. 12:01, 1:40, 3:30, 4:30, 5:30, 6:30, 7:30, 8:30, 9:30, 10:30, 11:30 p. m.
Leave New York, foot Liberty street, at [illegible] a. m. 12:01, 1:40, 3:30, 4:30, 5:30, 6:30, 7:30, 8:30, 9:30, 10:30, 11:30 p. m.
Sundays: Leave Plainfield at 3:46, 8:10, 10:30 a. m. 4:30, 8:30 p. m.
Leave New York, foot Liberty street, at 9:00 a. m. 4:30 p. m.
Express trains for Newark, Elizabeth, Rahway, Metuchen, New Brunswick, Trenton, Philadelphia, Bound Brook, Somerville, Easton, Phillipsburg, Bethlehem, Mauch Chunk, Reading, Harrisburg, Pittsburg, Cincinnati, Chicago, Lehigh Valley points, Pittston, Wilkesbarre, Scranton, Binghamton, Buffalo, Niagara Falls, Watkins, Elmira, Geneva, Rochester, Canandaigua, Syracuse, Oswego, Utica, Little Falls, Schenectady, Albany, Troy, Saratoga, Montreal, Boston, Lowell, Nashua, Manchester, Concord, Portland, Mount Desert, Bar Harbor, Washington, Richmond, Norfolk, Old Point Comfort, Cape May, Atlantic City, Wilmington, Baltimore, Washington, Pittsburg, Cincinnati, Chicago, Lehigh Valley points, Mauch Chunk, Reading and Harrisburg.
On Sundays at 12:01 p. m.
PLAINFIELD AND SOMERVILLE.
Leave Plainfield at 7:35, 8:40, 9:55, 11:10 a. m. 12:20, 1:45, 3:25, 4:55, 6:10, 7:30, 8:40, 10:00, 11:30 p. m.
Leave Somerville at 6:15, 7:30, 8:45, 10:00, 11:15 a. m. 12:40 p. m.
PLAINFIELD AND EASTON.
Leave Plainfield at 3:46, 8:40, 9:55, 11:10 a. m. 4:30, 5:30, 6:30 p. m. Sunday at 8:10 a. m. 4:30 p. m.
WESTWARD CONNECTIONS.
5:10 a. m.—For Easton, Allentown, Reading, Harrisburg and Mauch Chunk. Sundays 8:10 a. m.
7:35 a. m.—For Flemington, Easton, Bangor, Mauch Chunk, Wilkesbarre, Pittston, Scranton, Binghamton, Buffalo, Niagara Falls, Watkins, Elmira, Geneva, Rochester, Canandaigua, Syracuse, Oswego, Utica, Little Falls, Schenectady, Albany, Troy, Saratoga, Montreal, Boston, Lowell, Nashua, Manchester, Concord, Portland, Mount Desert, Bar Harbor, Washington, Richmond, Norfolk, Old Point Comfort, Cape May, Atlantic City, Wilmington, Baltimore, Washington, Pittsburg, Cincinnati, Chicago, Lehigh Valley points, Mauch Chunk, Reading and Harrisburg. Sundays at 8:40 a. m.
8:40 a. m.—For Easton, Allentown, Reading, Harrisburg, Mauch Chunk, Bangor, Wilkesbarre, Pittston, Scranton, Binghamton, Buffalo, Niagara Falls, Watkins, Elmira, Geneva, Rochester, Canandaigua, Syracuse, Oswego, Utica, Little Falls, Schenectady, Albany, Troy, Saratoga, Montreal, Boston, Lowell, Nashua, Manchester, Concord, Portland, Mount Desert, Bar Harbor, Washington, Richmond, Norfolk, Old Point Comfort, Cape May, Atlantic City, Wilmington, Baltimore, Washington, Pittsburg, Cincinnati, Chicago, Lehigh Valley points, Mauch Chunk, Reading and Harrisburg. Sundays at 9:55 a. m.
10:00 a. m.—For Easton, Allentown, Reading, Harrisburg, Mauch Chunk, Bangor, Wilkesbarre, Pittston, Scranton, Binghamton, Buffalo, Niagara Falls, Watkins, Elmira, Geneva, Rochester, Canandaigua, Syracuse, Oswego, Utica, Little Falls, Schenectady, Albany, Troy, Saratoga, Montreal, Boston, Lowell, Nashua, Manchester, Concord, Portland, Mount Desert, Bar Harbor, Washington, Richmond, Norfolk, Old Point Comfort, Cape May, Atlantic City, Wilmington, Baltimore, Washington, Pittsburg, Cincinnati, Chicago, Lehigh Valley points, Mauch Chunk, Reading and Harrisburg. Sundays at 11:10 a. m.
12:20 p. m.—For Easton, Allentown, Reading, Harrisburg, Mauch Chunk, Bangor, Wilkesbarre, Pittston, Scranton, Binghamton, Buffalo, Niagara Falls, Watkins, Elmira, Geneva, Rochester, Canandaigua, Syracuse, Oswego, Utica, Little Falls, Schenectady, Albany, Troy, Saratoga, Montreal, Boston, Lowell, Nashua, Manchester, Concord, Portland, Mount Desert, Bar Harbor, Washington, Richmond, Norfolk, Old Point Comfort, Cape May, Atlantic City, Wilmington, Baltimore, Washington, Pittsburg, Cincinnati, Chicago, Lehigh Valley points, Mauch Chunk, Reading and Harrisburg. Sundays at 1:45 p. m.
3:25 p. m.—For Easton, Allentown, Reading, Harrisburg, Mauch Chunk, Bangor, Wilkesbarre, Pittston, Scranton, Binghamton, Buffalo, Niagara Falls, Watkins, Elmira, Geneva, Rochester, Canandaigua, Syracuse, Oswego, Utica, Little Falls, Schenectady, Albany, Troy, Saratoga, Montreal, Boston, Lowell, Nashua, Manchester, Concord, Portland, Mount Desert, Bar Harbor, Washington, Richmond, Norfolk, Old Point Comfort, Cape May, Atlantic City, Wilmington, Baltimore, Washington, Pittsburg, Cincinnati, Chicago, Lehigh Valley points, Mauch Chunk, Reading and Harrisburg. Sundays at 4:55 p. m.
4:55 p. m.—For Easton, Allentown, Reading, Harrisburg, Mauch Chunk, Bangor, Wilkesbarre, Pittston, Scranton, Binghamton, Buffalo, Niagara Falls, Watkins, Elmira, Geneva, Rochester, Canandaigua, Syracuse, Oswego, Utica, Little Falls, Schenectady, Albany, Troy, Saratoga, Montreal, Boston, Lowell, Nashua, Manchester, Concord, Portland, Mount Desert, Bar Harbor, Washington, Richmond, Norfolk, Old Point Comfort, Cape May, Atlantic City, Wilmington, Baltimore, Washington, Pittsburg, Cincinnati, Chicago, Lehigh Valley points, Mauch Chunk, Reading and Harrisburg. Sundays at 6:10 p. m.
6:40 p. m.—For Easton, Allentown, Reading, Harrisburg, Mauch Chunk, Bangor, Wilkesbarre, Pittston, Scranton, Binghamton, Buffalo, Niagara Falls, Watkins, Elmira, Geneva, Rochester, Canandaigua, Syracuse, Oswego, Utica, Little Falls, Schenectady, Albany, Troy, Saratoga, Montreal, Boston, Lowell, Nashua, Manchester, Concord, Portland, Mount Desert, Bar Harbor, Washington, Richmond, Norfolk, Old Point Comfort, Cape May, Atlantic City, Wilmington, Baltimore, Washington, Pittsburg, Cincinnati, Chicago, Lehigh Valley points, Mauch Chunk, Reading and Harrisburg. Sundays at 7:30 p. m.
8:40 p. m.—For Easton, Allentown, Reading, Harrisburg, Mauch Chunk, Bangor, Wilkesbarre, Pittston, Scranton, Binghamton, Buffalo, Niagara Falls, Watkins, Elmira, Geneva, Rochester, Canandaigua, Syracuse, Oswego, Utica, Little Falls, Schenectady, Albany, Troy, Saratoga, Montreal, Boston, Lowell, Nashua, Manchester, Concord, Portland, Mount Desert, Bar Harbor, Washington, Richmond, Norfolk, Old Point Comfort, Cape May, Atlantic City, Wilmington, Baltimore, Washington, Pittsburg, Cincinnati, Chicago, Lehigh Valley points, Mauch Chunk, Reading and Harrisburg. Sundays at 8:30 p. m.
9:30 p. m.—For Easton, Allentown, Reading, Harrisburg, Mauch Chunk, Bangor, Wilkesbarre, Pittston, Scranton, Binghamton, Buffalo, Niagara Falls, Watkins, Elmira, Geneva, Rochester, Canandaigua, Syracuse, Oswego, Utica, Little Falls, Schenectady, Albany, Troy, Saratoga, Montreal, Boston, Lowell, Nashua, Manchester, Concord, Portland, Mount Desert, Bar Harbor, Washington, Richmond, Norfolk, Old Point Comfort, Cape May, Atlantic City, Wilmington, Baltimore, Washington, Pittsburg, Cincinnati, Chicago, Lehigh Valley points, Mauch Chunk, Reading and Harrisburg. Sundays at 10:30 p. m.
Passengers for Newark change cars at Elizabeth.
BOUND BROOK ROUTE.
For Trenton at 1:00, 2:25, 8:00, 10:25 a. m. 2:25, 6:00 p. m. Sunday (except Ocean Grove) at 8:00 a. m. 4:30 p. m. Monday at 2:00, 5:25, 10:25 a. m. 2:25, 6:00 p. m. Sunday 5:00 and 8:27 a. m.
For Philadelphia at 1:00, 2:25, 8:00, 10:25, 11:45 a. m. 2:25, 4:00, 6:00, 8:27 p. m. Sundays at 8:00 a. m. 4:30 p. m. Monday at 2:00, 5:25, 10:25 a. m. 2:25, 6:00 p. m.
For Baltimore and Washington at 1:00, 2:25, 8:00, 10:25, 11:45 a. m. 2:25, 4:00, 6:00, 8:27 p. m. Sundays at 8:00, 9:55 a. m. 4:30, 8:30 p. m. Monday at 2:00, 5:25, 10:25 a. m. 2:25, 6:00 p. m.
H. P. BALDWIN, Gen. Pass. Agt.
J. H. OLMSTED, Gen. Supt.

CARRIAGES
New Designs, Largest Assortment, Best work
For Least Money
Excelled by none
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20, 21 and 23 SOMERSET ST.
Carriage Materials,
Harness
and Horse Goods
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Corner of Park Ave. and Railroad, Plainfield.
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PRACTICAL EMBALMERS.
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Telephone call 64.

PLAINFIELD IRON AND BRASS
FOUNDRY
AND MACHINE SHOP
corner of Third & Watson streets. Steam engines, boilers, gearing, shafting, pulleys, etc., furnished at short notice. Castings for machinery, bridges, building materials, grates, sewer and well covers, fronts, etc., made to order. Repairing of all kinds. We have a large variety of patterns for stoves and hollow ware, and patterns for whatever might be called for. Any pattern not in stock we will make to order. Jobbing in cast iron a specialty.
C. W. KINTON

BENJ. F. MOORE
late of Moore Bros.
BUTCHER,
and Dealer in
FRESH AND SALT MEATS, POULTRY, etc.,
Corner
PARK AVENUE AND SECOND STREET
Plainfield, N. J.
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Orders Called For
AND PROMPTLY DELIVERED.

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at
24 North Avenue,
NEW FANCY CAKE BAKERY.
French and AMERICAN
ICE CREAM and WATER ICES
Catering in all its branches.
W. J. Stephenson.

NEW STORE.
Barkalew & Dunn,
Fine Groceries,
18 North Avenue,
PLAINFIELD.
Try the Brunswick Ham. Recommended by Park & Tilford and Acker, Merrill & Condit.

SURE CURE
for
RHEUMATISM.
Breaks up coughs and colds and purifies the blood. MME. QUICK'S
Sulphur Vapor Baths
Fifth street, near Peace. 10-1282

RICHARD H. DAY'S
City Livery Stables,
54 West Fourth street.
Telephone call 121. Plainfield, N. J.
Special attention given to boarding horses. Orders left at A. Titsworth's, North avenue, will receive prompt attention.

JOHN JOHNSTON,
Dealer in BEST
QUALITY COAL
YARD AND OFFICE
SOUTH AVENUE.
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Upper Lehigh and other shelled coals on hand.

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ranges, pumps, slate and lead pipes, go to
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No. 2 Park Avenue,
24 and 26 Secon. P. O. Box 1288.

ESTEY
SAVE MONEY
by purchasing the best Pianos. Do not decide what kind to get until you have investigated the claims that are made for the Estey Pianos. The peculiar construction used in these pianos makes them superior to all others, but that is not all. There are many other improvements that are not found in other pianos. The musical scale is more even than in those pianos of any other make, and the singing quality in the treble is unequaled. The action is a marvel of construction that is worthy of investigation. Write for catalogue, and mention this paper.
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SIMPSON & PRODGOW,
No. 5 East 14th Street,
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FURNITURE STORE
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NEW
GOODS
GIVE US A TRIAL.
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Eugene M. Laing
No. 5 PARK AVENUE,
Ladies' Satchels,
Fur Gloves,
FUR CAPS, GENTS' NECKWEAR,
Gloves of all kinds. Children's Toy Trunks.

Trunks! Trunks!
Valises, etc.
BIG STOCK
at
Crane's Hat Store,
19 PARK AVENUE.

TUNIS J. CAREY
21 WEST FRONT STREET,
all kinds of Second-Hand
FURNITURE
including
CARPETS, BEDDING and STOVES,
Bought and Sold.
I manufacture first-class Mattresses and sell them at Wholesale Prices, as you will be convinced by calling. Furnitue repaired with neatness and promptness.

R. A. Ross,
(Somerset street, North Plainfield, informs carpenters and builders that he can furnish Mouldings, Sashes Doors, Blinds and all kinds of Scroll saw Turned work, at reasonable prices. Estimates cheerfully for same given cheerfully on all kinds of work.

R. V. Saums,
Carpenter and Builder,
Residence Clinton avenue, near depot, Bound P. O. Box 1, Jobbing attended to. Estimates given cheerfully on all kinds of work.

J. Manning,
Residence, Bronx, P. O. Box 255.
Carpenter and Builder,
25 years established. Repairing promptly attended to.

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Mouldings, Sashes, Blinds, Doors, Scroll Sawing and Turning. Glass of all kinds

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GENTS' FURNISHING GOODS, etc.
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Mrs. J. L. Robinson desires a limited number of pupils in classes of not more than three each, opposite Plainfield avenue. Thoroughly qualified to prepare pupils for opera, oratorio or ballad singing. Mrs. Robinson will permit pupils to practice daily at her rooms, free of charge, if desired. Call or write to distinguished professors, both here and in New York. Address, P. O. Box 903.

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The Misses Rogers re-opened their school, corner Central avenue and Fourth street. Thorough instruction in all branches. Pupils graded systematically according to ability. Special care given to discipline.

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Miss Scribner and Miss Newton's "School for Girls, Lafayette avenue, corner of Washington avenue, will re-open

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and Water Ices of all flavors. A full line of Crockery and Glassware.

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did you say? Well now!
ALLEN'S,
The Stationer,
is the place to buy them; all kinds and qualities.
Make No Mistake.
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Painters and Paper hangers,
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Corner of Park and Second street, only three minutes from the depot.
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Good accommodations; heated by steam; billiard-room attached.

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PRACTICAL, SCIENTIFIC,
AND SANITARY PLUMBER.
Having passed the examination board of the city plumbers of New York city and also one of the plumbers of Brooklyn, and also one of the plumbers of Jersey City, I am now prepared only to do work in Plainfield and vicinity. Shop on Somerset street, between Second and Third streets. P. O. Box 1288.

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A. VANDERBEEK, 29 PARK AVE.
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INSURANCE,
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Money to Loan on approved security. Out Front street and Park avenue

WOMAN AND HOME.

INFORMATION USEFUL TO WOMEN AND HELPFUL ONES AT HOME.

What Women Have Achieved in Some Fields—Something About Custom and Dress—How to Decorate the Dinner Table—Items and Humorosities.

It is a trite saying that no girl's education ought to be considered complete without a good knowledge of general business, yet women who would be puzzled to do so simple a thing as to make out a bill or a receipt correctly are to be found in every school district. Perhaps they get through life without any serious trouble, and perhaps they do not. Such a one thrown on her own resources is at a serious disadvantage. It would be bad enough if every body was honest, but all people are not honest.

No woman, especially if she have children or others who would be dependent on her in the event of one or two deaths, ought to rest satisfied with her attainments until she has mastered the art of buying things needed for general household expenses, knows where her property is invested and how to take care of it if necessary, and, above all, knows the value of a dollar to her, and how many of them she can spend and yet keep well within her income. A large part of the extravagance charged to the women of the family when the husband or father goes into bankruptcy would never have had an existence had the wives and daughters been properly informed as to the financial standing of the family firm.

A woman, as well as a man, ought to know the more important principles of common law. She needs to be equally careful what she signs, especially in the case of papers offered by unknown venders of patent medicine, sewing machines, parlor organs or other wares. These traveling dealers may be all right and the paper they offer may be simply an acknowledgment that a sewing machine is under article 10 left for trial, or it may be an agreement to take it at a certain price. The safest way when dealing with a stranger in such cases is not to sign anything, certainly never to sign without careful reading. Any objection to such reading, sudden haste, or apparent nervousness on the part of the seller of such wares may generally be taken as a warning of something wrong.

Blessed is the household that can count among its inmates a grandfather or a grandmother, some one who has lived long enough to value things in their true proportion, to whom worldly wealth and honors is of less value than love and friendship and home enjoyments. Who so well as grandmother can comfort children who have displeased father in his arithmetic lesson or with Kate's housekeeping on a visit which she planned herself? She may have forgotten the complications of compound proportion or of cube root, but she has such faith in Johnnie and such pride in his achievements that he can't disappoint her and must come out conqueror. She may have advised against Katie's visit, but she forgets all this and remembers only how she felt on a similar occasion sixty years ago or so.

Who like grandfather can advise father in his business affairs or Tommy in his gardening experiments with equal readiness as one who has passed through similar experiences, or who can so bring each to understand the mother's tried and perplexities? People who are busy from morning till night sometimes get so absorbed in their own tasks as to lose sympathy with the different work and worry of others, and so almost unconsciously father may drift away from son or mother from daughter. The presence of one equally interested in both and who knows how little the feelings of each may be a wonderful harmonizer of differences. Those who neglect the old people or try to shut them out of their lives may lose more than the ones they thus wrong.—Lewiston Journal.

Dinner Table Decorations.

The fine damask cloth, in all its satiny perfection, is recovering its supremacy, for in London, at all events, the coarse and embroidered slips are fast losing ground. They are artistic, but coarse, and in these days that is enough to settle any claim to distinction. Of course if, as some people have, there is a piece of gold or silver brocade handy, the artistic beauty of the material would be its intense smell it would be appropriate for a silver wedding, but if there is nothing of that intrinsically valuable kind available, trust to the finest damask and as much silver or plate as you can collect. Cut glass dessert sets and vases are most fashionable and are particularly beautiful flower holders. Old fashioned cake baskets, filled with wet moss and white flowers, such as arums, stephanotis, etc., look lovely, while the old fashioned decanter stands are simply perfect filled in the same way and lightly veiled in maidenhair, or gold or silver fern.

If plate or cut glass is not easily attainable the London florists use for wedding breakfasts baskets of different shapes, lined with white cloth or brocade, in which are hidden receptacles for water, and these are filled with flowers and green, the latter trailing over the handles and being kept in place by streamers of satin ribbon, and silver cord, while the bags of satin or brocade, shaped like sacks and caught in round the neck with silver cord, form delicious cachepots. Such bags are easy to make and are used effectively if made loose enough, while entirely hiding the vase or pot, to fall carelessly on the table. They look extremely well mixed with the glass or artificial leaves, which can be made from Zulu hats, pinched into proper shape and kept in with fine wire. These hats are pretty silvered with Judson's silver paint and look fully as rich as white and very much cheaper. Another pretty way of silvering is to run a piece of florist's wire all round the edge of the hat and fasten on a wire handle, which should be neatly covered with a piece of pale mer velleux, then a flot of white lace (Breton is the lightest), with silver cord twisted through it and tied in a full bow and ends at the top, with a tiny bouquet of orange flowers caught in the knot.—London Queen.

The New Court Dress.

I hear that there has been a regular muddle about the new court dress, as it is the fashion to call it. The original intention was that this high costume should be allowed to be worn at the early drawing rooms of a, those held during February and March) by any one who preferred it. Until the First Empire but two women received it and both for military achievements. One, Virginie Gluequiers, assumed the dress of a man and took the place of her brother, who was not strong enough to endure the fatigue of a soldier's life. She attained the rank of sergeant, and was wounded while rescuing her colonel from the enemy. Up to 1851 but four women had received the decoration. One of the next to be accorded the honor was Rose Bonheur, who was decorated by the hand of the Emperor Napoleon. Altogether seven women have been awarded the Legion of Honor for services on the battlefield, and of the entire thirty-four, twenty have been Sisters of Charity.

She Loves London.

Clara Schreiner, the author of the "Story of an African Farm," is only half German. Her father was a German missionary, who married the 17-year-old daughter of an English Trappist, a minister. Olive was the sixth of their family of twelve children, all born at a lonely mission station in South Africa. There were no white neighbors on the mission station, and it was years before the child saw a town; yet, when she was 4 years old, the idea of London had seized her, and it had been the desire of her life to go there. With this object she began saving up her pennies, in the belief that when she had a pound it would be sufficient to defray the expenses of the journey. But she found that sum was scarcely a sufficient one for her purpose she determined to put off her visit for awhile; but the intention never left her, and when at length, seven years ago, she found herself at last in the city of her dreams, there was no disappointment in the realization of the long cherished desire. "If forever my lady is," she writes, "essentially London is my home."—New York Tribune.

Speaking of Beaties.

Not long since the friends of a popular West Side matron decided to give her a surprise party in honor of her silver wedding, in order that madam might be gotten out of the way while her friends took possession of the house.

"My dear," said hubby on the evening in question, after supper, "let us take a little walk."

"No, I can't," said madam, thinking at once of her personal appearance; "I haven't my bustle on. Never mind," she added, on second thought, "I'll just put it on over my dress and under my cloak, and no one will know the difference."

So they started on their walk. When the proper time had elapsed, Mr. Husband led the way home. On arrival, Mrs. Wife was becoming her surprised, and her thoughts immediately flew to the enjoyment of her guests. Apologizing for her absence, she threw off her cloak and there was the bustle. Of course, everybody saw it and laughed, and the mean things never told her what they laughed at! When all had gone, and the wife and the other half of the firm had gone to their room, she congratulated herself on the merry time every one had had.

"Wasn't it nice?" she exclaimed; "they all enjoyed themselves so much." And then she saw the bustle!—Buffalo Express.

Mysteries of the Toilet.

A softly shaded room, Oriental perfumes, a velvety carpet, shelves covered with dainty boxes and bottles of all sizes, and a delicate faced lady in black, with a lace hood worn in a picturesque style round her face. This is the scene that greets the visitor to Mme. de B., in Bond street, London. Mme de B. makes women more beautiful. The lady rises, smiles pleasantly and explains that in spite of the air of mystery that surrounds her she is only a Nineteenth century beautifier. Mme. de B. never uses testimonials or names. Ladies have no need to fear that they will meet each other when they come to buy their complexion cream or eyebrow pencils. There is an inner room screened off by Indian curtains, into which they can retire. Ladies are naturally mysterious on the toilet question, and "though they are generally friendly and frank with me," said madame, "they frequently don't tell me who they are." She had just finished, and a well known writer, in converting a lady who came back from Australia with a "terribly sunburnt face into a handsome woman.—Boston Herald.

German Engagements.

The German custom and ceremonies attending betrothal and marriage differ widely from ours. Prior to verlobung, or betrothal, the intercourse of young unmarried people is very formal. They are not allowed to correspond by the express consent of their parents, and German ladies have often explained to me their astonishment that in America, as they have heard, young ladies are even watched were permitted to receive and accompany young gentlemen without parental attendance. Betrothal, indeed, is often the first stage of which the young people themselves or the contracting parties before that being of comparatively formal character. The verlobung is generally considered a more important step than the ceremony of marriage, and the breaking off of an engagement causes more scandal than a divorce. After engagement, the parties engaged are feast and hospitality, with music and dancing, at their place. Once engaged they may accompany each other when and where they like, and on social occasions are treated much the same as husband and wife.—Magazine of American History.

Woman's Works in Fiction.

It is women who write most of the English and American novels, though men still ply that industry, and it is women who are most popular in their novels. What is sold so well as "Uncle Tom?" Who in France was read so much as George Sand? or in England as Charlotte Bronte and George Eliot? or in Sweden as Fredrika Bremer? or in America as Miss Alcott, or now in all countries as Mrs. Ward? No wonder that these great successes and many others that could be named tempt women to write many poor novels and some good ones, the majority being mediocre, however, or neither good nor bad. But mediocrity in a novel is now much higher in quality than it used to be, the novel writing talent having grown by cultivation, until the fourth rate novelists can write better than any but the first rate author could fifty years ago.—Springfield Republican.

A Classic Shoe.

At balls I have been to lately says a woman's letter from Paris I noticed a novelty in the way of shoes, and that is the shoe called the cothurnus, a modification of the classic buskins or Greek sandals, and now worn with empire gold directoire costume. These shoes are made in pink or any colored satin preferred, are rather high cut, and edged with a galon of gold or silver. A piece of this galon goes up the front of the foot and the back of the leg, and two straps, one from the heel round the ankle like a child's shoe, and another higher up the leg, fasten on to the front piece of the galon. With these shoes silk stockings to match the dress are worn, plain, embroidered, or with clocks in black or white lace. Black stockings can be worn, but preference is given to the light colors.—San Francisco Argonaut.

Women and the Legion of Honor.

Thirty-four women have received the red ribbon of the Legion of Honor since the founding of the order. Under the First Empire but two women received it and both for military achievements. One, Virginie Glesquiers, assumed the dress of a man and took the place of her brother, who was not strong enough to endure the fatigue of a soldier's life. She attained the rank of sergeant, and was wounded while rescuing her colonel from the enemy. Up to 1851 but four women had received the decoration. One of the next to be accorded the honor was Rose Bonheur, who was decorated by the hand of the Emperor Napoleon. Altogether seven women have been awarded the Legion of Honor for services on the battlefield, and of the entire thirty-four, twenty have been Sisters of Charity.

A Hermit's Legacy to Needy Women.

L. B. Eaton, a very eccentric man, died at his home near Brownsville, Steuben county, and settled in that county in 1837, and by the closest economy in living the life of a hermit succeeded in acquiring over 1,000 acres of good land and leaving other property. His strange will is in keeping with the oddities of his life. His land is to be divided into lots of ten acres, and on each lot there is to be erected a cottage. These cottages are intended for homes of friendless women of good character over 25 years of age. The county commissioners are executors, trustees, and in case they do not wish to serve, the court is authorized to appoint an executor, who must serve without compensation. The money required from sales of other property after building the houses is to be held in trust for the support of the good women.—Indianapolis Sentinel.

"Give Him Back."

The Union army during the war was a letter writing army. Even when the men were in the hospital their anxiety to send home letters compelled the nurses to go about with note paper rolled up in a magazine and stuck with pens and ink in an apron pocket.

They had also the sad task of answering letters inquiring after husbands, sons and brothers, who had been reported wounded. One came to a nurse on the James river, from a wife asking after her husband. She wrote:

"Give him back to me dead, if he is dead, for I must see him!"

He had been buried the Sunday before. The nurse went out, searched for his grave, and found it under a feathery elm tree. She made a sketch of the place and sent it to the poor wife.—Youth's Companion.

Two Pretty Mouths.

There is Ella Wheeler Wilcox, the poetess. You would know her soul was full of music if you looked only once at her mouth. Her lips are ripe and red, but so sensitive; every emotion is shown in their quick, responsive quiver. Here is as expressive a mouth as one often sees.

Ariella Rives Chanler has a mouth very full and very red; the under lip protrudes slightly. She does not smile easily; when she does it comes in a slow fashion. She has some tricks of the lip which speak that to gentlemen are very fetching. She curves the under lip outward in a way that is very suggestive of "Quick or Die or Dead" lines. Her mouth is sadly at variance with the rest of her face, which, in repose, is rather classic.—New York Graphic.

How to Wash Windows.

There is a right as well as a wrong way to wash windows. I generally choose a dull day or such a time of day when the sun is not shining on them, as then the panes dry streakless. Take a soft brush and dust them well inside and outside, and wash the wood work well with warm water and a small quantity of ammonia added to it before touching the glass, and by all means never use soap. Linen cloths are also improper things to use in cleaning the glass, as they always leave a deposit of lint. A small chamois on a polished stick is the proper thing to wash them with, and then wipe them thoroughly dry with a cotton rag or paper.—St. Louis Globe-Democrat.

How to Remain Young.

Take frequent recreation.
Preserve the feelings and habits of youth.
Keep free of intense excitements.
Keep a clear conscience, and lead a life void of offense.
Insist upon an abundance of regular sleep.
Avoid excesses of all kinds, whether of work, pleasure, eating or drinking.

A man cannot long keep young who gives up all the active, health giving exercises of youth.

It is the intense excitement, the excitement of social life, the ball room, the theatre, and the various forms of fashionable dissipation, that make American girls fade so rapidly.—True Flag.

Famous American Women.

Among the many American women who have made national reputations there are not a few whose working days are about over. Prominent among the eldest of them are the following, to whom our readers may send their birthpieces and birthdays: Frances E. Willard, Churchville, N. Y., Sept. 28, 1839; Rose Terry Cooke, Hartford, Conn., Feb. 17, 1827; Julia Ward Howe, New York, May 27, 1819; Gail Hamilton, Hamilton, Mass.; Harriet G. Hosmer, Watertown, Mass., Oct. 9, 1830, Louise Chandler Moulton, Pomfret, Conn., April 10, 1835; Harriet Beecher Stowe, Litchfield, Conn., June 14, 1811.—Chicago News.

To Women Who Travel.

The woman who travels with an enormous quantity of bundles is happily becoming more and more rare. She would do well, however, to keep "all taut," in nautical parlance, when moving through a crowd, since the pinafore is usually very narrow, and projecting bundles or parasols often knock against the backs of passengers who are already seated, in a way injurious to comfort and temper alike.—Good Housekeeping.

The achievement of the girls of Cornell in carrying off half the scholarships of the year is a cause for much rejoicing among college women everywhere. The Cornell girls were peculiarly successful in the prizes for mathematics, intellectual and botany. It is curious that there is no branch of study in which the feminine mind more often shows supremacy than in the science of figures. The paper presented by the girls are said to be among the best ever presented for examination.

The problem suggested by the fact that in return for the same class of work women receive less wages than do their male competitors is apparently as far from solution as ever. As an unskilled laborer a man will receive double the salary paid a woman, and in all the professions women are paid on the same rule holds good. Theoretically this is all wrong. Very few employers will hesitate to say so. In practice, however, it is maintained as though perfectly equitable and just.

Ex-Empress Eugenia is said to entertain serious intentions of leaving her property to Princess Beatrice and Henry of Battenberg. It is well known that the prince Imperial was to have married Beatrice, and that Eugenie would have been delighted to have received her as daughter-in-law. Beatrice is the only female capable of enticing the empress to leave her solitude and indulge in harmless gayeties.

Among some modistes it seems to be understood thing that they shall have the privilege of exhibiting bridal trousseaux which they have prepared for their customers. Whether there is any concession in the bill for this advertisement is not generally known.

Some of the prettiest and most convenient and artistic houses in town were designed by women who gave their ideas to a man architect and put him to execute them. Architecture is a promising field for women, and fame could be won.—New Orleans Picayune.

Schools of pharmacy for women are a product of later days. Ten years ago there were but two women druggists in the country. Now there are over two thousand, and the number is constantly increasing.

WHAT SHALL WE WEAR?

ITEMS ABOUT DRESS AND FASHION OF INTEREST TO EVERY WOMAN.

The New Spring Millinery—Styles Introduced at Recent New York Openings. Features of the Imported Hats and Bonnets.

The millinery displayed at recent New York openings includes plain and fancy straw bonnets for general use and rich materials for making more dressy bonnets, such as tulle, silk crapon, crape, figured net and lace.

A PARISIAN SPRING SONNET.

Chips, open work straws and plain Milan braids, in white, black and all the new colors, are shown for spring capotes. In some cases two colors appear in one bonnet. The small close capote with low trimming will be the bonnet for spring, with the toque for its special rival. Low crowned round hats of medium size will be worn early in the season in city streets, while large and large wide brimmed hats will be adopted for country use.

Narrow ribbon strings, also lace ties, are to be worn on many of the bonnets, although there are numbers of bonnets without strings. In the cut here given is shown a stylish Paris bonnet, without ties. This bonnet is made of black net, richly covered in gold, but jetted tulle might also be used. The feathers are shaded green and gold, the aigrette and ribbon correspond with the feathers. Brocaded, brilliant net are one of the features in spring millinery.

For Small Boys.

Simple dresses for boys from 2 to 5 years old have a full skirt of white piqué sewed to a sleeveless waist that fastens behind. Over this is worn a nainsook collar blouse, with a piqué collar in large sailor shape, with cuffs to match, edged with feather stitching, red, white or blue. A box pleat of the piqué is down the blouse front, and there is a high standing collar above the sailor collar, both of which are feather stitched. Plainer dresses are similarly made with a skirt of Scotch plaid gingham or in stripes, with gingham collar, cuffs, and front plait of white nainsook blouse. One piece dresses for boys of 2 or 3 years are made of gingham or plain Chambery, tucked down in bias box to the end of the pocket hole, with three similar tucks in front from each shoulder down below the waist, and the front space filled in by a shirt bosom of plain white or nainsook. Turned over collar of piqué and cuffs to match.

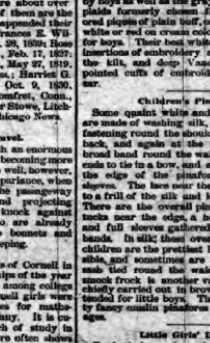
Mothers put gay plaid and striped ging hams on their boys as well as on their girls, but plain shades are better for large. Brick red plaided with white, or red with blue, and green with yellow bars, are worn by boys as well as the gray, blue and brown plaids and stripes in ginghams. The cool red piques of plain buff, or with blue bars or white or red on cream color, are also suitable for boys. Their best white pique frocks have insertions of embroidery above the hem in the kilt, and deep Vandyck collars with pointed cuffs of embroidery.—Harper's Bazar.

Children's Pinafores.

Some quaint white and colored pinafores are made of washing silk, in the usual shape, fastening round the shoulders or neck at the back, and again at the waist. There is a broad band round the waist, ending in long ends to tie in a bow, and a fall of lace round the edge of the pinafore, the neck and sleeves. The lace near the throat is put on to a frill of the silk and looks like a bertha. There are also the coverall pinafores, with three tucks near the edge, a boney combed yoke, and full sleeves gathered into little wrist bands. In silk these overalls for very small children are the prettiest little pinny possible, and sometimes are embellished with a sash tied round the waist. The miniature smock frock is another variety of pinafore, chiefly carried out in brown holland, and intended for little boys. There are many pretty fancy muslin pinafores for children of all ages.

Little Girls' Dresses.

For both day and evening wear there are some charming little directoire costumes, with cashmere coats, soft silk petticoat fronts, and revers, cuffs and sash of soft silk. Moulded yokes, waists and sleeves are much employed in little girls' gowns. In the accompanying illustration are shown two pretty models, one of which is smocked.



LITTLE GIRLS' DRESSES.

The smocked gown is designed for a girl of 8, and is made of red cashmere and trimmed with three rows of black braid. The yoke, waist and sleeves are smocked in black. The remaining cut shows a dress for a girl of 4. This is of fine white nainsook fabric, tucked in bias. The shirt consists of five rows of the embroidery.

THE BEE HIVE

Ladies' Spring Coats.

Spring Coats at $2.50, $3.75, $5.50.

Ladies' Spring Jersey Coats at $2, $2.25 and $2.75.

Children's Spring Coats in sizes from 4 to 14, $2.75 to $5.75.

Misses' Spring Jackets $2 to $3.

Also a full line of Children's long and short embroidered Cashmere Coats and Lace Caps.

Kid Gloves Special.

25 dozen 4-button Kid Gloves, heavy embroidered backs, hand top, in Tans, Browns and Blacks at 49c.

Ladies' 3-button Kid Gloves, 45c.

" 4 " " " 50c.

" 4 " " " 75c.

Same, hand, 98c; hand top, $1.

The Glazy 4-button English Walking Glove, the best Glove in the market, every pair warranted, at $1 00. Also Mew's the same, $1.50.

Children's 4-button Kid Gloves, embroidered back, all sizes, at 50c.

Ladies' and Children's Summer Merino Vests, in short and long sleeves, just received.

Clark's, Coats' and Brooks' Spool Cotton at 4c per spool.

Louis Callman,

38 W. Front Street.

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TO MY NEW STORE COR. FRONT STREET AND PARK AVENUE I WILL DISPOSE, OF MY ENTIRE STOCK OF BOOTS, SHOES, SLIPPERS, RUBBERS, ETC. AT GREATLY REDUCED PRICES.

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And Agent for the sale of stock of the Sylvanite Mining and Milling Co., (Silver Mine of Colorado,

MONEY TO LOAN ON BONDS AND MORTGAGE.

BEWARE

of the many so-called

Black Stockings

The ones bearing the "S. & A." brand

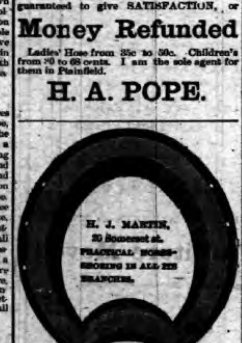
Are the Ones

guaranteed to give SATISFACTION, or

Money Refunded

Ladies' Hose from 25c to 50c. Children's from 20 to 68 cents. I am the sole agent for them in Plainfield.

H. A. POPE.



H. J. MANTIN,
25 Somerset st.
PRACTICAL HORSE-SHOEING IN ALL ITS BRANCHES.

C. E. CLARKE,

NO. 9 EAST FRONT ST.,

Has just received a variety of

Children's Caps.

They are BEAUTIFUL. Prices range from 25c to $2 each. All sizes and styles.

Come and see them.

EASTER GIFTS ready next week

C. E. CLARKE,

NO. 9 EAST FRONT STREET.

Follow the Crowd

and go to the Variety Store of J. C. ALLEN 44 West Front street, for

BARGAINS

in everything from a tooth-pick up. His 5 and 10c counters are made especially interesting with their loads of new and useful goods. Customers are satisfied to shop no further when our goods and prices are examined. Those intending to purchase Spring wares for household use will do themselves a kindness by looking over our five and ten cent counters. Have you called at the Novelty Store yet?

Special Notices.

BARGAINS

in wagons, carts, fertilizers, plows, harrows. Call and see the improvements on the Parvin Iron wagons. John P. Wells, Bliss street, North Plainfield.

JERSEY MILK

is the people's choice, put up in bottles. Depot on ground to N. L. Darby, Box 1288, Plainfield.

A Great Reduction.

20 per cent off the present market prices on

STOVES, SLEDS and SKATES.

Granite Ware, 10 per cent off. All other goods, House furnishing, hardware, tinware carpenter and machinist tools, 5 per cent. discount for cash.

J. C PIERSON, Jr., 42 W. Front St.

L. M. FRENCH,

FINE CARRIAGES

16 and 18 Somerset St.

Have your Carriages put in good order for Spring.

FURNITURE.

SPRING ANNOUNCEMENT,

1889.

We have received our SPRING GOODS. They are FINE in QUALITY, LOW PRICE, and, owing to the very generous trade which we have had during the past season, we have purchased a LARGE ASSORTMENT. We invite you to CALL and EXAMINE our stock, and, if you are PLEASED WITH OUR STYLES AND PRICES, we would be happy to have your patronage.

R. R. FAIRCHILD, 21 E. Front st.

FURNITURE WAREROOMS. Established 1879.

Baby Carriages. Baby Carriages.

Furniture, Bedding and Upholstery.

THE PEOPLE SAY our line of BABY CARRIAGES alone is worthy of a visit to our commodious WAREROOMS. Others say we will explain the merits of the McKEE PATENT HUB, herewith illustrated. And it is a fact that our stock of FURNITURE SURPASSES anything in Central New Jersey. Whether you want to buy or not we will be pleased to have you call on us. No trouble to show goods. Our motto: "The BEST GOODS at LOWEST PRICES."

GARRET Q. PACKER,

CERTAINLY WE EXPECT

a good Spring and Summer trade, because the manufacturers are making great preparations for it; and so are we, by having a much larger assortment than ever before. We don't propose to decrease our assortment, not—but by trying to please our customers in every way and having one price, and that price

KORRECT,

we think we can accomplish our aim.

DOANE & VanARSDALE,

22 West Front Street,

THE ONE-PRICE BOOT and SHOE STORE.

OUR SPECIALTIES

OLD GOVERNMENT JAVA,
BEST MOCHA AND MARACAIBO COFFEE.
EXTRA FINE OOLONG TEA. 50c per lb.
Fancy Creamery and Choice New Dairy

BUTTER,

Fresh Country Eggs.
Southwell's Celebrated Jams.

ESTELLE & TAYLOR,

Grocers and Dealers in Table Specialties,
79 Broad way, corner Fifth street.

Seeds, Fertilizers,

OTHELLO RANGES,

HOUSE FURNISHING GOODS

HARDWARE,

PLUMBING, TINNING, etc.

A. M. GRIFFEN,

12 East Front street. Telephone Call 6

PLAINFIELD DEPT. T. & F. A. ASS'N.

Messenger Service

B. & O. Telegraph C

Money Transferred by Telegraph.
Park AVENUE. W. S. SLITER, Manager.

Baby Carriages.

NEW LINE.

Just Received.

Prices from $6.50 to $21.

A. W. RAND,

34 WEST FRONT ST., PLAINFIELD

Joseph Krewson,

Successor to Tunis J. Carey, to whom refer ence is made to

Furniture Express

51 WEST FRONT STREET.

Large Jumbo Trucks and experienced men. Furniture carefully and promptly removed to all parts of the city or anywhere in the United States by express or freight. A specialty made in

Moving Pianos.

Organized 1881. —THE— Incorporated 1888.

ELECTRIC CONSTRUCTION AND SUPPLY COMPANY,

F. E. KUSSMAN, Gen'l Manager.
32 Liberty st., N. Y.
Send Stamp for Illustrated Pamphlet.
Lowest Estimates for New work or Repairs.

PEERLESS DYES Are the Best.

PLAINFIELD EVENING NEWS.

ESTABLISHED 1884. PLAINFIELD, N. J., "THE COLORADO OF THE EAST." FRIDAY, APRIL 5, 1889. PRICE TWO CENTS

THE PLAINFIELD EVENING NEWS, THE NEWSPAPER OF PLAINFIELD AND VICINITY, IS ISSUED AT 4:30 O'CLOCK EVERY AFTERNOON, AT NO. 11 SOMERSET STREET.

S. W. ROBINSON, SUPERINTENDENT AND PROPRIETOR.

IT IS BELIEVED BY GAMBLERS TO ALL PARTS OF THE CITY AS THE CHIEF'S WIFE, OR, TO BE EXACT, AS MRS. CHIEF, AT $5.00 PER YEAR.

IT IS SOLD BY THE BOOKS BY NEWSBOYS, AND MAY BE REGARDED OF THE FOLLOWING DESCRIPTION:

GUILLIAM WILLIAMS.....PARK AVENUE
P. S. MORGANS.....WEST FRONT STREET
CHAS. S. W. WITTER.....WESTFIELD
MRS. HOLMES.....PARSWOOD & SOUTH PLAINS
MRS. REARDEN.....BYRON
MRS. CARPENTER.....WEST RAHWAY
MR. SAGE.....WARREN STREET VILLAGE, SCOTCH PLAINS, BRIDGEWATER & UNION VILLAGE.

ADDRESS ALL COMMUNICATIONS TO PLAINFIELD EVENING NEWS, PLAINFIELD, N.J. BOOK BOX I. TELEPHONE CALL 62.

JOB PRINTING OF ALL KINDS FROM A CARD TO A POSTER, IN THE BEST STYLE AND AT THE VERY REASONABLE RATES. TELEPHONE CALL NO. 62.

—The REAL RELIGION OF THE WORLD COMES FROM WOMEN MUCH MORE THAN FROM MEN. —O. W. Holmes.

THERE IS MORE CONCERN NOW A DAYS TO INTERPRET INTERPRETATIONS THAN TO INTERPRET THINGS; AND MORE BOOKS ABOUT BOOKS THAN ANY OTHER SUBJECT. WE DO NOTHING BUT EXPOUND ONE ANOTHER.—Montaigne.

JOTTINGS.

—Days of 1889 past, 95; days to come, 270.

—E. M. Laing is giving away suspenders. See his advertisement.

—Fred. Clark was given a thirty days' sentence by Mayor Cooley last evening, for drunkenness.

—The workings of the signal bell became deranged again yesterday and the fire o'clock signal developed into an alarm of fire.

—When the "Natural Gas" Company at Stillman Musin Hall to night decorated to their dressing-rooms they will find them more luxurious than before. They have just been refitted by Mr. W. R. Mattice, property-manager, who has added rich Brussels carpets and other needed improvements directed by the Board.

—Grasjually the offenders are being "gathered in". The borough lockground and lock-up yesterday had no women boarders, in front of the presence of the bibulous "Smokestack" and the brandy-scented Cook than its interior was illumined by the rubicund presence of Frederick Clark. It is one probable that during the ensuing thirty days' thirstiness of Messrs. "Smokestack" and Cook in the Somerset county jail they will not gone away into nothingness for lack of sweet companionship. Since Plainfield went "dry" the borough has been the scene of many a disgraceful brawl, and it is a good thing for morality and for the peace of society that these have been stopped, and it is a good thing for the police force that they are doing his duty. If the old topers of Plainfield will persist in having their grog and in fighting over it, let the expense of their arrest, trial and imprisonment be borne by the government which profits by the license under which they transgress. Plainfield is a moderate thankful to the considerate inebriates who confine their modest efforts at rioting to the neighborhood where they revive their spirits and pursue their intoxicated course. As long as a man remains sober and industrious he will find in the Queen City an abundance of room, but if he be determined to violate the law his presence is undesired. It is a happy state of affairs that in Plainfield the police are of late having little to do. The reporters' note-books are no longer black with arrests, though the officers are as vigilant as ever. There is, however, one urgent need of action among the borough officials, and it is somewhat gratifying to see the thirstythroats whom Plainfield has barred out being barred in at the lock-up and jail for deservedly-imposed imprisonment. There are some characters who are a discredit to both city and borough.

PERSONAL.

The family of Mr. Alonzo Francis, of Sixth street, has removed to No. 5 First place.

Since Plainfield went "dry" Frank Runyon, the bright and witty Plainfield correspondent of The New York Sun, has moved over into that borough. His new residence is on Craig place. He was seen yesterday morning carrying a market basket. Some one suggested that it was to indicate the time between drinks. Of course he never indulges—that is, by his own account.

Those who are superstitious about the number thirteen attach more or less significance to the fact that at the last banquet of the Plainfield Medical Society there were just thirteen present at the table, and that one of one of them, to wit, Dr. Charles H. Fosdick, occurred soon after words. Dr. Fosdick, however, had a touch of pneumonia, which was his fatal illness. He was then seen to be expressed his belief that if the disease ever attacked him he would never recover.

A TRAP FOR A SCHOOL-HOUSE.

"Twins Run and Ignorance, Going Hand and Hand."

SCOTCH PLAINS, April 5, 1889.

EDITOR OF THE NEWS:—A largely-attended meeting of the voters of School District No. 14 was held Tuesday night for the purpose of voting a sum to erect a new building in place of the old trap now dignified by the name of school-house, and after a heated discussion the plan proposed by the Trustees to bond the District for $17,000 was defeated by a vote of 78 to 64.

During the past two Winters the house has been so inefficiently warmed that it has been necessary to dismiss the school a number of times on cold days.

It is only a few days since the Township Board fire-man, thereby showing that there is a plenty of money for ruin if not for school purposes.

It is the old story of the Twins, Rum and Ignorance, going hand in hand. SCOTCHMAN.

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PLAINFIELD CYCLERS VANQUISH ELIZABETH WHEELMEN.

Victory Often Indulges in a Tragedy Whirl—Time and Other Events of the Local Tournament—Fun on Bicentennial Sockers for Fleet Persons.

To an onlooker it might have moved amusement—the series of exclamations included in the cry of "Rah! Rah! Rah! Wah! Hoo! Wah! Giddy, giddy Plainfield! Wah! Hoo! Wah!—but to the bicyclists of the Queen City of New Jersey this was but the slight fine silly outburst of syllabic impulse of expressing the jubilant condition of their feelings. They had just conducted a most successful tourna ment at the Crescent Rink, and acquitted themselves individually with credit, and had used in friendly rivalry a tooth-cut club and had achieved victory in victory.

A large audience of refined people witnessed the tournament and showered on the young men who took part in the events of the evening words of commendations for good results and courteous conduct. The public was not of course a pleasant one throughout, and inasmuch as it proved thoroughly deserving of its name of entertainment it is recorded a success. There were naturally some few defects in the proceedings, but for these there were many reasons for pardon, and instead of cynical criticism a sympathetic appreciation was manifested, and the most sincere encouragement was expressed, towards this initial effort of the Bi. boys to revive athletic sports in Plainfield.

The tournament was opened soon after eight o'clock by a parade of the local Clubs, the Captain P. L. C. Martin and Acting Lieutenant Geo. C. Martin, jr. The silent wheels gliding over the smooth and polished floor with the stately riders in intricate marches and counter-marches to the strains of appropriate music made a sight most pleasing, and there was much consequent applause.

The first sporting event of the evening was a dash of seventy yards. In this the competitors were Messrs. J. P. Munn, R. F. Murray, H. W. Beebe, R. L. Wale, jr., L. J. Kroen and J. W. Sandford. Good time was made and the race was close. Mr. Wale first crossed the line, with Mr. Sandford just behind him. These two were therefore awarded the first and second prizes respectively, a silver pocket-book and ring and a silver scarf-pin.

Messrs. R. F. Murray, Geo. W. Morrison, G. C. Martin, jr., F. L. C. Martin, H. D. Morrison, J. W. Sandford, jr., and E. P. VanBuren next stepped forth, clad in sacks from which naught but their heads protruded. In these they raced ludicrously around the Association buildings, and have been striving hard to keep the secret which will give Plainfield the most advantages. In their discussion and investigation, after examining some dozen lots which have been suggested, they reached the unanimous conclusion that the lot mentioned above was best suited to the needs of the young men of the city. The Committee has decided it is their intention now that those who have indicated a willingness to give something will sub-scribe at once in order that plans may be secured and the work pushed as rapidly as possible.

FREEHOLDERS CRITICISE A LAW.

A Committee Appointed to Remonstrate for Union County.

At the meeting of the Union county Board of Freeholders yesterday John Vask was appointed keeper of the South Front street bridge, at Elizabeth, at a salary of $400. David Bush was appointed to the South street bridge at a salary of $125, and William Oaden to the Bridge street draw at a salary of $40.

A resolution was offered by Freeholder Vanderbeck, of Plainfield, and adopted, declaring that the act of the Legislature appointing Hammond from New Providence was unjust, and a committee of three was appointed to go before the Legislature to present the case. A committee of six was appointed to prepare a plan showing what roads in Union county should be put in repair in accordance with the provisions of Road bill enacted by the Legislature.

An Extensive Church Work.

The Crescent avenue Presbyterian church, which has just held its annual meeting and election of officers, has a membership of 606, and possesses property worth $150,000, with no encumbrance of debt. During the year just passed the church raised $11,000 for benevolent purposes—of which $450 were for its own poor—and for running expenses $10,000. The Ladies' Aid Society, one of the church's most efficient arms, in 1888 distributed $3,250 among the poor, and besides missions and other charities. The Sunday-school membership is 365; that of Bethel chapel 170; that of Hope chapel 233. Tuesa and Warren chapel are missions of the church.

An Accident to Mr. Reynolds.

Mr. H. P. Reynolds, the Park avenue druggist, was at work in his laboratory yesterday afternoon when there was an unforeseen explosion by which he was blinded and strangled with concentrated ammonia. His sufferings were severe, and for some time his condition was alarming, but he is resting comfortably, and his eyesight will be saved. A request that as a personal favor the matter be not published by the local papers yesterday was granted, but a report of the accident failed to reach to-day from the pen of a Plainfield correspondent of a New Jersey morning paper warrants this simple statement of facts.

North Plainfield Real Estate.

[From The Somerville Messenger.]

Among the real estate transfers recently recorded in the Somerset county Clerk's office are the following:

March 4—W. C. White et ux. to F. M. Overton, property in North Plainfield, $1,800.

March 14—Jesse M. and Wm. Green to David Bonnell, property in North Plainfield, $1,000.

March 16—Isaac Brower et ux. to J. W. Powell, property in North Plainfield, $1,000.

March 16—John Allen to Tillie R. Simonds, property in North Plainfield, $725.

PLAINFIELD,

the centre of a locality famed because of its delightful climate, as the "Colorado of the East," covers an old twenty-mile square, but never can it, for it is about five miles long by four miles wide, and is built on a gentle slope, rising from the Watchung mountains on the north over 300 feet above the Raritan river on the south. The Watchung range of mountains, which protects the town from the north winds, is only a few miles distant, and is reached by a delightful drive, or by a ride on the Central Railroad of New Jersey, which has a station here. The Queen City is connected with New York, twenty-three miles distant, by the same railroad, which has a fine depot here, and is one of the handsomest and most substantial in the State. Plainfield has a population of over 20,000 souls, and is growing rapidly. Its streets are wide, well shaded, and lighted by electricity. Its residences are models of elegance and comfort, and are surrounded by spacious lawns, ablaze with flowers and shaded by stately trees. Its business portion, also, is substantially built, and is unsurpassed by any in the State for its size. Its manufacturing interests are large and important, and are steadily increasing. Its churches are numerous and handsome, and its schools are unsurpassed by those of any city in the country. Its public library, which is open to all residents of the town, is one of the best in the State. Its fire department is the equal of that of any city in the country, and its police force is unsurpassed for efficiency. Its water supply is from the Watchung mountains, and is pure and abundant. Its sewerage system is complete. Its gas and electric light plants are models of their kind. Its banking facilities are unsurpassed by those of any city in the country. Its manufacturing establishments are numerous

FOOLING THE OLD MAN.

A Smart Boy Who Thought He Would Get Even with His Father.

"My boy Sim has a passion for dogs. He is not particular about the kind of dog it is. Anything that has hair on it and runs on four legs is good enough for him. I object to dogs myself. A dog is no use on earth. He gets away with more food than a large sized sewer-pipe generally, and then the ground all shed and disgraced. If your best friend comes to call on you at night your dog will jump on him and tear him limb from limb; but a burglar can walk right into the place while the dog lies on the floor near with one eye open and says nothing. I am speaking now of big dogs. A small dog is worse than a big one. A small dog is all tongue. If a tile drops in the back yard he will rouse the whole neighborhood. He sticks up his nose at bread and butter and his meat has to be cut thin or he won't eat it. A dog is a manufactory for fleas. A dog so small he gets lost in a figure skin rug will breed fleas enough to worry an army. These are some of my objections to

BALLOT REFORM.

HOW MANY EXPERIMENTS THE ENGLISH PEOPLES HAVE TRIED.

First Viva Voce, and Consequent "Intimidation"—Then Ballots with Devices, "Blocking" and "Separation"—The Rhines System by Typewriting—Britishers Law.

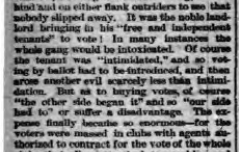
Ever since voting by ballot began there has been more or less talk of "ballot reform," and the need of it has confessedly grown as great in the United States within a few years past that a few old men in the west have trained their voice in favor of a return to the system of their youth, namely, "voting by word of mouth." In Kentucky plenty of old men can remember when the principal candidates sat by the poll clerk's in the larger towns, and when a voter announced his choice the favored candidate bowed with old

RHINES SYSTEM—TOP OF BOX.

time grace and thanked him for his vote. In Great Britain and Ireland this viva voce system prevailed till quite a recent period, but like nearly all the general laws the reformations of persons it had to be abolished on account of the peculiar condition in Ireland.

Thirty years ago or more the visitor to any good sized market town in Ireland on election day, might have seen more than one curious caravan filing in from the country; in front on his blooded roadster, was the rosy and often ponderous landlord; behind him several vans or farm wagons fitted for riding, and behind that an other flank of horses to see that nobody slipped away. It was the noble landlord bringing in his "free and independent tenants" to vote! In many instances the whole gang would be intoxicated. Of course the tenant was "intimidated," and so voting by ballot had to be introduced, and then arose another evil scarcely less than intimidation. But as to buying votes, of course "the other side began it" and so "our side had to" or suffer a disadvantage. The expense finally became so enormous—for the voters were massed in clubs with agents of interest to control the vote of the whole club—that all parties had to combine and limit the amount a candidate might spend besides still further securing the secrecy of the ballot, and Great Britain is just now in the middle of that experiment.

The English speaking people have in various parts of the world tried almost every conceivable scheme of voting by ballot, and the states of the American Union have in turn improved upon the experience. Just at present the drift is toward the Australian system and several states are debating or have adopted some modification of it. This system involves three important things: The voting



RHINES SYSTEM—REAR VIEW OF COMPARTMENT.

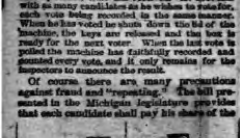
is in an inclosure where no "useless," "workers" or "others" can get within fifty or one hundred feet of the voter, the ballots are all printed by the government, so there can be no trickery in that line, and finally the voter must exercise some intelligence if he succeeds in voting his wishes. The annexed cut will give a fair idea of the recesses derisively called "ballpossie booths" to which the voter retires to do his scratching. If he cannot read a clerk sworn to secrecy must fix the ballot for him. And this is substantially the system lately adopted in Indiana and explained below.

The greatest novelty, however, is the Rhines system, voting with a typewriter, now under discussion in Michigan and described in The Buffalo News. The projectors claim that this has all the secrecy of the Australian system, is just as cheap and convenient, and counts the votes as fast as they go in, and they explain it in these words:

After an elector has been found to be entitled to vote he goes to the compartment in which the voting machine is standing. He sees before him a box with a cover. Raising the cover, which moves a belt, a number of rows of keys or buttons are disclosed. Each row represents one party, and each row is of a different color. On the face of each key is the name of the candidate, while at the side of the box are the letters of the choice.

The voter presses a button and it remains down. It has pressed against a roll of paper underneath, making a clear mark of a figure, which figure is the total amount of the votes cast for that candidate up to that time has received. He does this with as many candidates as he wishes to vote for, each vote being recorded in the same manner. When he has voted he shuts down the lid of the machine, the keys are released and the box is ready for the next voter. When the last vote is polled the machine has faithfully recorded and counted every vote, and it only remains for the keeper to announce the result.

Of course there are many precautions against fraud and "repeating." The bill presented in the Michigan legislature provides that each candidate shall pay his share of the



THE AUSTRALIAN SYSTEM.

expense: For the secretary of state, $50; for a county clerk, $20; and so on down the grade. Also for different candidates for state, county and congressional and presidential elector tickets, and for screens to hide the machine while the voter is typing down his choice. In each compartment is this big notice:

Make the cross and vote; having voted, close it. Do not open or close the cover more than once.

Now there is one serious objection to all these schemes: they give the parties managers to change their minds after the tickets are sent out, and in the United States it very often happens that candidates are withdrawn and new ones substituted so late as the very night before the election. A candidate may die or flee to Canada just before the voting begins, or it is at least nearly possible in very doubtful districts. Now the plan practiced in Australasia will settle down finally to a system which secures perfect secrecy and discards the rest of the British or Australian system. While it is impossible for any man to vote the very choice while he pretends and puts in his ballot bribery will almost cease, for the briber's know that a man who sells his vote cannot be depended on to "deliver."

Indiana has been engaged at intervals for forty years in "reforming" her election laws, and has at last got a law that is truly "practical." The difficulty suggested to the common mind on reading it is that its provisions are so complex that the operators will fail to observe some of the technicalities, and so raise a dispute about the validity of the election.

When the state was new and contained no large cities, men were allowed to vote any sort of ticket they saw fit, and many cases occurred of men's putting tax receipts, private notes, etc., in the box. One well known citizen actually found a memorandum for groceries handed him by his wife. In those happy days the judges put in whatever the voters handed up, and returned to the owner any private paper found in the box. Written tickets continued in very general use till 1858; then the fashion of having party tickets distinctly marked came into notice. During the war and the few years following this practice became a great abuse. Republican tickets were colored red-white-and-blue, and Democratic spangled all over with flags, eagles and other red, white and blue.

This was "reformed" by a law that all tickets should be on plain white paper, and thereafter the distinction was maintained by varying the size and shape. Then the legislature prescribed the exact length, breadth and thickness of the paper; there were to be no distinguishing marks whatever and between each name and the following there must be room for the "scratcher" to write in other names. This brought in the ingenious "paster." Each candidate had his workers at each polling place with little prepared slips to "scratch" and nicely gummed for the "scratcher" who did not want to be recognized by his handwriting, to paste over the other fellow's name on the regular party ticket. And so the law continued till this year.

But now bribery came in and beat all laws. In 1888 it began to be whispered that "money was used at elections." In 1879 it became a certainty. In 1886 the bribery was notorious, and in 1880 worse still. So a new law became a necessity; and the Hon. Mr. Calhoun has extracted the vote of the whole club—that all parties had to combine and limit the amount a candidate might spend besides still further securing the secrecy of the ballot, and Great Britain is just now in the middle of that experiment.

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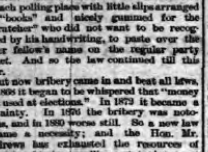
Democratic Presidential Ticket.
For Governor, Joseph D. Hinson.
For Lieut. Governor, Rufus Gale.
Democratic
Democratic
Democratic

PLAINFIELD EVENING NEWS.

ESTABLISHED 1884. PLAINFIELD, N. J., "THE COLORADO OF THE EAST," SATURDAY, APRIL 6, 1889. PRICE TWO CENTS

THE PLAINFIELD EVENING NEWS, THE NEWSPAPER OF PLAINFIELD AND VICINITY, IS PUBLISHED AT 5:30 O'CLOCK EVERY AFTERNOON, AT NO. 11 SOMERSET STREET,

E. W. ROBINSON, EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

IS DELIVERED BY CARRIERS TO ALL PARTS OF THE CITY AT TWELVE CENTS A WEEK, OR, IF PAID IN ADVANCE, AT $5.00 PER YEAR.

IT IS NO MAN'S BUSINESS WHETHER HE HAS GENIUS OR NOT; WORK HE MUST, WHATEVER BE IT, BUT QUIETLY AND STEADILY; AND THE NATURAL AND UNFORCED RESULTS OF SUCH WORK WILL ALWAYS BE THE THINGS THAT GOD MEANT HIM TO DO, AND WILL BE HIS WISH.—Ruskin.

THE WORDS OF MEN ARE LIKE THE LEAVES OF THE TREES: WHEN THERE ARE TOO MANY THEY HINDER THE GROWTH OF THE FRUIT.—Steiger.

JOTTINGS.

—Days of 1889 past, 96; days to come, 269.

—W. C. T. U. meetings are held at 9:15 a. m. and 6:30 p. m. An invitation is extended to all.

—Services will be held at 7:30 o'clock this evening at No. 73 West Front street, to which everybody is welcome.

—"Laughing Gas" kept three hundred people in a continual state of merriment last evening, and the characters in the entertainment were accorded constant applause, at Skillman Music Hall.

—The physicians have decided that amputation will not be necessary in the case of the lad Herbert Nelson, who had a foot crushed by the cars on the Lehigh Valley Railroad at New Market Wednesday.

—There is something that will interest the ladies in VanEmburgh & White's announcement this week. Their display of beautiful patterns, and fabrics and Spring goods of all kinds is something which they may well take pride in.

—A farmer whose wagon carried a load of hay from Dunellen to Netherwood Thursday evening was surprised to find, at the end of his journey, that while on the road there had been a loss of two or three pounds. A man drove a team just behind the load along the road and permitted his horses to eat lavishly of the hay ahead while he himself well-filled his wagon with the fodder. It was rather dark, and the thief worked shyly, so that the owner of the hay did not detect him.

—It is claimed by some that as Borough Marshal Mr. Job Coddington attended to the duties of his office as faithfully as anyone could be expected to, and that to expect successfully with the rowdies who occasionally cause street brawls in the Borough requires a force of trained policemen,' The Borough Marshal has four regularly appointed assistants, and of all the law-and-order citizens of North Plainfield there are but few to lend a hand who would readily aid in quelling the disgraceful affairs that from time to time occur as the result of intoxication. These street fights are serious matters and ought for decency's sake to be suppressed.

—Judging from the outlook of the initial meeting of the new Borough Council last evening the people whom the Councilmen represent may look in the future for highly interesting sessions. The borough is growing and it is constantly pressing forward with new demands, many of them of a peculiar nature. These will all be given the careful attention they deserve, and in passing on them it is probable, according to present indications, that Council will indulge in debate of liveliness unequal to placid borough meetings. As speech-makers the new members will hold no obscure place; they are energetic men; and at the hands of the Councilmen and under the wise governorship of the Mayor the welfare of the borough will wax and thrive. There may be little difference from time to time, but harmonious progress will be the constant result.

UNION COUNTY'S LAY JUDGESHIP.

Speculations About Judge Harper's Re-Appointment.

ELIZABETH, April 6th (Special).—It is strongly rumored that Judge Nathan Harper, of Plainfield, who for the past seven years has officiated as the Lay Judge of Union County Court of Common Pleas, is to be ousted and the position given to J. Williams Crane, of Union. He has lately been one of the Adjustment Commissioners of Elizabeth.

Judge Harper's term expired April 1st, and it is argued that if Governor Green intended to re-appoint him he would have done so before his term had ended. This, coupled with the fact that Judge Harper for the first time since his appointment absented himself Wednesday from the session of the court, is regarded as very significant, and has been commented on by the lawyers as indicating that a change is to occur. Judge Harper was not absent through illness.

Those Democratic politicians and lawyers who claim to have reliable information say that Judge Harper must go, as a rebuke to the Plainfield delegation that, at the Gubernatorial Convention which nominated Governor Green, did all in its power to compass his defeat.

[Gov. Green ought to be above such a thing. Judge Harper is very much respected wherever he is known, and on general principles is good enough to be a Republican, and a credit to any party. We say this, although opposed to him politically. But that Democratic belief as to his virtues. What more does a re the Democratic party might be less disgraceful.—Ed.]

He Perhaps Met Mr. Babbett.

"Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Carr"—says the Somerville Democrat—moved to Plainfield last Friday, taking along in the cars with them their little terrier dog, four months old. Mr. Carr by the dog made his way back to Somerville, all alone. Evidently 'Terrier' did not like the 'Colorado of the East.' No lessee.

CONFERENCE CLIPPINGS.

Random Remarks from "News" Reporter's Note-Books.

The session of the Newark M. E. Conference in the Rev. Chas. B. Mitchell's church continues to be of great interest. Many sales attend.

* * *

A most impressive feature of last evening's anniversary of the Conference Missionary Society was the Godspeed given by Dr. Peck to the Rev. Mr. Gray, who is to board a train to catch this morning's steamer for Yokohama, where his missionary labors will constitute his life-work. A native Japanese missionary was present and delivered an address in addition to those of Bishop Merrill, Dr. J. O. Peck and Chaplain McCabe.

* * *

At this morning's session the Conference Treasurer reported the amount of missionary money as follows: Newark District, $13,645; Jersey City, $9,830; Elizabeth, $7,164; Paterson, $5,702; total, $35,781.

These preachers were continued on trial: Clifford R. Scott, John P. McCabe, Robt. F. Hayes, John O. Winner, Jas. C. Howard, W. C. Kessler, D. T. Howell. Admitted to full connection: Chas. P. Sittser, Richard P. Sevin, Jacob A. Cole. Admitted to deacon's orders—B. P. Eckman, L. F. Bowman, J. W. Ryder, Fred. S. Simmons, A. T. Nettleship, Thos. P. Gardner, Jas. C. Patton, Theo. W. Culver, Abraham L. Schute, Peter L. Meade, Geo. F. Mengel. Admitted to elder's orders—J. B. Hazel, F. C. Baldwin, G. C. Mouldale, Chas. P. Sittsrier, Richard P. Sevin, Lewis J. P. Van Cleaf, Jacob A. Cole, Edward C. Ackerman, N. Crane, Jas. A. Dockham, Geo. F. Dickinson.

There are many things about the Rev. Dr. C. H. Payne, Secretary of the Board of Education, who spoke at some length at yesterday's afternoon session, that remind one of Bishop J. H. Vincent. The likeness does not exist in feature or in voice, but in various little mannerisms which awaken pleasant recollections of Plainfield's distant friend.

* * *

The Rev. Dr. A. L. Price, Presiding Elder of the Elizabeth District, which includes Plainfield, in his annual report grasps in no infirm manner the ever-present temperance question.

"The people"—says the doctor—"of two counties partly within the District have by their ballots adopted the local-option law, but the dominant power in the New Jersey Legislature has so changed this law as to destroy its force, leaving us practically worse than before. Thus politicians for gain, appetite or party favor trample under their feet the popular expression of the people in regard to the most gigantic evil that curses the land."

* * *

The Rev. Dr. A. S. Hunt, who addressed the Conference Friday morning concerning his work as Bible Society Agent, is the possessor of a pleasant form and a clear-cut voice which give him a distinguished bearing. During his speech his earnestness revealed itself in his features so remarkably that he seemed very like a living statue.

He is a study for a sculptor. His likeness is doubtless indelibly engraved on the minds of those who watched him while he was speaking. He is a man not easily said to quoting the disgraceful affairs that from time to time occur as the result of intoxication. These street fights are serious matters and ought for decency's sake to be suppressed.

* * *

Judging from the outlook of the Conference it is probable that the law and order leagues established in the various cities included in the Conference will receive material aid through the efforts of the Methodist churches therein. It is proposed to re-unionize these different leagues to the ministers, and when they return to their charges they will probably carry out the anti-grog-shop action of the Conference in this respect.

* * *

Beer Bottlers Must Have License

The bottlers of beer, of whom there are a number in the Borough, are required under the Wertz bill to obtain license from the State to carry on their business, and as the Somerset County Court will meet on the 16th the time for preparing their application is short.

For the information of all we print that part of the new law covering the question:

SECTION 3. That from and after the expiration of sixty days next succeeding the passage of this act, no person, shall sell, or offer or expose for sale, any of the liquors aforesaid, (malt liquor, vinous, malt or brewed) in any quantity from one quart to five gallons, without a license for the purpose, first had and obtained as hereinafter directed.

PERSONAL.

Mrs. Belle Everdi, of Brooklyn, is visiting the Misses Curtis, of Arlington avenue.

Mr. Eugene Moore, of Summit avenue, North Plainfield, has been granted a patent on a straight-edge or darby.

Mr. Morris C. VanArsdale, of the firm of Doane & VanArsdale, has removed from Grandview avenue to Washington street.

Mr. David Condon, of Providence, R. I., formerly of Potter Press Works and catcher for the Crescent Base Ball Club, has returned to Plainfield and is now a machinist of Pond Tool Works.

W. D. McClintock, M. A., Professor of English in the Chautauqua College of Liberal Arts, has arranged to deliver in the High School Assembly Hall a course of lectures on the greater English poets. The subjects and dates are as follows: Tuesday, April 9th; Critical Estimate of Shakespeare, Tuesday, April 9th; the Poetry of Chaucer, Thursday, April 11th; the Poetry of Spenser, Tuesday, April 16th; the Poetry of Shakespeare, Thursday, April 18th; the Poetry of Milton, Tuesday, April 23d; the Poetry of the Classical School, Thursday, April 25th; the Poetry of Byron, Tuesday, April 30th; the Poetry of Wordsworth, Tuesday, May 2d. The lectures are endorsed by the Rev. A. H. Lewis, D. D., the Rev. J. L. Hurlbut, D. D., the Rev. W. R. Richards, the Rev. C. L. Goodrich and Col. Mason W. Tyler.

THE BOROUGH COUNCIL.

ORGANIZING FOR THE WORK OF THE COMING YEAR.

Fire Department Masters Demanding; Immediate Attention.—Warren Engine Company Disbands and a New Membership is to be Formed.

The first meeting of the new Borough Council of North Plainfield was held in Warren Engine Hall last evening. Mayor J. H. Cooley presided, and every Councilman, Messrs. J. M. Bettman, J. F. Buckle, J. P. Emmons, H. A. McGee, N. E. Needham and N. B. Smalley—was present.

The reading of the last meeting of the old Council, held March 1st, having been read and approved, the Clerk presented petitions and communications in his charge.

TO MACADAMIZE JACKSON AVENUE.

Messrs. E. Corlell, H. J. Martin, M. I. Corley, H. A. New ham, J. P. Wilson, P. M. Fisher and others offered to contribute $300—about fifty per cent. of the expense—if Council would macadamize Jackson avenue. The communication was referred to the Committee on Streets and Public Health, but subsequently a resolution was passed accepting the proposition and authorizing the work of macadamizing as soon as the road-way should be deemed in a proper condition.

THE RAILROAD CROSSWALK DESIRED.

A petition for a stone crosswalk at the junction of Park place and Front street was referred to the Committee on Streets.

DUER STREETERS WANT A NEW SIDEWALK.

Messrs. J. H. Jackson, A. L. Force, C. A. Reed and others petitioned for a new sidewalk at 70 Duer street. The petition was referred to the Committee on Streets.

MONEY FOR THE HEALTH BOARD.

The Board of Health asked for an order placing to their credit their last year's balances in the hands of the Treasurer and called for an appropriation of $300 for the coming year. The matter was referred to the Committee on Streets and Public Health, whose final recommendation to transfer to their hands the $250 due them from 1888's appropriation was adopted.

EXPENSES OF THE GOVERNMENT.

The following bills were presented, audited and ordered paid: Clark Mundy, $6.80; A. M. Griffen, $3.10; Plainfield Gas Light Company, $21.15; Somerville Unlimit-Gazette, $1.80; N. Y. and N. J. Globe Gas Light Co., $267.88; Chas. A. Reed, $75; Edgar Schenck, 60; John T. Case, 60; Jas. D. Anderson, 80; J. K. Arnold, $8.05; Job Coddington, $80.80; W. A. Pangborn, $2.05; John Vanellman, $10; T. W. Morrison, $14.

THE COMMITTEES FOR THE YEAR.

Mayor Cooley's new committees were announced as follows:

Streets and Public Health—Councilmen Smalley, Bettman and Buckle.

Licenses and Marshals—Councilmen Emmons, McGee and Smalley.

Laws, Ordinances and Elections—Councilmen Bettman, McGee and Needham.

Fire Water and Lamps—Councilmen McGee, Buckle and Emmons.

Auditing and Finance—Councilmen Buckle, Needham and Smalley.

Stationery and Supplies—Councilmen Needham, Emmons and Bettman.

Tax Collector H. Newton Spencer reported $7,434.58 of 1888 taxes collected to date. Clerk Arnold reported a balance-on-hand of $88.94. The reports were received and filed.

CLERK ARNOLD AND COUNSEL RESPECTIVELY RE-ELECTED.

Mr. Jas. K. Arnold was re-elected Borough Clerk, and Mr. Chas. A. Reed was continued in office as Borough Counsel. The salary of each is the same as before, $150 per annum.

THE BOROUGH FIRE DEPARTMENT.

Mr. McGee read a communication from Peter Flynn, Jr., J. Kriney, John Beckey and Patrick Casey, special committee from Warren Engine Company, announcing that at a meeting of the Company held March 6th, it had been decided to disband after April 8d, and a reply from the Committee on Fire, Water and Lamps releasing the Company from service.

The Committee were directed to report a new fire company subject to the ratification of Council.

Chief Engineer Horace J. Martin has made temporary arrangements for prompt service in case of fire, having engaged horses and a competent engineer.

THE FIRE ALARM NEEDED.

Mayor Cooley suggested that inasmuch as Plainfield citizens had protested to the authorities against the sounding of the Plainfield fire alarm for borough fires sufficient to result in Manager Stites's announcing that a new alarm for the borough must be secured it would be wise to take some action in the matter

The Committee on Fire, Water and Lamps were instructed to procure information concerning the obtaining of a suitable alarm and report at the next meeting.

Fifty dollars worth of repairs were ordered on Warren Engine.

THOS. MACDONALD MARSHAL.

As Borough Marshal, Thomas MacDonald was elected to serve one year at the regular annual salary of $650. Messrs. J. W. A. Bunnell, Wm. Hughes, C. E. Mundy and George Conover also were appointed marshals at an income of twenty-five cents an hour while on duty.

Marshal MacDonald was instructed to notify those whose licenses have expired or are about to expire that a renewal will be in order.

A motion was adopted that all the keys, badges and other borough property in the hands of ex-Marshal Coddington be transferred to Marshal MacDonald.

THE ROAD FUND SORROWING.

The Committee on Streets and Public Health were authorized to negotiate a loan of $600 to be paid from the first collections on the road tax.

The procurement of necessary supplies in the way of stationery was ordered.

TO MAKE THE COUNCIL CHAMBER HABITABLE.

A resolution was adopted authorizing the Committee on Stationery and Supplies to inquire into the matter of refurnishing the Council Chamber, making it habitable, and they were instructed to report at the next meeting. The furniture, belonging to the disbanded Company will be removed.

THE ASSESSOR'S AND COLLECTOR'S SALARIES.

An ordinance to fix the salary of the Tax Assessor at $600 and that of the Collector at $250 was passed on its first and second readings, and was laid over till the next meeting for a third reading.

It was nearly half past ten o'clock when Council adjourned.

Fire Department Nominees.

Appended is the list of officers nominated by the various fire companies for the coming year:

ENPETA HOOK AND LADDER COMPANY.

Foreman, F. A. Gliemtner; J. E. Wilers; First Assistant Foreman, L. C. Bedtman; Second Assistant Foreman, Wm. H. Sharp; Recording Secretary, Edw. Seltzer; Jos. Hearn, Jr.; Financial Secretary, C. Gliemtner; Treasurer, R. R. Fairchild; Investigating Committee, F. A. Gliemtner, J. E. Wilers, Chas. Hearn; Representatives to Relief Association, F. A. Gliemtner, G. Zeltz.

GARELLE ENGINE COMPANY.

Foreman, C. R. Hope; First Assistant Foreman, R. S. Veil; Second Assistant Foreman, C. F. Johnson; Secretary, R. S. Bodine; Assistant Secretary, James Love; Financial Secretary, J. J. Kline; Treasurer, J. L. Fraser; Engineer, J. S. Hope; First Assistant Engineer, J. H. Albert; Second Assistant Engineer, T. T. Hope; Third Assistant Engineer, C. M. Rayhert; Representatives to Relief Association, J. A. Hubbard, S. C. Morse.

PLAINFIELD ENGINE COMPANY.

Foreman and Manager, Wm. Wright; First Assistant Foreman, Jacob Blumm, Wm. Rose; Second Assistant Foreman, Burnett Reed-en, Wm. Hickey; Treasurer, Horace Sherwin; Engineer, Frank Shuck.

SUNDAY SERVICES.

What Will Be Done by Religious Societies To-Morrow.

(Fifth Sunday in Lent.)

NO MAN CAN COMPLAIN THAT HIS CALLING TAKES HIM OFF FROM RELIGION; HIS CALLING ITSELF IS A SERVENT OF GOD.

—Jeremy Taylor.

GOD HAS SUNK SOULS IN DUST THAT THEY MAY THEREBY BURST THEIR WAY THROUGH TO TRUTH, AND THROUGH FAULTS TO VIRTUE, AND THROUGH SUFFERINGS TO BLISS.

—Engel.

THE TASKS, THE JOYS OF EARTH, THE SAME IN HEAVEN WILL BE—

ONLY THE LITTLE BROOK HAS WIDENED TO A SEA.—Archbishop Trench.

Workers' Training Classes will meet as usual at the Y. M. C. A. rooms in the morning.

The Rev. Chas. B. Mitchell, Chairman of the Committee on Public Worship, announced at the Methodist Conference this morning the following list of appointments for Plainfield churches to-morrow:

Crescent avenue Presbyterian; the Rev. Wm. M. Richards, pastor.—10:30 a. m., the Rev. James M. Freeman, D. D.; 7:30 p. m. the Rev. Wm. Elkins, D. D.

First Presbyterian; the Rev. R. P. Ketcham, D. D., pastor.—10:30 a. m., the Rev. S. B. D. Prickitt, D. D.

Trinity Reformed; the Rev. Cornelius Schenck, pastor.—10:30 a. m., the Rev. E. M. Garton; 7:30 p. m., the Rev. W. S. McCowen.

Park avenue Baptist; the Rev. Asa Dutis pastor—10:30 a. m., the Rev. I. N. Vansant.

First Baptist; the Rev. David J. Yerkes, D. D., pastor—7:30 p. m., the Rev. R. Vanhorne.

Congregational; the Rev. C. L. Goodrich, pastor—10:30 a. m., the Rev. E. V. King.

Hope Chapel; Councilmen Henry C. Squires, Superintendent—7:30 p. m., the Rev. P. C. Baldwin.

At the Crescent avenue Presbyterian church in the evening the "Service of Song" choir will lead the singing and will provide special music.

First Presbyterian Church—morning service, 10:30 a. m.; Sabbath school and Bible study, 2 p. m.; Young People's Society of Christian Endeavor, 6:15.

The Friends' Temperance Association will hold its regular monthly meeting in the Friends street meeting-house at four o'clock. The exercises will include appropriate addresses on the question of temperance. All are cordially invited to attend.

Rev. Walter A. A. Gardner, who conducts the singing at the business men's meeting at the John street church in New York has been associated with D. L. Moody will conduct the service in Wren Mission chapel to-morrow evening. Service of song will commence at 7:30.

The Gospel temperance meeting at Reform Hall at four o'clock p. m. will be led by the Rev. J. R. Danisi, of Wesley Park, Niagara Falls. The Rev. Mr. Danisi will bring with him several members of the Conference now in session in this city. The morning meeting at 9:15 will be led by Mr. Amos Andrews.

At the M. E. church a Conference love feast will be held at 9 a. m., with the Rev. J. S. Bishop in charge. At 10:30 a. m. the presiding Bishop, the Rev. S. M. Merrill, D. D., will deliver a sermon, followed by the ordination of deacons and elders. At 2:30 p. m. there will be an ordination service of ministers and elders. At 8 p. m. the Rev. W. C. Snodgrass will preach.

—Mr. H. Meisnder will, at the Y. M. C. A. meeting Monday evening, give his Gospel Chalk portrayal last Monday on account of the storm.

Author as Well as Journalist.

The following dispatch refers to a well-known former resident of Plainfield:

WASHINGTON, April 6.—Mr. Walter P. Phillips, the general manager of the United Press, while in the city this week disclosed a secret he has hitherto kept from his many friends here. It is that he is writing an historical novel, the scene of which is to be laid chiefly in the coming fall by a prominent New York house. The work is to be finely illustrated, and in every particular a beautiful specimen of typography. Mr. Phillips has a great deal of literary talent as well as business ability, and there is no doubt he will produce a very interesting and attractive novel, and one likely to be in popular demand. In the field of fiction he has done considerable light class work, all of his stories showing remarkable skill, brilliancy and originality, but as a historian it is likely he will be as successful.

LATEST NEWS BY WIRE.

SOMERSET COUNTY'S JUDGESHIP.

Two North Plainfielders Seeking the Nomination.

SOMERVILLE, N. J., April 6th. (Special.)—It is probable that the Hon. James M Thompson, of Board Brook, who at present is lay judge of Somerset county, will not be re-appointed, though he is a good man and represents the more conservative element of the Democratic party. North Plainfield furnishes two candidates to succeed him—Mr Edward C Morse, of Race street, and Mr. John A. Thicken of Duer street. It is likely, however, that Col. TenEyck, of this place, will receive the appointment. He is backed by Assemblyman Klotz.

Mr. Morse formerly lived on the Plainfield side of the brook and was once a Labor ticket candidate for Sheriff of Union county.

Nominations in New Brunswick.

NEW BRUNSWICK, N. J., April 6, 1889, (Special.)—Mr. A. L. Fisher to-day accepted the Republican nomination for mayor of this city, after hearing of the nominee by the Democratic last night of ex-Assemblyman Jas. H. Van Cleef as their candidate. Election occurs Tuesday next.

—The ladies of the Women's Temperance Aid Society, of which Mrs. P. M. Fenton is President, will hold an Easter fair and festival during April, for the purpose of raising a fund for a piano for the Plainfield Reform Club House. One feature of the entertainment will be a centennial parlor, for which the loan of furniture, pictures, and relics is earnestly solicited. The committee would also ask all interested in the Club to contribute fancy articles or anything to further the success of the fair.

Died.

MYERS—At Scotch Plains, April 4th, 1889, Sarah A., wife of Aaron B. Myers.

Funeral services at the residence of her son-in-law, John R. Marsh, Jr., Scotch Plains, Sunday, April 7th, at 3 p. m. Relatives and friends are respectfully requested to attend. Interment private. 5-3

Fresh Garden Seeds,
Garden Tools,
RANGES, LAUNDRY, STOVES,
Cutlery, etc.
N. H. & J. J. HEIDELOFF,
13 Somerset street,

Seeds, Fertilizers,
OTHELLO RANGES,
HOUSE FURNISHING GOODS
HARDWARE,
PLUMBING, TINNING, etc.
A. M. GRIFFEN,
18 East Front street. Telephone Call 6

GIVEN AWAY
10 days only.
A Fine 50c SUSPENDER to every purchaser of a $3 hat or over.
Eugene M. Laing
No. 5 PARK AVENUE.

KENNEY'S
Komfort Korner
for Footwear, and a sure
KORN KURE
Just opened corner of Front street and Park avenue by J. J. Kenney.

W. W. CORIELL
who formerly did a Market Business in Plainfield for a number of years, observing that the wants of our citizens is for a
MARKET
where they can buy meats, etc., for CASH, and have the BENEFIT of Cash Prices, as is done in New York; and other cities, has opened his market,
41 West Front street,
opposite Music Hall, where he will be pleased to see all who pay cash for their marketing, and who want meat, etc., at CASH PRICES.

Special Notices.

MRS. T. B. DRAKE,
Midwife, has re-opened his shop, No. 24 Duer street. All communications will be promptly attended to. Good work guaranteed. 4-1-1m

State Firemen to Meet.

The State Exempt Firemen's Association will meet in Plainfield Wednesday, May 8th, as Firemen's Hall. A large delegation will be present from the different Associations of New Jersey. A collation will be extended to the citizens and invited guests of the Republican rooms on Front street. It is desirous that the citizens respond in their usual generous manner when the committee calls on them for donations.

—Borough Marshal Job Coddington has been succeeded by Thomas MacDonald. The members of Council say they "want this important office filled by a man who will devote his whole time to the duties of his position." They want an energetic man who will maintain good order and preserve the peace.

PLAINFIELD
ODDERLESS EXCAVATING COMPANY

JONES & CO.
Work quickly and thoroughly done. Two teams in operation. Our apparatus is approved of by the Board of Health. Perfect sanitation paid to disinfecting. Orders received at Park House, Manufacturers of the best Lawn, Garden and Field Fertilizers. P. O. Box 698. Telephone call 29.

Plainfield BARGAIN House.
We open to-day one case of FINE SATTEENS, the 33c kind, our price, 19c.
'Tis a good time to buy Table Linen. We are offering EXTRA INDUCEMENTS in the way of Low Prices. There is a 54-inch Bleached Damask, our price 37c yard sold for less than 50c.
We have too many SMYRNA RUGS in stock and to close them out prices have been reduced.
Window Shades are selling at 37c.
There is a MUCH BETTER one at 53c and in LACE CURTAINS we sell a good one at 98c per pair, better at $1.
There is a nice assortment of
FRENCH FLANNELS
just the the thing for House Wrappers and Children's wear, price 12c.
House Furnishing Goods Department.
Ladies' find it a pleasure to visit this department. Always something new and no urging to buy.
We mention again that WHITE PORCELAIN WARE. 'Tis selling well and you SAVE 40 per cent. on it.
Have you seen that pretty DECORATED DINNER SET.
115 Pieces. Price $15.
and our $3.75 Decorated TOILET SET.
Tumblers at 25c per dozen. Basket ones at 63c. Plain thin ones at 90c and a Fine Thin Banded Tumbler at 81 per dozen.
We sell the RURELA cancer salve for 25c.
And there is more in Glassware of all kinds.
Granite, Iron and Tinware, Lamps, Cutlery.
VAN EMBURGH & WHITE.

WE ARE GIVING AWAY
Goods at the Lowest Prices.

Wood Lawn Rakes 25c Steel Rakes 40 and 45c Axaline 12c a box. Peter Henderson's Flower Seeds Garden Seeds of all kinds. Hardware Cheap
J. C PIERSON, Jr., 42 W. Front St.

Cent-a-Word Column.

BOARDERS wanted at Mrs. Fuller's, Fanwood. Ten minutes' walk from depot. 2-12tf

A SIX room house to let. Apply at A. I. Smalley's 255 Somerset street. 6tf

FOR SALE—An extension-top phaeton, in good order, cheap. Call No. 31 East Front street. 4-3tf

FOR RENT.—The 10-room cottages, Front street and Washington avenue, just completed, with all modern improvements. Rent, $30 per month. Apply to Real Estate Agents or J. W. Moore, Grove street. 4-5tf

FOR SALE—100 loads of fine bottling stone. Also 100 loads of rich soil. Apply to F. M. French. 12tf

FOR SALE—A bay team of horses; good and sound; years old; weight, 1,050 and 1,100 pounds; broke single and double; will work well together. Guarantee given. For further particulars apply to No. 15 East Third street.

FRUIT and shade trees, new grapevines, new and improved gooseberry plants at Denton's Hillside avenue nursery.

FOR SALE.—20 tons of meadow hay at $15 per ton at the barracks, C. O. D. John F. Wilson. 4-6-1f

FOR SALE—Cheap. Good driving horse. Ladies can drive him. Also one top and harness. Address P. O. Box 784.

GOOD fresh cows for sale. Apply to A. I. Smalley, 255 Somerset street. 6tf

IN MY Bible class at Hope chapel there are usually some men out of work whom I should like to help in finding places. If employers needing help, such as laborers, coachmen, teamsters, mechanics, etc., will notify me they will confer a favor. H. B. Sharman, 43 Washington avenue. 3-8-W&S

NEW weeping dogwood tree, a grand novelty for sale at Denton's Hillside avenue nursery.

SEE terrier dog last. If you know of his owner please kindly notify J. M. Cox, 67 East Fifth street. 4-6-6

TO LET—Small house, and other apartments. Apply 53 Madison avenue. 29tf

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TO LET—A new cottage of seven rooms, No. 33 West Sixth street. Rent $22 a month. 1-1tf

TYPEWRITER for sale, brand new, on four raymonds, warranted for two years. Address F. P. Bakley, 527 Broad way, New York city. 4-3

TO LET—Store suitable for grocery or other purposes, by Potter Press Works. Inquire Dr. Fritts, Park avenue. 3-9-tf

TWO houses to let. Inquire of T. M. Brock, City Mills. 29tf

WANTED—A competent girl for general housework at 610 Plainfield avenue. 4-3-tf

WANTED.—Board in private family for gentlemen, wife, two small children and maid. Two or three rooms with parlor preferred; any convenient floor. Address G. H. S., care EVENING NEWS. 1-6tf

FOR SALE:
A Valuable Property

situated on the corner of Clinton avenue and Front street, three minutes' walk from Evans station. Lot is 200 feet front by 500 feet in depth; has a large house, containing 14 rooms, with all modern improvements; large barn, cellar underneath for keeping vegetables, and everything for three horses, also coachmen's stabling for three more; also a never-failing supply of pure water at house and barn; greenhouse, three grape vines; also all kinds of fruit-trees, grapes and all small fruit in abundance; large lawn, beautifully situated, with plenty of shade. The location cannot be surpassed for health, pure air, and is in every way desirable for a home. Or will exchange the same for improved Brooklyn property. For further particulars inquire of E. Case, Plainfield, N. J. 4-6

CHATTEL
Mortgage Sale.

Take notice that by virtue of a Chattel Mortgage, executed by Sarah A. Vermeule to Daniel P. Randolph, dated August 16th, A. D. 1 88, at 4 filed in the office of the clerk of the county Union on the sixteenth day of August, A. D. 1888, more which default of payment has been made, I shall sell at Public Auction

to the highest bidder, at the store, No. 12 West Front street, on THURSDAY, the ELEVENTH DAY OF APRIL, 1889, at ten o'clock a. m., of said day, the property mentioned and described therein as follows: All the

Boots, Shoes, Gaiters,

Rubbers and all other goods and stock in trade in said store, and in the basement under the said store, also all fixtures, stoves, counters, and all chairs and fixtures of whatsoever kind or nature now in said store or basement.

A MOS MOFFET, Attorney for Mortgagee.
Dated Plainfield, N. J. April 6th, 1889. 4-6-td

MUSIC HALL.
Wednesday, April 10
Return of the favorites,
THATCHER,
Primrose & West
MILLIONAIRE MINSTRELS.

Don't Fail to see Primrose and Mack the two funniest men on the stage.

Seats on sale at usual places Monday, April 8th, Prices 50c 75 and $1.

PLAINFIELD.

The centre of a beauty found because of its high, healthful climate, perfect water, and unsurpassed drainage. Population now 8,000, but increasing more than ever before. Situated on a plateau 300 feet above the level of the sea, it is admirably portion. Rockville, Spring Brook, and Stony Brook, flowing to the Green Brook, and thence to the Raritan River. The surrounding mountains 5 to 10 miles distant on the north and west, only visible from the highest points in the city, while to the south and east the view is unobstructed, including a fine view of the Watchung mountains. Fifty trains daily each way, 1 hour from New York, 30 minutes from Elizabeth, 15 minutes from Dunellen, 10 minutes from Bound Brook, 20 minutes from Somerville, 30 minutes from New Brunswick, 1 hour from Trenton, 2 hours from Philadelphia. Streets beautifully shaded, lighted with gas and electric lights and supplied with water from artesian wells. Sewerage complete. Fire department in all parts of the city, and on which stands the Washington Engine House, is situated about twenty-three miles distant from New York, and by express train can be reached in half an hour to an hour for the commuter. The commutation rates are $7.50 per month by the three best routes of travel. There is an entire house from $5 to $100 per month. Rents are reasonable. There are churches of the best denominations, and the public schools, including a handsome high school building, are among the most ample and improved educational facilities. Many manufacturing establishments, banks, public libraries, art gallery and museum in the State, the largest and grandest structure for the purpose of worship in the world, has the reputation by statistics of being the most healthful locality in the State, called in the average wealth of its inhabitants, owned by New York capitalists, and the handsomest private residences in the city of the United States. The population is about 10,000, and the school census shows 2,000 children. The FREE EVENING NEWS, the official city organ, is published daily and weekly, and will show the public spirit and enterprise of the people. Plainfield is the home of the Queen City Pin Co., whose product is known and used throughout the world. Other manufactories employ a large number of hands. Many of the wealthy men who control Wall street and other large cities have selected Plainfield as their home, and have erected elegant residences, and will make it in every way to make it the most attractive city of homes in the country.

The interstate commerce commission has decided two points recently. One is that when a railroad company makes different rates for the same distances on different branches of its road, it must justify them by showing there is a difference in the cost of carrying on the different branches. Secondly, a company which has two routes between points cannot lawfully charge more for a shorter than for a longer distance on either.

Chicago wants an outside harbor along the lake side with piers for steamers and schooners. Ever since the great town began to grow, vessels have removed up into the heart of the city by the branches of the Chicago river, that run through like great arteries. Drawbridges connected the streets, and vessels passed to and fro while the bridges were open, and the people waited. The precious time and money lost in this way can never be estimated. Chicago proposes to change it now.

It is a flational disgrace that American cheese and lard are adulterated to such an extent that they are discriminated against when exported. In Canada the government is considering the advisability of excluding altogether American lard on account of these adulterations. An English paper, recounting the foreign substances that chemical analysis shows in this product, considers: "These are some of the abominations to be found in American pig's tallow, which the Yankees call lard." The Empire, a conservative paper of Canada, in imitation of the true superior British style, remarks: "We do not want to import the morals of our neighbors, any more than their lardine and butterine."

In considering the pros and cons of the proposition to raise the salaries of congressmen several points are to be remembered. Congressmen's wives and families are expected to do a much larger amount of entertaining than they did twenty years ago. Guests must be welcomed, and often housed and fed. Balls and receptions are much more numerous than they used to be. It is the fashion of the time. When a congressman's wife withdraws from the whirl of the Washington season and endeavors to live plainly in the old simple fashion she is criticised. She does nothing to "help her husband along," it is said. Unless she dresses he absurdly she is criticised again, even by her husband's frugal constituents.

Fifteen years ago the Argentine Republic determined to inaugurate a public school system like that of the United States. Agents were sent to this country to obtain a high price, young lady teachers who would become normal instructors there. Their traveling expenses thither were paid, as also their salaries, till they had mastered the Spanish language. Then they went to work building a public school system for the Spanish Americans, and it stands today as a monument to the Yankee schoolmistresses.

A nice point in legal ethics is now discussed in England. It is how far a lawyer, in the employment of the government as such, may engage in private practice. The question has been raised by the action of Sir Richard Webster, who, while attorney general for the crown, acted also as counsel for The London Times against Parnell. The question is one that has often been discussed in America. Here the attorney general of the administration would be severely condemned by public opinion who would act as counsel in a case so nearly touching, though indirectly, the government as the Parnell case did in England. Probably Sir Richard Webster himself by this time wishes he had staid out of it.

Stricken With Paralysis.

HOBOKEN, N. J., April 6.—Ex-Mayor John W. Hunter has suffered a stroke of paralysis, one side of his body being completely paralyzed. There is some hope that the wife will not be disabled fatally. Mr. Hunter is 69 years old, was senior of the custom house for many years, was elected 5 congress in 1866 and again in 1867, was mayor in 1874 and is now president of the Dime Savings bank.

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CONGRESS HELD UP

PENNSYLVANIA'S SAWMAKERS.

The Cutler Duties Bill Defeated. The Senate Liquor Investigation.

HARRISBURG, Pa., April 6.—The Cutler Maple reaction bill was beaten by an overwhelming vote. Mr. Lafferty's resolution to place the bill, which had been reported adversely, on the calendar, came up upon a request of Mr. Lafferty to withdraw it. In the talk which followed the opponents of the bill succeeded in getting a vote upon Mr. Graham's motion to indefinitely postpone the resolution, but its opponents did not want this done, as they desired to vote the resolution down, so that the vote on Mr. Graham's motion was the result. On the adoption of the resolution itself the vote was 164 ayes to 2 yeas, D. Jones and Stocking voting yea.

The friends of the bill providing for the transfer of liquor licenses once did in getting a special order made for its consideration on second and third reading on Tuesday and Wednesday of next week by tacking an amendment on to the resolution asked for by the country members, providing for a special order for the bill providing that bills case, letter heads, etc., should be taxed, and providing for a penalty for the wrongful use of the same. Both propositions went through together.

Mr. Skinner's resolution providing for a commission to endeavor to collect from the national government the claim of residents of Pennsylvania for border counties during the rebellion during the war was called up and passed.

LAWMAKING AT TRENTON.

Absentees to be Called to Account—The Public Printing Contract.

TRENTON, April 6.—There were only twenty-three members present when the house met. The absentees included also several Democrats and other officers, who will be censured at the bar of the house next Monday evening for neglect of duty.

By 11 o'clock enough members had arrived to constitute a quorum and the house was called to order; a The judiciary committee, to whom was referred the message of the governor relating to the public printing contract this year, reported that the prices were much larger than last year, but the law did not give the governor the right to reject any bid or readvertise for new ones, and consequently no action could be taken by him.

Among the bills passed were those: Forbidding the issuing of script or orders payable in merchandise; for wagon by any corporation; permitting certain cases to be appealed from the district to the common pleas court.

The senate again refused to have anything to do with sending back to the house the bill allowing railroad companies to acquire land for depot facilities.

Just before adjournment the senate passed the concurrent resolution amending the state constitution, so as to permit special legislation for cities, towns, etc.

NEW YORK LEGISLATURE.

The Anti-Dressed Beef Bill Discussed in the Assembly.

ALBANY, April 6.—After the preliminary business was disposed of the assembly went into committee of the whole on the anti-dressed beef bill. Mr. Nixon, the introducer, made a long speech in explanation and advocacy of the bill, repeating arguments made before the committee. Mr. Crosby thought the bill was disingenuous. While it was ostensibly introduced for the purpose of preserving public health, and while it was admitted that it would be difficult to avoid unconstitutionality, the bill was really for the purpose of preventing competition of western with eastern dealers. Saxton and Mahoney spoke in opposition to the measure, while Mr. Upson, of Onondago, defended it. The discussion was prolonged for a considerable time, much interest being shown in it.

A number of bills of interest to New York city were reported.

Dr. Assemblyman Crosby's motion the Savery and Yaw's prison labor bills were made a special order for Thursday morning next, immediately after the reading of the journal.

Assemblyman Fish made a motion (which was carried) that hereafter the sessions of the house begin at 10:30 and cease at 3 p. m.

Cut Off His Friend's Ears.

RALEIGH, N. C., April 6.—Miss Curtis, aged 18, was found Wednesday morning in the road with both ears cut off. He had ain in the road all night. He charged Frank Palmer, a neighbor, with committing the deed, and Palmer and Curtis were returning home Tuesday, when the former, without warning, set upon Curtis, and, striking him down, accomplished his disfigurement. Palmer says that the only motive assigned for the act is that the couple were under the influence of drink.

Ben Holliday's Widow Dead.

PORTLAND, Ore., April 6.—Mrs. Esther Holliday, widow of Ben Holliday, died yesterday afternoon. She leaves two children. Ever since the death of Ben Holliday his widow has been trying to get the courts to allow her more of his estate than was given to her. She was the wife of Ben Holliday, sometime owner of the Overland Stage route, the first wife, with her daughter, Barbara Ben Holliday married as the latter's mother-in-law. Mrs. Holliday died penniless, having died many years ago.

An Insane Fruit Biouist.

UNIONTOWN, Pa., April 6.—Jan G. Douglas, a colored ex-slave trader of this place, has been made insane on the prohibitory amendment, in the interest of which he started out to stump the county. While addressing a crowd he became so boisterous that he was arrested. He threatened to cut out the hearts of the officers and drink a half pint of their blood. He was handcuffed and taken to jail.

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Rumblings in the Earth.

CANAJOHARIE, N. Y., April 6.—Strong and unearthly rumblings have been heard coming from the bowels of the earth at Rte. Hill. The noise is such as to rattle the windows and also the house furniture. Shocks in quick succession like earth has shaken so perceptibly that people round about have been awakened. It is thought that natural gas is working its way to the surface.

Ulica in Darkness.

UTICA, N. Y., April 6.—Utica was in darkness last night on account of an accident at the electric light works. There was an explosion in the pipe which conducts the steam from the boilers to the engine. There men employed at the works were severely scalded about the face and hands, and were nearly suffocated when they escaped from the boiler room.

Do McCosh's Condition.

PRINCETON, N. J., April 6.—Dr. McCosh's condition is unchanged. His family physician says that his bronchial trouble has left him, and that he is allowed to sit in an easy chair for two or three hours a day. The doctor is an old friend, and could hardly refrain the restraint of not being able to be at his work.

Weather Indications.

Slight rain, followed by fair weather; lower temperature; easterly, shifting to westerly winds.

MAGGIE MITCHELL FREE.

She Obtains a Divorce from Her Husband.

THE TESTIMONY IN THE CASE.

His Faithlessness Testified to by the Women with Whom He Was Intimate. He Refuses to Testify and Chancellor McGill Acts Promptly.

TRENTON, N. J., April 6.—A divorce has been granted Maggie Mitchell, the actress, from her husband, Henry T. Paddock, by Chancellor McGill, the decree having just been filed in the chancery office in this city. The evidence in the case was taken in New York and Paddock's infidelities, of a most shocked in its contents, [illegible] was written by Minnie Moore, whom she subsequently met in Syracuse. The latter acknowledged that she had been intimate with Paddock, and furnished Miss Mitchell with what the latter considered convincing proofs of her husband's infidelity. Then Miss Mitchell instituted the proceedings for divorce. Paddock filed an answer to her bill of complaint, denying that he had been guilty of adultery with any one; but he failed to take the witness stand in the case. Minnie Moore was also under oath that he had been intimate with her.

Orunda Moore, Minnie's mother, testified that she knew Paddock and was aware of her daughter's intimacy with him and of his intimate acts. Both declared that they did not know that Paddock was a married man until 1886, when they saw him not. It was not in a theatrical company that Miss Mitchell met Paddock for the purpose of securing the divorce, Minnie Moore is reformed since her marriage, and visited Trenton with her child in this case. The decree was signed by the chancellor, upon the advice of Advisory Master H. N. Dickinson, of this city, to whom all the evidence was submitted.

Maggie Mitchell married Paddock on July 13, 1869, and lived with him until the discovery of the Minnie Moore letter. Their residence, since they separated, has been at Long Branch. She was a true and faithful wife, and had supported him out of her means. She has frequently heard charges affecting his character, but did not pay any faith in them until Minnie Moore told her story. The chancellor acted promptly, in view of the fact that Paddock refused to do itby in his own behalf, and consented to submit the case with out argument of counsel.

Paddock, in his answer to the bill of complaint, asserted that his troubles with his wife grew out of her employment, as a certain performer, whom he wished her to discharge, which wish was not respected or obeyed.

Wife Murder and Suicide.

FRANKFORT, Ind., April 6.—Will am Pray, a dissolute character, this afternoon shot and killed his wife and then committed suicide. Pray is still alive but cannot recover. The couple lived unhappily and had separated. Pray visited his wife this afternoon and attempted to effect a reconciliation. The woman refused to again live with him, wh reupon he killed her.

Almost Killed by Roughs.

WILKESBARRE, Pa., April 6.—A gang of roughs attacked John Buchanan, a wealthy young man of Ashley, last night on his return home on a lonely road. One of the gang shot and, it is feared, fatally injured Buchanan. He was left a large fortune a few years ago, which he is squandering very hard. No arrest has yet been made.

CONDENSED NEWS.

The New York Yacht club has appointed a committee of seven to consider what a tion should be taken in Bennett's challenge for the America's cup.

President James Callery, of the Pittsburg and Western railroad company, died suddenly at his home in that city yesterday. Ex-Pittsburg. He was about 63 years of age and quite wealthy.

The steamship Leerdam, which left Amsterdam March 30, has not arrived at New York, though her sister ship, the Oddam, which left four days later has arrived. It is supposed that some of the Leerdam's machinery has broken down.

A Boston dispatch says it is stated that negotiations are pending for the settlement outside of the courts of the noted J. Amory Codman will case, the heirs engaged in the suit refuse to give any definite information concerning the terms of settlement.

Frederick Frederichsen, a prosperous horse dealer, from Hamburg, Germany, was robbed of $30 while asleep at the Astor house, Hoboken, N. J. A man who registered as William R. Lewis and occupied the next room to Frederichsen, and who is missing, is supposed to be the thief.

The town of Foster, Conn., has elected a senator and representative, both Republicans, which makes the legislature a tie on joint ballot. Senators are now elected Democrats, 10. House—Republicans, 34; Democrats, 37. There are fourteen more postponed elections to be decided.

The stockholders of the projected new railroad, the Lockport and Northern, have elected the following officers: President, Wm. Spalding; Vice President, W. T. Ransom; Treasurer, John Hodge; Secretary, Charl s A. Hoag. The road will be surveyed next week, and is designed to run between Lockport and the Lake Shore at Olcott. The capital stock is $500,000.

The brilliant meteor observed at Portland, Ore., Sunday evening, was also seen at points extending north from here to Puget Sound. At Walla Walla, Hodges,

Would be Just as Well.

The restaurant waiter upon the stage and the supposed customer in the audience.

"Ladies and gentlemen," said the professor, "I have just learned that one case of the Occidental curiosities with which I was to illustrate this lecture has not arrive, owing to the mistake of a baggage agent. I regret to say, therefore, that I cannot exhibit the well preserved Egyptian mummy I had hoped to show you. It will be impossible, however, that I can find a substitute. Is there any gentleman from Philadelphia in the audience?"—Chicago Tribune.

Popular Plays Illustrated.

"A WRONG PIECE." —Life.

Reciprocity in Business.

"Is the boss in?" inquired a lean visaged man with bristling hair and business like aspect, as he walked into the dental office of a Chicago suburb the other day.

"I presume I am the person," said the dentist, politely. "Can I serve you in any way?"

"I don't know but you can," the visitor replied, sitting down in a chair and tilting it back, "if we can agree on the terms. It's just this way: I've come to this town to go into business, and I've opened a shop about a block and a half up the street. Now, I'm willing to let you do all my work in this line if you can take it out in trade. Where two men are doing business close together in a place like this it looks more sociable and friendly if they can trade with each other. And business men have got to pull together and kind o' reciprocate if they want to get along."

"I don't know," said the dentist, musingly. "What kind of business are you engaged in, may I ask?"

"I'm in the marble business. I make tombstones, monuments"——

"But I don't need any work of that kind," exclaimed the other, aghast. "I have no occasion to buy any tombstones or monuments."

"And I don't need any work in your line," retorted the tombstone man sharply, "so far as I know—not a cent's worth! Never had the toothache in my life. But there's no selling when"——

"It is hardly worth while to discuss the subject," said the dentist. "I don't think we can make any arrangement of the kind you propose."

"Just so, sir! You don't care about being neighborly and sociable and meeting a business man half way when he comes to settle here to help build up your durned old town! Good morning, sir."

And the language that tombstone man used as he slammed the door behind him and went down the stairway three steps at a time was frightful to hear.—Chicago Tribune.

A Correct Diagnosis.

George—Ha! You got engaged last night! Gus, my old, my dear friend, tell me how you did it.

Gus—Really, I hardly know myself. Couldn't help it. Just like falling down stairs. I was on the edge of a proposal, she gave me a push, and there I was—engaged.

"Well, I haven't had any such experience. Every time I try to start, my knees knock together, and my teeth chatter, and my tongue cleaves to the roof of my mouth. I've tried a dozen times to pop the question to Miss De Pink, and stumped every time."

"And did she let you stump?"

"Yes."

"You are courting the wrong girl."—New York Weekly.

Not Inquisitive.

There was dust on his back and grime of two weeks' standing behind his ears, and as he stood on a corner yesterday, he was heard to remark that he was from Lansing.

"What is the fare from Lansing to Detroit?" queried a dudish looking bystander, looking waggishly at an acquaintance.

"I dunno," was the reply.

"Don't know?" echoed his questioner, incredulously.

"Young man," returned the tramp, impressively, "when I want to go to a place by rail I get quietly on the train, and when it gets there I get off again without ever asking any bloomin' fool questions."—Detroit Free Press.

In the Wrong Office.

Peddler—My dear sir, do you know how much time you lose dipping a pen into the ink? Ten dips a minute means six hundred dips an hour, or six thousand dips in ten hours, and each dip consumes——

Business Man—Yes, I know; I have figured it all out.

Peddler—And yet I find you still writing in the old way.

Business Man—Yes, I am using the fountain pen you sold me about a month ago—using it in the old way because it won't write any other way.

Peddler—Beg pardon; I'm in the wrong office. Good day.—New York Weekly.

A Graceful Reproof.

When the Johnsons came to the dinner table the other day it was quite apparent that little Maud had anticipated the feast and helped herself to some of the good things, but no reprimand was given until after she had her, Alice, aged 8, was asked to say grace—a pleasant duty with which she was sometimes entrusted. Her observant eyes had detected the younger one's delinquency, and the opportunity was not to be neglected. Alice solemnly said grace as follows: "For what we are about to receive—and for what Maud has had already—O Lord, make us duly thankful."—Treasure Trove.

Not a Regular Contributor.

Friend—I suppose you write when the spirits move?

Poet—Well, yes, that's about the way with me. I write when the spector moves.

"The specter?"

"Yes; the specter of want."—Yankee Blade.

Didn't Like Jewelry.

"Isn't it strange that Quilhop positively refuses to wear jewelry?"

"Won't he wear it?"

"No. Only yesterday I saw him knock down an officer who was trying to handcuff him."—Nebraska State Journal.

Couldn't Surprise Him.

Boarder (carving an egg)—Well, I declare! Waiter (excitedly)—What is it?

Boarder—Why, this egg has a double yolk.

Waiter—Pooh! that's nothin'—you haven't dutifully had a celebrity!—Detroit Free Press.

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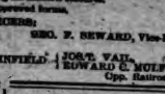

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ARRIVE—9:30 a. m., and 6:30 p. m.

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PLAINFIELD AND NEW YORK.

Leave Plainfield at 3:00, 5:38, 6:40, 7:40, 8:40, 9:40, 10:40, 11:40 a. m., 12:40, 1:40, 2:40, 3:40, 4:40, 5:40, 6:40, 7:40, 8:40, 9:40, 10:40, 11:40 p. m. Sunday at 3:00, 5:40, 7:40, 8:40, 9:40, 10:40 a. m., 12:40, 1:40, 2:40, 3:40, 4:40, 5:40, 6:40, 7:40, 8:40, 9:40, 10:40, 11:40 p. m. Leave New York, foot Liberty street, at 6:45, 7:45, 8:45, 9:45, 10:45, 11:45 a. m., 12:45, 1:45, 2:45, 3:45, 4:45, 5:45, 6:45, 7:45, 8:45, 9:45, 10:45, 11:45 p. m. Sunday at 8:45, 9:45, 10:45 a. m., 12:45, 1:45, 2:45, 3:45, 4:45, 5:45, 6:45, 7:45, 8:45, 9:45, 10:45, 11:45 p. m. Express trains at Elizabeth.

PLAINFIELD AND NEWARK.

Leave Plainfield at 5:38, 6:40, 6:59, 7:40, 8:40, 9:40, 10:40, 11:40 a. m., 12:40, 1:40, 2:40, 3:40, 4:40, 5:40, 6:40, 7:40, 8:40, 9:40, 10:40, 11:40 p. m. Sunday at 8:40, 9:40, 10:40 a. m., 12:40, 1:40, 2:40, 3:40, 4:40, 5:40, 6:40, 7:40, 8:40, 9:40, 10:40, 11:40 p. m. Express trains at Elizabeth.

PLAINFIELD AND SOMERVILLE.

Leave Plainfield at 7:15, 8:40, 9:40, 10:40 a. m., 12:40, 1:40, 2:40, 3:40, 4:40, 5:40, 6:40, 7:40, 8:40, 9:40, 10:40, 11:40 p. m. Sunday at 8:40, 9:40, 10:40 a. m., 12:40, 1:40, 2:40, 3:40, 4:40, 5:40, 6:40, 7:40, 8:40, 9:40, 10:40, 11:40 p. m. Express trains at Somerville.

PLAINFIELD AND RARITAN.

Leave Plainfield at 7:15, 8:40, 9:40, 10:40 a. m., 12:40, 1:40, 2:40, 3:40, 4:40, 5:40, 6:40, 7:40, 8:40, 9:40, 10:40, 11:40 p. m. Sunday at 8:40, 9:40, 10:40 a. m., 12:40, 1:40, 2:40, 3:40, 4:40, 5:40, 6:40, 7:40, 8:40, 9:40, 10:40, 11:40 p. m. Express trains at Somerville.

WESTWARD CONNECTIONS.

7:30 a. m.—For Easton, Allentown, Reading, Harrisburg and Mauch Chunk, Sundays, 4:15 a. m.

8:07 a. m.—For Flemington, Easton, Bangor, Manch Chunk, 9:30 a. m. For Lambertville, High Bridge, Easton, Allentown, Reading, Harrisburg, Pottsville, Williamsport, Lewisburg, Manch Chunk, Upper Lehigh, Wilkesbarre, Scranton, 4:30 p. m. For Flemington, Easton, Allentown, Reading, Harrisburg, Pottsville, Williamsport, Lewisburg, Manch Chunk, 5:30 p. m. For Easton, Bangor, Manch Chunk, Allentown, Reading, Harrisburg, Pottsville, Williamsport, Lewisburg, Manch Chunk, 6:30 p. m. For Flemington, High Bridge, Easton, Allentown, Reading, Harrisburg, Pottsville, Williamsport, Lewisburg, Manch Chunk, 7:30 p. m. For Easton, Bangor, Manch Chunk, Allentown, Reading and Harrisburg. On Sundays at 6:30 p. m.

LONG BRANCH, OCEAN GROVE, ETC.

Leave Plainfield at 7:30, 8:40, 10:37 a. m., 1:40, 4:40 p. m. Sundays at 8:40 a. m. For Long Branch, Ocean Grove, 7:30 and 8:40 a. m. For Perth Amboy 7:30, 8:40, 10:37 a. m., 1:40, 4:40, 6:40 p. m. Sundays at 8:40 a. m. and 4:40 p. m.

BOUND BROOK ROUTE.

For Trenton at 7:05, 8:10, 8:50, 10:25, 11:30 a. m., 2:05, 4:00, 5:35, 8:05, 8:40 p. m. Sundays at 2:00, 6:00, 10:40 a. m., 4:45, 5:45, 7:04 p. m.

For Philadelphia at 7:05, 8:10, 8:50, 10:25, 11:30 a. m., 2:05, 4:00, 5:35, 8:05, 8:40 p. m. Sundays at 2:00, 6:00, 10:40 a. m., 4:45, 5:45, 7:04 p. m.

For Baltimore and Washington at 7:05, 9:06, 11:45 a. m., 2:05, 5:05 p. m. Sundays at 7:05, 9:06 a. m., 2:05, 5:05, 8:05, 9:10, 3:45, 5:34 p. m.

H. P. BALDWIN, Gen. Pass. Agt.
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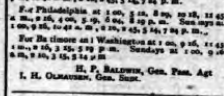

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THE COURTESY SHOP.

The Great Yellowstone National Park. Geysers, Falls, Rivers, Canyons.

In the northwest corner of Wyoming is a tract more remarkable for natural curiosities than an equal area in any other portion of the globe. It was first definitely brought to notice by a party of surveyors from Helena, M. T., in 1859. Congress passed an act in 1872 by which the district now known as the Yellowstone National park was "reserved and withdrawn from settlement, occupancy or sale under the laws of the United States, and dedicated and set apart as a public park or pleasuring ground for the benefit and enjoyment of the people," and placed under the exclusive control of the secretary of the interior. The park is sixty-five miles north and south by fifty-five miles east and west, comprising 3,575 square miles, and is all covered with good pasturage.

The most striking features of the park are its geysers, hot springs, waterfalls and canyons. There are probably 50 geysers that throw a column of water to a height of from 50 to 250 feet, and from 3,000 to 10,000 springs. The grand canyon of the Yellowstone, Great Falls, 350 feet or more in height, Tower Falls, etc., are very remarkable. The park lies within its limits or in its vicinity the sources of four rivers, flowing in various directions. On the north side are the sources of the Yellowstone, on the west those of the principal forks of the Missouri, on the south west and south, those of Snake river, flowing into the Columbia river, and on the east into the Pacific ocean, and those of Green river, a branch of the Great Colorado, which empties into the Gulf of California, while on the southeast are the numerous head waters of Wind river.

She Hooked Him.

The following cute bit of verse is to be found in The Harvard Echo, now defunct. It was attributed to John Bright, which of course was a joke:

One morning when spring was in her teens,
A poem to a poet's wedding,
All dotted in dewy gray and green,
She met her fate dipped down to her nose.

She knew Rosie and I were fishing

In my rough and tumble clothes,
With my face at the sunshine's mercy;
She with her hat dipped down to her nose,
And we one hoped ever were

I with my rod, my rest, and my hooks,
And a hamper for luncheon recesses;
She with the tait of her comely looks,
And the bloom of her golden tresses.

So we sat down in the shade of a dyke,
Where the white pond lilies teeter,
And I went to fishing the quaint old like,
And she into Simon Peter

All day I lay in the light of her eyes,
And dreamily watched and waited,
But the fish were cunning and wouldn't rise,
And the latter alone was baited

So when the time for departure came,
My bag was as flat as a flounder;
But Rosie had neatly hooked her game—
A hundred and eighty pounder

Artificial Membrane in a Diseased Ear.

The use of different artificial membranes for the cure of perforated tympani has frequently been suggested. Any substance suggested to be used in closing the perforations of the ear drum is the membrane of a hen's egg. Dr Shirmunsky, of St. Petersburg, claims to have tried this method in several cases with the best results, and reports a case where there was an ulcer in the external auditory canal, following an operation. A piece of the egg membrane was nicely adapted to the sore, and in seven days it fell off, leaving the part entirely healed. In the case of a boy, where the drum of the ear was torn, and discharge persisted, Dr. Shirmunsky transplanted the egg membrane. The discharge diminished markedly, and a second transplantation stopped the same. The membrane is thrown off after a few days, and works by shielding the inflamed parts from outside hurtful influences.

The Child's Prophecy.

There are some lines which are known universally throughout America as the prophecy for ones life, counting from the day of his birth. They run:

Monday's child is fair of face,
Tuesday's child is full of grace,
Wednesday's child is merry and glad,
Thursday's child has far to go,
Friday's child is loving and giving,
Saturday's child must work for his living,
But the child that is born on the Sabbath day is bonny and gay

Another set goes:

Monday for health,
Tuesday for wealth,
Wednesday the best day of all,
Thursday for crosses,
Friday for losses,
Saturday no luck at all.

A Habit Died Out.

The habit of inhaling snuff was so prevalent fifty years ago, and only with gentlemen but with many elderly ladies, that there were few counting rooms or offices that did not have a large box supplied with the favorite macaboy snuff and the sweet smelling bean on the desk, counter or bracket especially arranged for it, and callers would inhale a pinch or two from draw forth a large yard square red silk handkerchief, and there would be a resounding blast. Fortunately, no American then wore a mustache. Men did not carry white linen handkerchiefs, but sometimes used white silk ones in these days. As fast personal habits usually increase, it's a marvel that this one died out some years ago.

The Diamond.

Regarding the origin and formation of the diamond modern savants differ. Some hold that it was immediately formed from carbon or carbonic acid by the action of heat. Another theory is that it was formed from the decomposition of animal or vegetable substances. The theory, however, which has the most believers is that the diamond was formed from the gradual decomposition of vegetable matter, which, after it had been boiled in water, was the first to formulate this theory, which before had been broached by Robert Boyle, the Irish scientist, who was the inventor of the air pump, and who demonstrated the elasticity of air.

Painting the Town.

The wild actions of inebriated hilarity we call "painting the town red." The origin is by some excellent authorities—who have spent sleepless nights in tracing it—been contributed to the Irish ballads relating to the sanguinary contests of the day. An example is given in the battle of Ouiart Hill, the first engagement between the Irish insurgents and the English troops in the Wexford rebellion of 1798, where the latter were

The hills and vales were painted red
With Irish blood and Saxon dead.

For Wexford's sons had well avenged
The cause of old Ireland sister

Good Vintage.

The vintage of 1811 is celebrated for the wine produced from the grapes which ripened which comets were also seen in the heavens. The wines of 1811, 1834, 1857, 1862, '65, '68, '70, are also famous—or have been so since.

ALL AROUND THE HOUSE.

Decorative Novelties, Including Things Useful, Unique and Attractive.

Bandsome fringes for trimming curtains, is made of heavy ropes of silk of different colors, varying in length from six to twelve and eighteen inches, with fringed out tassels at each end. The fringe is laid over plush and tacked around the mantel plush. The same style of trimming might be very effective made of small silk ropes of different sizes and of silk to the upholstering of chairs if desired. Decorator and Furnisher, which describes the above, includes also the following among other useful decorative hints:

Table covers may be made of deal or three legs, covered with diagonal serge, Roman satin, serge, or plush, embroidered or painted. Unless coal—the Chinaman's penny, with a hole in the centre—might be very effectively arranged on a valance of this kind. Any carpenter could make the table at very little expense, and when the legs are painted and the top covered it fills a corner admirably and is an ornamental receptacle for books and bric-a-brac.

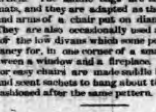
Curtains are looped back with two or three rows of graduated perforated brass beads of good size. Beads, especially the cheap colored Egyptian ones, lately imported, are very much used for looping curtains for windows or fireplaces.

Small camp stools with cretonne or plush bags attached to them are very convenient work receptacles. They are pulled to the stool and do not prevent its folding up, so the whole thing can be carried about and is most useful. The bag has a square base to fit the camp stool, and is about sixteen inches high. At the top a ring is sewn, three inches from the top, and has no lining.

Saddle bag upholstery is very popular at present. It takes its name from the handsome looking saddle bags used in Egypt, thrown across the backs of donkeys and mules. Originally the real things were used, brought home from the east, but when the demand became great, home industry was brought to bear upon the subject, and the result was an exquisite reproduction of the original, designs and soft velvet pile of the eastern article. The saddle bags are small square mats, and they are adapted as the back, seat and arms of a chair put on diamond ways. They are also occasionally used as covering for the loose pillows which some people have a fancy for, in one corner of a small room between a window and a fireplace. Head rests for easy chairs are made saddle bag fashion and smart cushions to hang about the room are fashioned after the same pattern.

Hand Screens.

The handles of many of the fan shaped hand screens are very long. Some of the newest of these screens are in the shape of large flowers or leaves exquisitely painted. Others are charmingly decorated with embroidered designs. A very beautiful one copies the iris in form and color



SCREEN FANS.

In the cut is shown the geranium fan representing in form the natural leaf, and so quaintly painted after nature, the other fan illustrates the white for cooping insects as mentioned and following. It also being beautifully painted to make the illusion as perfect as possible. Both have gilt mounts.

Stained Floors.

Oak, black walnut, cherry and mahogany stains can be prepared at any good paint shop or bought in tin cans ready mixed for use. First have all rough or uneven places in the floor smoothed off with a plane, and all cracks filled, then put the stain on with a broad brush, following the grain of wood. After the second coat of stain is dry, varnish with copal varnish, so called because used for the spars of vessels. Put on a second coat of varnish as soon as the first is quite hard. This varnish is very hard and will not scratch like other varnishes. Unless the floor has considerable wear, once a year will be often enough to revarnish. It can be washed with tepid water. Never wax it if you wish to renew stain, as the varnish will not adhere to a waxed surface.

Fruit in Jelly.

One half box of gelatine, one cup of sugar one cup of sherry, one cup of boiling water, one-half cup of cold water. Soak the gelatine in cold water one hour. Pour the boiling water over it. Add the wine and sugar, and strain. Wet a mold, arrange preserved strawberries around the top and pour a little partially formed jelly on this. Next place a layer of preserved raspberries, then more jelly, and then a layer of pineapple, cut in small pieces. More jelly follows, and so on until the mold is full.

A Dinner Party Novelty.

At a recent fashionable dinner each guest found beside his or her napkin a fancy pin to fasten it to the square or the table cloth. The pins were of gold with tiny pearls set in the round tops for the ladies, of silver, with an enameled flower head, for the men. Nobody dropped a napkin and picked up a pin, gracefully. People will spend on these pretty notions after Easter some of the cash they have been investing on boutonnieres and menus.

How to Cook Hominy.

There is an old rule about cooking corn which holds good with regard to hominy. "Cook until it is done, and then cook as long again." Hominy, such as is now bought in the market, put into a pot of salted boiling water in a double boiler which lessens the danger of burning, and cooked for one hour, will perhaps approach to the old fashioned article.

Fish Roe Salad.

Boil shad, herring or any fish roe, cut in thin slices and put in a bowl in alternate layers with sliced tomatoes. Garnish with lettuce and serve with the following French dressing: To four teaspoonfuls of vinegar, add a teaspoonful of salt and one-eighth of a teaspoonful of pepper; mix and pour over the salad, then add olive oil to taste.

Halibut and Tomatoes.

Freshen to taste a piece of smoked halibut and lay it without breaking on a buttered earthen baking dish, on the top put a tablespoonful of finely chopped onion, dust it with pepper and pour over it a pint of canned tomatoes or sliced fresh ones; bake half an hour in a moderate oven and serve hot in the dish in which it was cooked.

Fig Cake.

One and one half cups of sugar, whites of five eggs, scant three quarters of a cup of butter, two and a half teaspoonfuls baking powder, half a cup of milk, two cups of flour, bake in a sheet. Make boiled icing and put between layers of finely chopped figs.

SCIENCE AND PROGRESS.

THINGS DISCUSSED BY PROGRESSIVE MEN AND WOMEN.

An Illustrated Description of a Machine Designed for Navigating the Air and Giving Best Results in Flight with Least Expenditure of Power.

The air ship illustrated herewith and patented by a Kansas genius was recently described by Scientific American as follows:

THE BOLDEN AIR SHIP.

The horizontal frame of the machine is suspended by hanger bars from an aero-plane, which is a rod frame covered on one face by a silken fabric. Toward its rear there is attached to the side bars of the horizontal frame a canvas forming a rest or support on which the aeronaut will lie, face downward, on his breast and stomach, so that his hands may conveniently reach two transverse cranked shafts, by working one of which he can alter the incline or pitch of the aero-plane, while with the other he can rotate a propeller wheel journaled at the front of the machine. At the rear in a rudder sail, on the sides of which he casts to receive the legs of the aeronaut, and allow him to guide the machine by his legs in its flight. The aero-plane is arranged to be rocked up and down, and locked at any desired adjustment, for utilizing wind currents and the propelling force of the wind to the best advantage.

Fig. 2 is a front view of the propeller wheel, which is operated by a chain belt from the cranked shaft in front of the aeronaut. The hub of the propeller is fixed to a tubular shaft journaled in bosses formed at the end parts of sleeve cams and in half boxes held to the opposite side bars of the frame, to ensure steadiness of the blades, so that they will be held edgewise to the wind during their passage through the air above the level of the propeller shaft, and will turn their blades fairwise to the wind during their passage around below the level of the shaft, this construction and action of the propeller assuring its maximum lifting and propelling power to raise and urge the air ship forward.

How to Preserve Ropes.

It is often very important to prevent the deterioration of ropes used in mooring, and folds which are to remain up some time, and especially in places where the atmosphere is more than usually liable to attack the hemp. It has been recommended that a bath of dry ropes in a tath containing ninety grains sulphate of copper per gallon of water, allowing them to remain three or four days, after wards drying them. This treatment protects them as well against the attacks of insects. The copper may be fixed either by a coating of tar or by a solution of soap in water. For tarring the ropes it is preferable to pass them through a bath of boiling tar, then draw them through a ring which compresses them, to extract the excess of tar, afterward hanging them up to dry. In the other process the ropes are soaked in a solution of soap and water, containing 450 grains of soap to one gallon of water. The salt of copper which forms in the fibers preserves them better than the tar, the action of which is merely mechanical.

Fire and Water.

The following curious experiment, suggested by The National Educator, may not be new to the professional chemist, but will be of interest to the merriest student: Fire under water can be produced by placing a small piece of phosphorus in a conically shaped glass filled with water, and some crystals of iodine, wetted covering the phosphorus, and then pouring through a long tube funnel, or a glass tube, a few drops of sulphuric acid down on the mixture at the bottom of the glass. Tongues of flame can be seen flashing up through the water. The intense chemical action produces sufficient heat to inflame the phosphorus under the water. Where there is sufficient heat and oxygen fire will burn, whether in air or water.

The Electric Fountain.

The apparatus illustrated in the following cut is designed to show upon the screen the experiment known as the electric fountain. A small glass vessel provided with a capillary tubulure at the bottom is supported above a tumbler.

ELECTRICAL REPULSION.

The vessel is filled with water, and the capillary aperture allows the water to drop from it as fast as it is supplied by gravity only, but when the water is electrified by connection with a static machine or induction coil it issues in a fine stream, the charge in the character of the drops being caused by the mutual repulsion of the particles of electricity with which they are charged. Scientific American, from which the above was taken, an exacting prism is required.

Things That Never Will Be Settled.

Engineer says that among things that never will be settled are the following:

Whether a long screw driver is better than a short one for driving screws.

Whether water wheels run faster at night than they do in the daytime.

Which side of the belt should run next the pulley.

The proper speed of line shafts.

The right way to lace belts.

Whether compression is economical or the reverse.

The principle of the steam injector.

Recipe for Water Proof Ink.

Scientific American gives the annexed formula for making an ink which will not fade, or run when wet, and can be used for writing to be erased in time. Dissolve 2 ounces sugar in 2 ounces water, and add 1 ounce lamp black, and one ounce gum arabic.

PHYSIOLOGY AND HYGIENE.

The Nervous System and Moods That Result When It Is Out of Order.

"Nothing in nature is more marvelous than the network of nerves which we call our nervous system. Each nerve is a telegraph cord in itself. Each is a part of the whole complex and indefinable system of telegraphy by which messages from the headquarters in the brain are sent to the remote stations in the hands and feet.

When we are glum and dismal and low spirited it is, according to the writer already quoted, because the telegraphic apparatus is out of order and the messages are delayed. When nerves work wrong it is as when telegraphic poles are shaky or wires tangled or ground or currents irregular or batteries run fluid.

According to the irregularity of our nerves, so are our irregular moods. If all is right, we are happy and showery and sunshiny. But if the battery fails to work, or the wires cross, or the wires become entangled, and we are irritable, sulky, ill tempered, or angry, as the case may be. In some of our disordered moods we are mad and blue and misanthropic and misunderstand. We take offense where no offense is intended, and we impute to others motives which are never conceived by them.

At times, when the moods are out of sorts, we think the whole world is persecuting us, and we, the afflicted objects of persecution, are always out of luck and sometimes, singled out for martyrdom. There are circumstances under which most of us can, without insuperable difficulty, rise from the moodiness which is temporary, and by letting the nerves have their own way. Mental and physical diet has much to do with it. Brooding over real sorrows and imaginary miseries will make the best of us blue and feverishly excited. Nursing grief and affronts and telling the sad story of our woes has as depressing an effect as narcotic drugs.

Sleeping in unventilated rooms often produces chronic wretchedness, even if these rooms be furnished with the appliances of wealth and refinement. Good health, mental, spiritual and bodily, is worth working for and more easily attained than most folks suppose.

Vaccination.

In Paris, where the law requiring vaccination is feebly enforced, the mortality from smallpox rose from 126 to 10.1 to the 100,000 inhabitants, while in the principal German cities, where the vaccination lawsare rigidly enforced, the death rate is but 1.44 to the 100,000 inhabitants. London, under compulsory vaccination, has a death rate from smallpox of but 0.6 to the 100,000 inhabitants. On the other hand, according to The Scientific American, which is authority for the above, in the canton of Zurich, in Switzerland, since the compulsory vaccination law was repealed in 1869, the death rate from smallpox has risen steadily from 8 to 85 to the 100,000 inhabitants.

One Theory of Pneumonia.

A German-American physician of New York holds that pneumonia is in some diseases. He says: In the warm air of the house the system is made sensitive to the cold, but the cold is only the predisposing cause. It prepares the coddled lungs for the pneumonia poison, which has its real origin in damp and dirty rooms or cellars. What is the cure? Well, one is to cure before suffering is advanced but little. But the relief and the prevention are no medicine and plenty of fresh air.

Application for Coat, Etc.

The following formula for an application for gout and rheumatism is found in Science News: Take, Saltpetre, 2 drachms; collodion, fifteen parts; salicylic acid, four parts; morphine, one part. Paint hourly on the affected joints.

SOCIAL ETIQUETTE.

Stationery for Polite Correspondence and the Proper Form of Notes and Letters.

It is almost unnecessary to say that ruled paper is no longer fashionable for correspondence, formal or informal. But as there are on the market a great variety of fanciful papers chiefly remarkable for bad taste and eccentricity of coloring and form — paper adorned with mottoes, with flowers or even animals, paper with torn edges or gilded edges, with envelopes extremely long and narrow and opening at the side, and various similar inventions. The following advice, from Good Housekeeping, is to what is the best form in stationery for note and letter writing, is quoted:

Deep colors are always out of taste, and even in tinted paper care should be used that it be of the most delicate tones, as soft grays, dull blues and cream or light coffee color; pink and green are without the pale. There is one choice which is always safe, the cream white, thick linen used of the size suitable for note or letter, and this has also the merit of being unaffected by the changes of fashion. Many ladies of wide experience use the rigid simplicity of their paper and its accompaniments, and keep always to the same kind, for older ladies such a choice is especially appropriate. We know of one who clings to a very thin foreign paper of a dull lead blue, and to those who have learned to value her characteristic letters, the sight of the envelope is a grasp of her hand.

There are many fancies in which a young lady may indulge and still keep within the bounds of good taste. The private and progress monogram which so inspired collectors a few years ago is creeping back into some degree of favor, but simple a letter or combination of letters, stamped in one color or in silver or gold, has prettier device, those letters are usually placed across the upper left corner of the sheet and are not seen on the envelope, which should be sealed with wax. A very fashionable custom has come into vogue of having the name of street and number of house at the top of the paper.

The question is often asked if the use of perfumed paper is allowable. There can be no objection to it in social notes, but the odor should be of the most delicate nature. A faint touch of orris is perhaps best, and heliotrope or violet is pleasing, but the heavier odors, as musk or patchouli, are vulgar in the extreme.

Now as to the letter and note paper. The date of a letter should be written in the upper right corner, near the top of the page. The address should be placed there also, unless stamped upon the paper, in which case it is, of course, unnecessary. In a note the date is more often at the end, below the signature, and the name of the person addressed occupies the corresponding side. Never date a letter vaguely—it may seem a trivial matter at the time, but do not forget to write day of week, month and the year; it is far more elegant to do so, and may save the recipient much trouble if future reference be made to it.

The Morality of Fashion.

Take her for all in all, fashion has her morality. She loves punctuality, politeness, a certain solvency, her votaries must pay their social debts. She loves an easy natural ease, a cordial salutation, a suitable and moderated particularization. She does not love exaggeration except in dress. Indeed, the morality of fashion includes good taste, it likes to such a value.

THE BEE HIVE

Ladies' Spring Coats.

Spring Coats at $2.00, $2.75, $3.98.

Ladies' Spring Jersey Coats at $1, $5.25 and $7.75.

Ladies' Fine Shantung Cloth in sizes from 4 to 10, $3.75 to $8.98.

Misses' Shantung Jackets $3 to $5.

Ladies' Fine Cloth Capes, trimmed and short over-shoulder Cashmere Coats and Lace Coats.

Kid Gloves Special.

25 dozen 4-button Kid Gloves, heavy embroidered backs, hand top, in Tans, Browns and Blacks at 49c.

Ladies' 4-button Kid Gloves, 69c.

" 4 " " " 98c.

" 4 " " " 1.25.

The finest 4-button Real Kid Glove, the best Glove in the market, every pair warranted, at $1.69. Also Brown the same, $1.98.

Child's 2-button Kid Gloves, embroidered back, all sizes, at 69c.

Ladies' and Children's Summer Merino Vests, in short and long sleeves, just received. Boucicault's Coats' and Brooks' Spool Cotton at 5c per spool.

Louis Callman,

38 W. Front Street.

OUR SPECIALTIES

OLD GOVERNMENT JAVA,
BEST MOCHA AND
MARACAIBO COFFEE.

EXTRA FINE OOLONG TEA, 50c per lb.

Fancy Creamery and Choice New Dairy

BUTTER,

Fresh Country Eggs.
Southwell's Celebrated Jams.

ESTELLE & TAYLOR,

Grocers and Dealers in Table Specialties,
70 Broadway, corner Fifth street.

NO. 42 NORTH AVENUE.

Edw. C. Mulford,

BROKER, REAL ESTATE, FIRE INSURANCE.

North America of Philadelphia, Phœnix of London, Queen of Liverpool, London and Lancashire of Liverpool.

Also, Agent for the Fidelity and Casualty Accidental and Life Insurance Co.

And Agent for the sale of stock of the Bytown Mining and Milling Co., Silver Mine of Colorado.

MONEY TO LOAN ON BOND AND MORTGAGE.

BEWARE

of the many so-called

Black Stockings

The one bearing the "S. & A." brand

Are the Ones

guaranteed to give SATISFACTION, or

Money Refunded

Ladies' Hose from 25c to 50c. Children's from 10c to 50c. I am the sole agent for them in Plainfield.

H. A. POPE.

H. J. MARTIN,
20 Somerset st.
PRACTICAL BOOKBINDING IN ALL ITS BRANCHES.

C. E. CLARKE,

NO. 9 EAST FRONT ST.,

Has just received a variety of

Children's Caps.

They are BEAUTIFUL. Prices range from 25c to $2 each. All sizes and styles. Come and see them.

EASTER CIVETS (ready next week)

C. E. CLARKE,

NO. 9 EAST FRONT STREET.

Follow the Crowd

and go to the Variety Store of J. C. ALLEN 44 West Front street, for

BARGAINS

in everything from a tooth-pick up. His 5 and 10c counters are made especially interesting with their loads of new and useful goods. Customers are satisfied to shop no further when new goods and prices are mentioned. Those intending to purchase Spring wares for household use will do themselves a kindness by looking over our five and ten cent counters. Have you called at the Novelty Store yet?

Special Notices.

BARGAINS in wagons, carts, fertilizers, plows, harrows. Call and see the improvements on the Penn Iron wagons. John F. Wolfe, Rose street, North Plainfield.

JERSEY MILK is the people's choice, put up in bottles. Leave a postal to P. L. Darby, Box 1000, Plainfield.

PLAINFIELD DIST. TEL. & F. A. CO.

Messenger Service

B. & O. Telegraph Co

Money Transferred by Telegraph

Park avenue. W. S. SLITER, Manager.

The Popular Store of I. H. Boehm

the HEADQUARTERS of ART AND HIGH-CLASS CARPETS and OIL CLOTHS. We sell and from THIS DATE

OUR ENGLISH BODY BRUSSELS at 69c former price $1. Extra heavy TAPESTRY BRUSSELS Made Carpet 25c reduced from 35c. Union 2-3 yard wide, 3 Ply Ingrain Goods, 37 1-2c reduced from 50c. GOOD STRAW MATTING for 12 1-2c worth 20c. One Extra Heavy ENGLISH CHEESE half-wool, 40c, reduced from 50c. Two Extra Fine Dead Better Grade, 50c reduced from 65c. Hartford 3-ply 65c reduced from 75c. Cotton Ingrain from 30c upwards. 4-4 Oil Cloth 25c.

Great Special Sale in Ladies' Underwear.

Lenox Shirt, Best Variety at LOWEST PRICES. Dress Goods 12 1-2c, former price 19c; Toweling 4c; Dress Gingham 5c; Seersucker 6c. A Large variety of Jersey Vests, and Ladies' Corsets, colored and black. Beaded Wraps and Children's warm Cloaks. Call and examine our new and selected stock. Prices WARRANTED AS LOW as in New York or Newark.

I. H. BOEHM. 7 West Front Street.

Continuation Special Carpet Sale,

TO APRIL 10th, 1889. Never before has there been offered in this part of the State such an extraordinary opportunity to buy Good Carpets Cheap. You can

Save from $2.50 to $3.50

ON AN INGRAIN CARPET.

Save from $3.25 to $4.25

ON A TAPESTRY BRUSSELS CARPET.

Save from $3.25 to $6.25

ON A BODY BRUSSELS CARPET. Save money on REMNANTS of from 10 to 25 yards in a piece by buying

DRESS GOODS! DRESS GOODS!! DRESS GOODS!!! The finest Line of New Spring Styles in the New Coloring. You can rely on them as "Strictly New and Fresh" Goods and prices the VERY LOWEST.

Edsall's, 20 West Front St. Edsall's.

L. M. FRENCH,

FINE CARRIAGES

16 and 18 Somerset St.

Have your Carriages put in good order for Spring.

FURNITURE.

SPRING ANNOUNCEMENT,

1889.

We have received our SPRING GOODS. They are FINE in QUALITY, LOW PRICE, and, owing to the very generous trade which we have had during the past season, we have purchased a LARGE ASSORTMENT. We invite you to CALL and EXAMINE our stock; and, if you are PLEASED WITH OUR STYLES AND PRICES, we would be happy to have your patronage.

R. R. FAIRCHILD, 21 E. Front st.

FURNITURE WAREROOMS. Established 1879.

Baby Carriages. Baby Carriages.

Furniture, Bedding and Upholstery.

THE PEOPLE SAY our line of BABY CARRIAGES alone is worthy of a visit to our commodious WAREROOMS. There we will explain the merits of the McKEE PATENT HUB, herewith illustrated. And it is a fact that our stock of FURNITURE SURPASSES anything in Central New Jersey. Whether you want to buy or not we will be pleased to have you call on us. No trouble to show goods. Our motto: "The BEST GOODS at LOWEST PRICES."

GARRET Q. PACKER,

CERTAINLY WE EXPECT

a good Spring and Summer trade, because the manufacturers are making great preparations for it; and so are we, by having a much larger assortment than ever before. We don't propose to decrease our sales—oh, no!—but by trying to please our customers in every way and having one price, and that price

KORRECT,

we think we can accomplish our aim.

DOANE & VanARSDALE,

22 West Front Street,

THE ONE-PRICE BOOT and SHOE STORE.

Joseph Krewson,

Successor to Tunis J. Carey, to whom refer ence is made)

Furniture Express

51 WEST FRONT STREET.

Large Jumbo Trucks, and experienced men. Furniture carefully and promptly removed to all parts of the city or anywhere in the United States by express or freight. A specialty made in

Moving Pianos.

Baby Carriages.

NEW LINE.

Just Received.

Prices from **$6.50** to **$21.**

A. W. RAND,

51 WEST FRONT ST., PLAINFIELD

Organized 1855. —THE— Incorporated 1889.

ELECTRIC CONSTRUCTION

AND SUPPLY COMPANY.

WM. A. LINDSAY, Gen'l Manager.

92 Liberty St., N. Y.

Offices, Most Reliable, Most Experienced, Largest Facilities for New York or Brooklyn.

PEERLESS DYES Are the BEST. For sale by druggists.

PLAINFIELD EVENING NEWS.

ESTABLISHED 1884. PLAINFIELD, N. J., "THE COLORADO OF THE EAST." MONDAY, APRIL 8, 1889. PRICE TWO CENTS.

ONE PLAINFIELD EVENING NEWS, THE NEWSPAPER OF PLAINFIELD AND VICINITY, IS PUBLISHED AT 4:30 O'CLOCK EVERY AFTERNOON, AT NO. 11 SOMERSET STREET,

BY W. MORRISON, EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

IT IS DELIVERED BY CARRIERS TO ALL PARTS OF THE CITY AND SUBURBS AT 12 CENTS A WEEK, OR, IF PAID IN ADVANCE, AT $5.00 PER YEAR.

IT IS SOLD AT THE COUNTER OF NEWSDEALERS, AND MAY BE OBTAINED OF THE FOLLOWING PERSONS:

WILLIAM WILLIAMS.....PARK AVENUE
S. S. MONSMITH.....WEST FRONT STREET
CHAS. F. W. WITTE.....WESTFIELD
MRS. MILLER.....VANWOOD & SCOTCH PLAINS
MRS. MEADER.....SPONA
MR. CARPENTER.....DUNELLEN & NEW MARKET
MR. SAGE.....WASHINGTONVILLE, SUDERLING, BRALLSFORD'S & UNION VILLAGE.

ADDRESS ALL COMMUNICATIONS TO PLAINFIELD EVENING NEWS, PLAINFIELD, N. J. LOCK BOX I. TELEPHONE CALL 42.

JOB PRINTING OF ALL KINDS FROM A CARD TO A POSTER, IN THE NEST STYLE AND AT THE MOST REASONABLE RATES. TELEPHONE CALL NO. 42.

THE MORE ORIGINALITY YOU HAVE IN YOURSELVES, THE MORE YOU SEE IN OTHER PEOPLE. —Pascal.

SITTINGS.

—Days of 1889 past, 98; days to come, 267.

—The Middlesex Gun Club will hold its monthly shoot at Dunellen, Wednesday.

—Zephyr Hook and Ladder Company, No. 1, has a fine new team of horses—handsome iron gray's.

—The Y. M. C. A. building fund to date is $27,358. Is your name among the contributors? If not, don't wait longer.

—The seventieth anniversary of American Odd Fellowship will be celebrated by Plainfield Lodge, No. 44, at the Crescent Rink in April.

—Mrs. Coard will preside at the mothers' meeting at Reform Hall to-morrow afternoon at four o'clock. All are cordially invited to attend.

—A Gospel Talk on the blackboard will be given by Mr. H. Melander at the Young Men's meeting at the Y. M. C. A. rooms to-night. Every man is welcome.

—A novel Easter supper will be served at the parlors of the Seventh Day Baptist church, Wednesday evening, April 10th, from 6 to 10. All are invited.

—Two young ladies narrowly escaped death at the North avenue railroad station Saturday evening. Their rescuer was Mr. Edward Martin, the newly-appointed Plainfield post-office railway messenger.

—Borough Marshal Job Coddington, whose term will expire in a few days, is filling his last hours with good work. He made several deserved arrests last week and opened the present week with others.

PERSONAL.

The Rev. Father Guion, of New York, will lecture in St. Mary's church next Wednesday evening.

The always eloquent Hon. Chauncey B. Schaeffer, of Eighth street, who has been absent in New York all Winter, is home again, much to the delight of his many Plainfield friends.

Among the names in the list of The New York World's puzzle-solvers yesterday were those of Miss Lena Hagan and Mr. John Ridley, of Plainfield.

Mr. George B. Dellevers, jr., formerly of Plainfield, but now of Jersey City, and Mr. John Kayler, Clerk of the Board of Finance, spent Saturday with friends in Plainfield.

Special Marshal Clark Mundy, of North Plainfield, was married yesterday to Miss Mary, youngest daughter of farmer John Wendell, at her parents' home near Millington, over the mountain, and to-day the happy groom took a trip to Coontown.

Centennial Thanksgiving Day.

A PROCLAMATION

By the President of the United States of America.

"A hundred years have passed since the government which our forefathers founded was formally organized. At noon on the thirtieth day of April, seventeen hundred and eighty-nine, in the city of New York and in the presence of an assemblage of the heroic men whose patriotic devotion had led the colonies to victory and independence, George Washington took the oath of office as chief magistrate of the new born republic. This impressive act was preceded, at nine o'clock in the morning, in all the churches of the city, by prayer for God's blessing on the government and its first president.

"The centennial of this illustrious event in our history has been declared a general holiday by act of congress, to the end that the people of the whole country may join in commemorative exercises appropriate to the day.

"In order that the joy of the occasion may be associated with a deep thankfulness in the minds of the people for all our blessings in the past, and a devout supplication to God for their gracious continuance in the future, the representatives of the religious creeds, both Christian and Hebrew, have committed to the government a request that an hour for prayer and thanksgiving on that day.

"Now, therefore, I Benjamin Harrison, president of the United States of America, in response to this pious and fitting request, do recommend that on Tuesday, April 30, at the hour of 9 o'clock in the morning, the people of the entire country repair to their respective places of divine worship to implore the favor of God that the blessings of liberty, prosperity and peace may abide with us as a people, and that His hand may lead us in the paths of righteousness and good deeds."

In witness whereof I have hereunto set my hand and caused the seal of the United States of America to be affixed.

Done in the city of Washington this 6th day of April, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and eighty-nine, and of the Independence of the United States the one hundred and thirteenth. BENJAMIN HARRISON.

[SEAL.] By the President:
JAMES G. BLAINE, Secretary of State.

A METHODIST SUNDAY.

PLAINFIELD PULPITS OCCUPIED BY CONFERENCE MINISTERS.

Bishop Merrill's Magnificent Sermon.—Eight Deacons and Nine Elders Ordained.—To-Day's Session.—Pen-Pictures by Wide-Awake Reporters.

PRESIDING BISHOP S. M. MERRILL.

Plainfield's churches were temporarily transferred yesterday into the hands of the Methodists, and most of the pulpits were occupied by the Conference delegates appointed Saturday. The congregations at every one were large.

The Rev. Chas. B. Mitchell's church Bishop S. M. Merrill, who presides over the Newark Conference and who is chairman of the business sessions, had charge of the morning and afternoon services. At nine o'clock the Conference love-feast was held. The devotions were most impressive, and many gave touching testimony. One of the most rich and vigorous voices was that of the Conference patriarch, the Rev. J. S. Porter, who has spent sixty years in the ministry. The love-feast was followed by a powerful sermon by the Bishop, whose text was as follows:

1 Cor., xvi:13. "Watch ye, stand fast in the faith, quit ye like men, be strong."

In the afternoon, the presence of a gathering which overflowed the church, the Bishop, assisted by his Cabinet of Presiding Elders, ordained the Revs. Fred. S. Simmons, Chas. F. Nettlehip, Tuos. B. Gardner, James G. Patton, Thos. M. Culver, Peter F. Reade, Abram L. Scholes and Geo. W. Mabie deacons and the Rev. Chas. B. Heard, C. Baldwin, Gilbert C. Monisall, L. F. Van Campen, Henry Dutcher, Jonathan N. Crane, C. F. Sitterley, Richard P. Sevin and Jas. A. Dockham elders.

In the evening the Rev. W. C. Snodgrass occupied the pulpit.

At this morning's session of the Newark Conference the work of examining the list of superannuatory ministers was taken up. During one of the discussions which followed Bishop Merrill made a witty distinction between the definitions of superannuatory found in the secular dictionary and in the book of discipline. The disciplinarian meaning was—he said—a minister who is temporarily disabled, while the dictionary made him, it he remembered aright, one above the needed number, one more than is wanted or needed.

The Rev. Martin Herr, Benj. O. Parvin, John N. Crane, Albert H. Brown, Ambrose S. Compton, Thos. Rawlings, C. A. Wambaugh, Geo. W. Treat, Daniel D. Frantz, Isaac W. Coles, John B. Matlis, Crock S. Vas Cleef, Samuel P. Lowy, Walter Chamberlain, Josiah S. Canfield, Benj. Day, Abel N. Woodworth, and J. S. Porter were confirmed in their supernumerary relations. The Rev. Thos. B. Dedrick was transferred from the supernumerary to the superannuated list, he being permanently disabled.

There was much discussion over the case of the Rev. Chas. H. Yatman, the Y. M. C. A. evangelist, of Newark. An effort was made to transfer him from the supernumerary to the effective, or actually working list. But the motion prevailed that Mr. Yatman would have to again regularly appointed to preach over a Methodist charge and cease traveling for the Association, unless by a routine of red tape he be appointed an itinerant and surrendered fully to the young men's work. During the debate, which resulted in laying the case on the table, the Rev. F. G. Ingleheart said that many evangelists were traveling tramps who injured the church, but that Mr. Yatman was a simple, honest, pure man, full of faith and the Holy Ghost.

The Memorial Committee is being asked for its report, beautiful memoirs were read as follows:

The Rev. Wm. Tunison; born at Trenton in 1825; died at Orange in 1866. Read by Presiding Elder Brice.

The Rev. Cornelius Clark; born at Wheatland, near Rahway, in 1811, died at Rahway in 1888. Read by the Rev. C. P. Hull.

The Rev. Peter Davidson Day; born in 1811; died at his birthplace, New Providence, in 1888. Read by the Rev. R. B. Lockwood.

The Rev. John Scarlet and Mrs. Mary Thompson Scarlet, who died within a few days of each other. Both were born in 1823 at Lyons' Farms. Read by the Rev. Dr. L. E. Dunn.

The Rev. Jasper Roberts Adams; born at Swedesborough in 1824; died at Metuchen in 1888.

Mrs. David Wesley Bartine; born in Philadelphia in 1829; died in Newark in 1888.

Mrs. Caroline Weston, widow of the Rev. Wm. G. Wiggins, born in New York State in 1825; died at Paterson in 1888.

The members were accepted as the report of the Memorial Committee and were ordered published in the Conference minutes.

This afternoon the anniversary of the Woman's Home Missionary Society was celebrated. Mrs. Bella N. Coanzlee was the speaker.

In Vincent Chapel there was a meeting of the New Jersey Sabbath Union, with remarks by the Rev. Geo. S. Mott, D. D., the Rev. W. H. Knowles, D. D., and others.

This evening the anniversary of the Sunday School Union and Tract Society will be celebrated. Dr. Gillett will deliver an address on the work of the Societies in the South, illustrated with stereopticon views.

CONFERENCE CLIPPINGS.

Random Remarks from "News" Reporter's Note-books.

Bishop Merrill ranks very high as a presiding officer and as an exponent of church law. He has been in the Episcopacy since 1872, and was in the church many years previous. Eight years editor of The Western Christian Advocate, he wielded a powerful pen. He is between sixty-five and seventy years of age and possesses a good constitution. His live is in Chicago. He was a delegate to the General Conference several times before he was elected Bishop.

* * *

The patriarch of the gathering is the Rev. John S. Porter. He occupies a seat near the chancel-railing, and is conspicuous by his snow-white hair, which is kept neatly trimmed. His age is nearly ninety years, and he has been a member of the Conference since 1820. His home is in Burlington, where he lives the life of a superannuated minister. He was many years a Presiding Elder, and was also several times to the General Conference. He has always been held in high esteem and is of a highly reputed family. His aged wife, who for a woman of her years is still vigorous and bright, accompanies him. He has a daughter, Mrs. Chas. Snyder, whose husband is a member of the Conference.

* * *

"Many of the members of the Conference" writes a delegate to a Newark paper—"have been delighted with the beautiful city of Plainfield and have frequently expressed their pleasure at the manner in which they are being entertained. The Rev. Chas. B. Mitchell, the pastor of the Methodist Episcopal church, where the Conference is being held, has carefully attended to this part of the work and has spared no pains to see that every one is well-looked after. Mr. Mitchell is a young clean-shaven-faced man and wears spectacles which add to his naturally studious appearance. He was transferred to this Conference last year and is well-liked. He has succeeded in building up the church beyond all expectations. Mr. James McGee, a member of the church, who made the address of welcome Wednesday, showed how his people felt toward their young minister when he said that they were ready to do anything for the church, 'even fraud, as far as their pastor was concerned, for five years'."

* * *

"Probably nothing"—he continued—pleases many of the delegates more than the discovery of the anti-liquor sentiment which prevails here. The town is as 'dry' to all appearances as the most enthusiastic Prohibitionist could wish.

"'We have staff—the saloon-keepers say, with sad countenance—'but we can't sell anything stronger. We may as well go out of business soon, but we don't believe we will.'

"Many of the places where liquor was formerly sold are deserted, and the novel sight of a large load of liquor being taken away from one of the most frequented considerable attention a few days ago."

* * *

About $1,000,000 were contributed last year for foreign and home missionary purposes by the Methodists of this country. In the Newark Conference $87 was raised. This year the appropriement called for these purposes alone is $1,200,000. It is expected that this vast amount will be raised.

* * *

The Freedman's Aid and Southern Educational Society was organized in 1866. Its object is to provide the freedmen with Christian education. Owing to the ostracism of the Northern white ministers who affiliate with the blacks after they have been sent to Southern churches, it is difficult to transfer them from the North to the South. At one of the Conferences a few years ago a minister was about to be sent to a large colored church in the South. The position commanded a large salary, and was considered a very good appointment.

"I would like to confer with my wife before deciding," said the minister.

"If you do that"—said the Bishop—"you will not go."

This evil is being corrected by the education of colored men to be ministers. The Freedman's Society are not directed wholly, however, to turning out colored ministers. Among those educated are some who will become doctors and lawyers. The benefits do not go either exclusively to the colored people, the poor whites being allowed to share with them.

* * *

"The Methodist Episcopal church"—said the Rev. E. O. Howland, speaking of this work to a News reporter—"has built more than 4,000 new churches in sixteen Southern States since the war, accommodating a membership of 400,000, about equally divided between the races, representing a population of 500,000 whites and 1,000,000 colored people. The pulpits require to be supplied with preachers whose education among people we seek to serve. We must provide educational facilities for the preachers. A large number of institutions at strategic points have been established, and large sums of money have been invested."

* * *

An interesting story, the whole of which has heretofore reached the ears of but few, is told about the Rev. Dr. J. O. Peck, the Missionary Secretary, who addressed the Conference Friday.

Mr. David Wesley Bartine; born in Philadelphia in 1829; died in Newark in 1888.

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Bishop Merrill ranks very high as a presiding officer and as an exponent of church law. He has been in the Episcopacy since 1872, and was in the church many years previous. Eight years editor of The Western Christian Advocate, he wielded a powerful pen. He is between sixty-five and seventy years of age and possesses a good constitution. His live is in Chicago. He was a delegate to the General Conference several times before he was elected Bishop.

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The patriarch of the gathering is the Rev. John S. Porter. He occupies a seat near the chancel-railing, and is conspicuous by his snow-white hair, which is kept neatly trimmed. His age is nearly ninety years, and he has been a member of the Conference since 1820. His home is in Burlington, where he lives the life of a superannuated minister. He was many years a Presiding Elder, and was also several times to the General Conference. He has always been held in high esteem and is of a highly reputed family. His aged wife, who for a woman of her years is still vigorous and bright, accompanies him. He has a daughter, Mrs. Chas. Snyder, whose husband is a member of the Conference.

* * *

"Many of the members of the Conference" writes a delegate to a Newark paper—"have been delighted with the beautiful city of Plainfield and have frequently expressed their pleasure at the manner in which they are being entertained. The Rev. Chas. B. Mitchell, the pastor of the Methodist Episcopal church, where the Conference is being held, has carefully attended to this part of the work and has spared no pains to see that every one is well-looked after. Mr. Mitchell is a young clean-shaven-faced man and wears spectacles which add to his naturally studious appearance. He was transferred to this Conference last year and is well-liked. He has succeeded in building up the church beyond all expectations. Mr. James McGee, a member of the church, who made the address of welcome Wednesday, showed how his people felt toward their young minister when he said that they were ready to do anything for the church, 'even fraud, as far as their pastor was concerned, for five years'."

* * *

"Probably nothing"—he continued—pleases many of the delegates more than the discovery of the anti-liquor sentiment which prevails here. The town is as 'dry' to all appearances as the most enthusiastic Prohibitionist could wish.

"'We have staff—the saloon-keepers say, with sad countenance—'but we can't sell anything stronger. We may as well go out of business soon, but we don't believe we will.'

"Many of the places where liquor was formerly sold are deserted, and the novel sight of a large load of liquor being taken away from one of the most frequented considerable attention a few days ago."

* * *

About $1,000,000 were contributed last year for foreign and home missionary purposes by the Methodists of this country. In the Newark Conference $87 was raised. This year the appropriement called for these purposes alone is $1,200,000. It is expected that this vast amount will be raised.

* * *

The Freedman's Aid and Southern Educational Society was organized in 1866. Its object is to provide the freedmen with Christian education. Owing to the ostracism of the Northern white ministers who affiliate with the blacks after they have been sent to Southern churches, it is difficult to transfer them from the North to the South. At one of the Conferences a few years ago a minister was about to be sent to a large colored church in the South. The position commanded a large salary, and was considered a very good appointment.

"I would like to confer with my wife before deciding," said the minister.

"If you do that"—said the Bishop—"you will not go."

This evil is being corrected by the education of colored men to be ministers. The Freedman's Society are not directed wholly, however, to turning out colored ministers. Among those educated are some who will become doctors and lawyers. The benefits do not go either exclusively to the colored people, the poor whites being allowed to share with them.

* * *

"The Methodist Episcopal church"—said the Rev. E. O. Howland, speaking of this work to a News reporter—"has built more than 4,000 new churches in sixteen Southern States since the war, accommodating a membership of 400,000, about equally divided between the races, representing a population of 500,000 whites and 1,000,000 colored people. The pulpits require to be supplied with preachers whose education among people we seek to serve. We must provide educational facilities for the preachers. A large number of institutions at strategic points have been established, and large sums of money have been invested."

* * *

An interesting story, the whole of which has heretofore reached the ears of but few, is told about the Rev. Dr. J. O. Peck, the Missionary Secretary, who addressed the Conference Friday.

At the close of Dr. Tiffany's term at St. Paul's church in Newark, the trustees of the church were desirous of securing Dr. Peck, who was then connected with the Mt. Vernon church of Baltimore, whose pastor now is the Rev. Dr. A. H. Tuttle, formerly of Plainfield. A committee of the church visited Baltimore to have a conference with him and to hear him preach. A portion of the committee went on a sail on the Chesapeake Bay soon after their arrival, but in some way one who remained away came in contact with a reporter, who wrote up a full account of the committee's visit and their object. The article was copied in a Newark paper, and a marked copy was sent to Bishop Harris in New York.

The story goes that the Bishop smarted his official dignity, which had been infringed on by the committee, and sent a letter to Dr. Peck. Son with Dr. Peck instead of with the Bishop. Dr. Peck is a brilliant speaker, and the Bishop's reputed action undoubtedly caused much disappointment.

* * *

The Rev. James Montgomery has been transferred to the New York East Conference, and will, it is expected, be appointed to the Janes church, at the corner of Reid avenue and Monroe street, to succeed to Rev. Harvey K Barnes.

* * *

The Rev. Dr. J. O. Peck, whose addresses here last week were listened to with so thorough interest, preached for the Rev. Dr. DeWitt Talmage in the Brooklyn Tabernacle yesterday.

* * *

One of the pleasant features of the sessions is the presence of roses, lilies and other beautiful flowers at the pulpit. Their sweet perfume reaches far out through the atmosphere.

* * *

Bishop Merrill will probably announce the list of appointments to-morrow morning. He says that his task this year is unusually trying. He finds more great men than there are great places.

* * *

The Rev. Mr. Mitchell made a strong appeal for the ladies to-day. An attempt was made to substitute a business session for this afternoon's meeting, but Mr. Mitchell's zeal speech carried the day.

* * *

J. Benson Hamilton's story, "From the Pulpit to the Poorhouse", brought tears to many eyes Saturday afternoon. It was an appeal for these penniless ministers' fund.

HIS LAST WATCH.

Old Watchman John Randall's Sudden Death.

It is supposed that John Randall, the night watchman in the Schopfle, Baldwin & Co. clothing manufactory, was seventy-five years of age at the date of his death some time during last night. No one knows the time nor the cause of his decease. He has been employed in the concern as night watchman for the past fourteen years. "His duties were performed," said Mr. C. Baldwin to a News reporter this morning—"At this season of the year the firm manufactures between $400,000 and $700,000 worth of clothing and the watchman makes the rounds of the building several times during the night to see that everything is all right, as a precaution against fire."

The outside doors were usually opened by the watchman every morning at about six o'clock. Frank Hampston, a young man employed in the factory arrived at 6:30 to-day and found the watchman dead. He went around the corner to the old Methodist parsonage on Madison avenue, which is the residence of Mr. Charles Randolph, whose wife was Mr. Randall's daughter, and with whom the old watchman resided, to inquire about him. They had not seen him since the night before.

At seven o'clock Superintendent Watkins arrived and unlocked the doors. Then the watchman was discovered, in what is known as the second sample room, lying dead on the floor. Dr. Long, the coroner, and Dr. Bodine, who had been promptly summoned, arrived at 7:30 o'clock, made an examination, and declared the cause of death "heart failure," probably due to feebleness and age.

It is supposed that the deceased expired at about four o'clock, according to the duties he had performed, which show that he was alive up to that hour. He seemed to have been trying to raise the window for more air.

The body was moved to the son-in-law's residence, from whence the funeral will take place. Mr. Randall was a widower, his wife's death having occurred a number of years ago. He had two daughters. He was a man of gentle disposition, and is highly spoken of by his employers and all who knew him.

Locomotive Sparks Do Damage.

Sparks from a locomotive set fire to the sheds and trestle-work of the carpet factory on Fourth avenue just before daybreak this morning and caused a damage of two or three hundred dollars. The alarm was sounded at 5:15 and the fire department turned out. Owing to the presence of the April cold wave the firemen found their work very disagreeable, but they soon had the flames extinguished.

New Suits for P. & R. Men.

The employes of the Philadelphia and Reading Railroad Company will bloom out in new Summer uniforms May 1st. The conductors have been ordered to wear white duck caps, and the baggagemen, brakemen, engineers and firemen will be provided with navy blue suit, with brass buttons, with the monogram P. & R. on them in relief.

Arbor Days in New Jersey.

Governor Green has issued a proclamation fixing April 12th as Arbor Day for Southern and Central New Jersey, including Burlington county, and April 19th for the northern counties.

An Englishman has produced a piece of gentlemen containing 400 figures, representing horses, cannon, artillery, infantry, and a band of fifty-two men, set with an instrument. A tiny windmill turned by the current from a burning candle furnishes the power to move all the figures automatically.

Died.

RANDALL—In this city, suddenly, John Randall.

Funeral services from his late residence No. 6 Madison avenue, Wednesday afternoon at 2 o'clock. Friends are invited to attend without further notice. Interment at Rural Rest. 82 R*

WASHINGTON CHIT-CHAT

A PLAINFIELDER'S INTERESTING LETTER FROM THE CAPITOL CITY.

Spicy Comments on White House Receptions—A Sample of Wanamaker's Wisdom.—Eggs-hibit of Department.—Dead-Letter Curiosities.

[Correspondence of The News.]

WASHINGTON, D. C., April 81.—It does not require a vivid imagination on the part of any correspondent to say that Washington looks her best at this season of the year. True, the foliage is only just beginning to show on the hitherto leafless trees, but the verdant carpets of grass that surround the White House and Department Buildings are as neatly clipped as in mid-Summer. Already the snow-drops and crocuses have given place to other Spring flowers, and the air is redolent with the rich but heavy perfume of the hyacinths, which is wafted on the breeze with that of the Chinese magnolia. The Duc VanThol tulips are brilliant in their tolerance colors, while the Pershia Viridiflai is clothed in a garment of shining gold.

* * *

One feels at this season that it is a pleasure to attend the President's mid-day receptions. How anxiously the crowd awaits the time for the folding doors leading into the East room! How quickly are the people formed into lines when after passing before the President and shaking his hand they make their way out into the vestibule! Everybody comes to these receptions and every one seems to receive the same cordial handshake.

If the visitor be one of those who voted for Wm. Henry Harrison he may possibly be granted an opportunity to say a few congratulatory words, and if children are in the line the President gives them a pleasant smile or pats them on the head, but any effort at "underscore" attempts to praise his own or another person's fitness for an appointive position at these receptions, he is hurried along, his hand being shaken quickly and dropped, for 'tis President wishes to show that these receptions are for the general public and that applicants for positions must do their talking at some other time.

* * *

There is probably no object of greater interest to the thousands now here than the Washington monument. The elevator now running up to the 500-foot mark is crowded every trip. Those who wait for its slow descent or ascent to be made—for it takes eleven minutes to come down and the same time to go up—look thoughtfully at the 900 feet or so few steps enough to amount to the 900 steps leading to the top—but by not walking either up or down they miss many curious inscriptions carved on presentation stones which were given to the Monument Association by different nations and societies throughout the country. The vanity of the latter class apparently had to be satisfied by so doing, for they realized that of themselves they had not "Founded a monument more lasting than brass and higher than the regal summits of the pyramids", and therefore they had to be content to associate with that of the immortal George, so that they may not be forgotten. But unless the acts of vandalism that have been committed by curiosity-seekers are soon stopped the names on some of these individual monuments will be obliterated, for the effect which will have had "their labor for their pains". Virginia evidently wishes the world to know that Washington was a native of that State, for her tablet is inscribed: "Virginia, who gave Washington to America, gives this stone from Mount Vernon."

* * *

Illinois wishes all to remember that she believes in "State Sovereignty and National Union", for in that manner is the stone representing that State engraved. Washington College, at Lexington, Va., has good reason to be proud of the fact that that College was the only institution of learning that was endowed by the "Father of Our Country"; and so to commemorate that fact a handsome tablet was erected by the Alumni and presented to the Association. The Sultan of Turkey, the Khedive of Egypt, the States of New York, Maine, Vermont, New York, Delaware, Pennsylvania and Arkansas, and the city of Bremen, Germany, are all represented by large stones. The Governor and Commune of the Island of Paxos and Saxos in the Grecian Archipelago sent a block of Grecian marble as their contribution. They, too, evidently did not want to be forgotten. How many of us would have known that such islands existed if it had not been for this fact?

* * *

Postmaster-General Wanamaker had an eye to the efficiency of the service when he issued that order directing all clerks to work from 8:30 to 4 instead of from 10 to 4 as formerly. For what reason was that order given? Why, so that the 300,000 dead letters that had been lying over since the Cleveland administration might be disposed of. The Postmaster-General does not intend that back-work shall block the wheels of his Department. In about a month the unfinished work will be disposed of and then there will be no more of the shorter hours again, and then we may expect some improvements in the postal service.

* * *

While it is probable that the two-cent stamp will be changed to color, no one has expressed whether or not Mr. Wanamaker will use the back of the stamps for advertising purposes as was proposed to the English Postmaster-General by a firm of great genius in London a short time ago.

* * *

The Dead Letter Division was always an interesting department in the Postal Service, but it is seldom visited by tourists. In two large cabinets are the many articles that were unclaimed by the writers. One of the most curious packages that was ever received was that of a revolver loaded and cocked which was addressed to a young lady. It had been forwarded to two different addresses and was still in its dangerous condition when received by the post-office officials.

* * *

One curiosity on the part of the writing public makes a contribution of twenty thousand letters daily to this Division.

In one of the departments of the Dead Letter office attempts are made to forward letters that have been illegibly addressed and in consequences have never been forwarded to the addressee. Owing to the great efficiency attained in this Department nearly 98 per cent. of the 1,200 letters that are daily received in this office have the missing part of the address supplied without the letter being opened. To enjoy a treat visitors should obtain an introduction to the Chief of this branch of the work, and they will be delightfully entertained in being shown to what marvelous ways "crooked things are made plain" for the many careless writers throughout the country. The knowledge possessed by these clerks is wonderful. For instance, a letter was received directed to "Rogers, Texas", and was promptly returned at the mailing office "No such post-office in the State named". The head-clerk, however thought that as Niagara and Saratoga are two favorite Summer resorts, and as there was a Saratoga post-office of the latter name in Kansas it would probably reach the address at the latter place. The letter was sent and their judgment was found to be correct.

While some of us doubtless could guess that a letter directed "Bill's Town" was meant for "Williamstown", yet unless we were sportsmen would we not pass by a letter directed "Goose Bay, N. C.," as "Duck Creek" in the same State; or "Rat Trap, Miss.," as "Fox Trap, Miss." And we would also want to be well acquainted with the geography of Colorado to send a letter directed to "Rising Sun, F. C.," for "Sunshine, F. C.," and have the addressee receive it all right.

R.

Doings at Dunellen.

[Correspondence of The News.]

DUNELLEN, April 8th.—Dunellen was especially favored yesterday, having a spiritual feast of good things from the pulpit of the Free Presbyterian church, where two very able Methodist ministers from the Conference preached—the Rev. Mr. Bocay in the morning and the Rev. Dr. Woodruff in the evening. Neos enjoyed it more fully than did the pastor, the Rev. Mr. Steilinger. In the afternoon the Young People's Christian Endeavor Consecration meeting.

The public schools re-open after a week's holiday. The teachers and pupils are in good trim for better results after their short rest.

It is probable that Dunellen's Methodist minister, the Rev. Mr. Seran, will remain with his present flock, making glad the hearts of many.

It is hoped soon to see the walls of the new school building rearing upwards. The women will vote for a commodious and substantial one.

RENUS.

Westfield Wants a Creamery.

[Correspondence of The News.]

WESTFIELD, N. J., April 8th.—A meeting of citizens was held here Saturday night to consider the question of establishing a creamery at Westfield. Dr. Chauncey B. Ripley presided, and Mr. Ira C. Lambert was Secretary. No definite action was taken, but plans will be further considered at a meeting this week Saturday.

Carpenter Shop,

30 SOMERSET STREET.

All Kinds of Jobbing

attended to right. Open from 7 a. m. to 5 p. m.

Plainfield BARGAIN House.

We open to-day one case of FINE SATTEENS, the 30c kind, our price, 19c.

'Tis a good time to buy Table Linen. We are offering EXTRA INDUCEMENTS in the way of Low Prices. There is a 54 inch Bleached Damask, our price 37c never sold for less than 50c.

We have too many SMYRNA RUGS in stock and to close them out prices have been reduced.

Window Shades are selling at 37c.

There is a MUCH BETTER one at 50c and in LACE CURTAINS we sell a good one at 98c per pair.

There is a nice assortment of

FRENCH FLANNELS

just the thing for House Wrappers and Children's wear, prices 18c.

House Furnishing Goods Department.

Ladies' find it a pleasure to visit this department. Always something new and no urging to buy.

We mention again that WHITE PORCELAIN WARE. 'Tis selling well and you SAVE 40 per cent. on it.

Have you seen that pretty DECORATED DINNER SET.

115 Pieces, Price $15.

and our $3.75 Decorated TOILET SET.

Tumblers at 50c per dozen. Banded ones at 65c. Plain thin ones at 30c and a Fine Thin Banded Tumbler at 10 per dozen.

We sell the EUREKA razor pull for 25c.

And then there is Glassware of all kinds.

Granite, Iron and Tinware, Lamps, Cutlery

VAN EMBURGH & WHITE.

WE ARE GIVING AWAY

Goods at the Lowest Prices.

Wood Lawn Rakes 25c. Steel Rakes 40 and 45c. Axaline 12c a box. Peter Henderson's Flower Seeds Garden Seeds of all kinds. Hardware Cheap.

J. C. PIERSON, Jr., 42 W. Front St.

Lawyers Speak.

Saydam & Stillman,
Counsellors at law,
Plainfield, N. J.
George P. Saydam. Wm. M. Stillman.

JOHN M. CRANE, Esq., Manager Union Mutual Life Insurance Co.

DEAR SIR:—We wish to extend to you and the Company you represent our thanks for your prompt payment in settling the claim on the lives of Henry B. Merrill for $12,500 and Isaac B. Atwood for $5,000, which we had in charge.

Your prompt and careful attention to these claims was a most satisfactory method of doing business.

We certainly feel greatly obliged to you for paying them so promptly, as we have understood, all are served alike, a certain a high state of efficiency on the part of the Company, and we most heartily commend the same to all persons desiring life insurance in a safe, responsible and strictly unobjectionable one of the best Life Insurance Companies.

We are, very truly,
(Signed) Saydam & Stillman.

March 30th, 1889.

The above speaks for itself. This is the Company that Mr. D. L. Lisbarger, of Plainfield, is agent for.

Cent-a-Word Column.

A FIRST-CLASS coachman, German preferred, small family, sober, with first-class reference and twenty years' experience wishes to change situation. T. B., Scotch Plains P. O. 4-6-3

A GOOD woman wants work by the day or week; is a cook, can do plain work. Apply No. 17 Elmwood place, corner Second street. 4-6-3

A SIX room house to let. Apply at A. L. Smalley's, 205 Somerset street. 4-6-3

BOARDERS wanted at Mrs. Miller's, Fanwood. Ten minutes walk from depot. 3-13

FOR SALE—Red cedar for posts or rails. D. Hand, Netherwood. 4-6-3

FOR SALE—An extension-top phaeton in good order, cheap. Call No. 21 Second street. 4-6-3

FOR SALE—100 loads of fine building stone. Also 100 loads of rich soil. Apply to M. French.

FOR SALE—Cheap. Good driving horse. Ladies can drive. Side-bar buggy and harness, $120. Address P. O. Box 1. 4-6-3

FOUND—A young Newfoundland dog. Owner can have same by calling at Mr. Carruber's, Willow avenue opposite Orchard place, proving ownership and paying for this advertisement.

GOOD fresh cows for sale. Apply to A. L. Smalley, 205 Somerset street. 4-6-3

SKYE terrier dog lost. If you know of one who immediately kindly notify J. M. Crane, 67 East Fifth street. 4-6-3

TO LET—Small house, and other small rents. Apply 32 Medison avenue. 3-30

TO LET—A neat cottage of seven rooms, No. 33 West Sixth street. Rent, $20 a month. 3-16

TO LET—Three or four nice rooms. Apply at 240 Somerset street. 4-5-1w

TYPEWRITER for sale, brand new, at a bargain; payments if warranted for 1 year. Address P. P. Bulkley, 237 Broadway, New York city. 4-6-3

TO LET—Store suitable for grocery or dry goods business. Apply to Potter Press Works. Inquire Dr. Pritts, Park avenue. 4-5-3

TWO houses to let. Inquire of P. M. French, Oily Mills. 3-23

WANTED—A nurse and seamstress or one with chamberwork at 62 West Seventh street. 4-6-3

WANTED—A competent girl for general housework in small family. No washing. Reference required. Apply before 11 a. m. at 30 East Ninth street. 4-5-3

PLAINFIELD.

THE QUEEN CITY OF NEW JERSEY

Cyclopedic Terrors.

Those terrible persons who are thoroughly up in etiquette and pronunciation are not least among the horrors of a civilized life. A year or two before his death Gen. Sheridan, at a dinner party, led in his hostess, and sat beside her at table. The general of the army was eating his oysters quietly, when the lady informed him that he was using the wrong fork. The general put the first rule of politeness for the sake of a matter of fashion in table ware. The hero ate on in silence. She thought he had not heard her, and repeated in a louder tone her remark. Still the general paid no attention. Then she began to feel ill at ease. She told Sheridan that her husband was always glad when she corrected him in matters of etiquette.

Even then the general failed to be impressed by this amiable domestic discipline, for he still made no answer. He had had something else to think of in his life than the proper use of forks, and to this day it has not percolated madame's consciousness that she had been guilty of a gross impertinence. Kindliness is greater than etiquette.

A little while ago, an eloquent clergyman was called to preach a trial sermon in a new place. After it was over, one of those terrible cyclopedic women said to him: "Yes, gave us a lovely sermon, but its whole effect was marred to me by the fact that you pronounced 'obligatory' with the accent on the second syllable instead of the first." And the preacher lost his call in consequence.

Paris.

Dickens was in Paris in 1856, after the great panic. People were drowning themselves every day in the Seine, because they had lost all their property. Dickens wrote to a friend: "But it is only fair to say that Paris is as brilliant as ever. What else can you expect?"

The same is true today of this extraordinary city. The crash of the copper syndicate, counting the books of the failure of the Panama Canal company, has ruined thousands of Frenchmen. Yet $600,000 has been voted for the expenses of the fetes at the opening of the great exposition. The exhibition fund, the state and the city will contribute the money between them.

There will be in the gay city this summer doubtless more gorgeous and brilliant fetes than the world has seen in modern times, possibly ever seen.

The grand shows will begin with the formal opening of the exposition, May 6. They will continue until Oct. 6, when the awards will be exhibited.

This is the great centenary year for France. July 14, 1789, the old Bastile prison fell. July 14 is to the French what July 4 is to Americans. This year the Parisians will spend $120,000 from the municipal fund in its celebration of the fete of that day.

The Florida Orange.

What language can justly sing the praises of the Florida orange? It is the richest, juiciest, sweetest, finest flavored fruit on the market and is growing better every year.

The old world orange cannot compare with this golden globe of "cool, sweet, sugary moisture." Messina oranges are shipped to us over seas from Sicily and sold at the rate of twenty for 25 cents retail. The most inferior Florida oranges are sold sometimes—not often—as low as sixteen for 25 cents. But the Messina orange is soft, pulpy and dry. You will know it by its deep orange skin. The rind is sometimes half an inch thick. It runs to rind apparently.

The Florida orange, on the other hand, is thin skinned, like the true native American it is. The most popular variety is the russet coated.

In America over $60,000,000 oranges are consumed every year. That makes an average for every man, woman and child in the country. They are not all raised in this country, however, though Florida ships annually 3,000,000 boxes. Her orange crop pays to the railways $2,000,000 on freight alone. The cost of gathering and packing the fruit is $600,000. And a first class ten acre Florida orange grove is worth $200,000. American orange culture is going to be one of our most flourishing industries.

A MINNESOTA BANK RUINED.

The First National at Anoka Robbed of About $100,000 by Its Cashier.

ANOKA, Minn., April 8.—The doors of the First National bank are closed. The cashier is in Canada. The matter has been kept quiet. The particulars, as fully as could be learned, are as follows:

P. F. Pratt, cashier of the First National bank of Anoka, went to Minneapolis a week ago Monday, and it developed that he was not well. On Saturday he telephoned the assistant cashier about some matters of business, and to the inquiry as to his health jokingly remarked that he was sick abed and looking for watchers." On Friday the bank officials were startled by a notice from the Merchants Bank of St. Paul that the account of the First National was overdrawn $30,000. A trusted messenger was at once dispatched to St. Paul to investigate, and the discovery was that Pratt had drawn out about $8,000 due the bank and over twice as much more on his cashier's check. The bank examiner was notified of the situation, and, in company with the cashier of the Merchants National Bank of St. Paul and a Minneapolis expert, spent a busy overhauling of the affairs. Enough was learned to show that matters were in a bad mess and that Pratt is a thief to the extent of nearly $100,000.

Not knowing when or where the end might be, the directors concluded to place the bank in the hands of the bank examiner and he will appoint a receiver to settle the affairs or close up the business.

It is impossible to tell how great has been Pratt's villainy and the bank's correspondent in both Chicago and New York allowed him to overdraw to the amount of $15,000. It is probable that he has drawn to the full limit of both banks. They have been telegraphed to refuse payment of checks signed by Pratt. In addition to this he raised about $30,000 on his personal note, indorsed by Mrs. Nelland, an aged widow residing in Dayton, who thought Pratt was to manage his business matters to a large extent.

A DYNAMITE FIEND.

An Infernal Machine Left on the Desk of Justice Sommers in Newark.

NEWARK, N. J., April 8.—"You have sent two of my countrymen to their graves, you will die for it," said a dark faced Russian to Justice Sommers, of Newark, N. J., Saturday evening while the latter was on his way to the police station. Prior to this the door of a couple whom the judge had sentenced to six months for bigamy two weeks ago. Justice Sommers laughed at the fellow's threats and went on his way, but on entering his office, opposite the court house, he found a round package on his desk addressed to himself.

When the package was opened a two and a half inch piece of lead pipe was disclosed, in one end of which was discovered a fuse. It contained dynamite. The judge carefully conveyed the instrument of death to an adjacent sewer and lowered it with a string to the bottom. He is now hunting for his would-be murderer.

A Noted Abolitionist Dead.

BOSTON, April 8.—Lewis Hayden (colored), the noted Abolitionist, died on Sunday, aged about 75 years, at Bright's disease. He was born a slave in Kentucky, escaped to Canada in 1844, visited Boston in 1845, and obtained celebrity by his brilliant oratory on behalf of the fugitive slaves. He organized the Anti-Slavery society to lecture in New England and New York; finally settled here in 1848, from which time he seldom became a head conductor for fugitives and Abolitionists, and at one time established in business by anti-slavery friends; entered the office of the secretary of state about thirty years ago, and was employed there at the time of his death. He was prominent in recruiting colored soldiers during the war. He served one term in the state house of representatives. Lately he was active in securing the recognition of colored lodges in Masonry. He had great influence among his colored fellow citizens.

The Nine-Hour Movement.

SALEM, Mass., April 8.—The carpenters this morning inaugurated a general strike for nine hours as a day's work. The carpenters' union on Saturday notified their employers that on April 1 they would demand nine hours as a day's work, and on last Monday the men began working nine hours a day. Contracts were drawn specifying their pay; they found that they had been "docked" one hour each day, and the strike was immediately ordered.

NEWARY, Mass., April 8.—The journeymen carpenters, who asked that nine hours be considered a day's work, were paid off on Saturday at the rate of $2.25 for nine hours' day instead of $2.50, as when they worked ten hours. They will wait until May 1 and then strike for $2.50 for nine hours' work.

The New Mormon President.

SALT LAKE CITY, April 8.—Wilford Woodruff, who has been president of the Twelve Apostles since Brigham Young became president of the Mormon church, has been elected Brigham Young became president of the Mormon church, has been elected Taylor as president by the Mormon conference yesterday. In his inaugural sermon he declared that the saints would yet triumph. All other religious would be crushed. He urged the saints not to yield to those people here pressing the Gentile authorities who were trying to build up the kingdom that are wrong in the sight of God, but to continue to keep the celestial law. George Q. Cannon, Lorenzo Snow and others also spoke, eulogizing the Mormon church, and declaring that its prosperity showed that it enjoy d God's favor.

Three New Gas Wells Discovered.

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DAMAGE BY THE STORM.

Immense Destruction of Property at Norfolk, Va.

PART OF THE CITY UNDER WATER.

Fire Spreads from Lime Warehouses and Much Valuable Property Burned—Fears of Disasters Along the Coast—All the Telegraph Wires Down.

BALTIMORE, April 8.—The Sun's special from Norfolk says: The storm here Saturday night was terrific. It occurred after midnight and exceeded in severity the famous August gale of 1879. All Water street and intersecting streets to the wharf front were under water at an early hour and nearly reached up the west end of Main street and the custom house. The wharves and warehouses all along the southern and southwestern portion of the city were deeply submerged and the damage is great all around the harbor, reaching, it is thought, fully a half million dollars.

The lime warehouses along Water street took fire yesterday and spread to stables and sheds and then to the warehouses of Batchelder & Collins, J. W. Perry & Co., R. W. Baxter & Son, and John G. Daniels, all resulting to the flames. These were followed by the old cotton exchange and adjacent buildings and about 1,000 bales of cotton and other stuff. The gale carried away the roof of the opera house on Church street, the Virginia Beach depot and various other buildings in the city.

At 10 o'clock there was ten inches of water in the station house cells, and the prisoners were removed to the upper floor of the building out. In the jail was a still greater flood, and the prisoners had to be removed from the lower to the upper cells, causing great excitement among them. The wood and lumber yards suffered great damage from submerges, and a number of vessels dragged their anchors and were driven ashore. One schooner was badly damaged by fire from the cotton exchange on the harbor.

On the Portsmouth side of the river the lime warehouses of Trant Terugin & Co. and others, together with the old Belleisle navy yard the Pensacola was sunk in the dry dock, and the new Simpson dock was overflowed and very badly wrecked. The electric light plant entering the navy yard were injured by the rain and wind. The insurance companies have lost heavily on the freight stored in the transportation warehouses on the Portsmouth side, damaged by overflow. Women and children from houses on Water street were placed on bales of cotton and floated to dry land. Several sick persons were also rescued by this method. None of the outgoing steamers were able to go as far as Old Point Saturday or Sunday. They struck the storm in Hampton Roads and returned to this port.

The storm was terrific on the coast; serious disasters are apprehended, but all the government vessels are down and nothing can yet be learned.

ALEXANDRIA, Va., April 8.—The Baltimore steamer Sue reached here ahead of time last night, having been prevented by the ice sheet from making the landings on the Potomac, and so came straight up the river. Capt. Geoghegan reports that he never before saw the Potomac so full of ice. Capt. McKenny's fishing schooner, Daniel Augustus, was wrecked on the ledge of rocks at the mouth of Quantico Creek. Almost all the fishing craft on both sides swept away on the Potomac. No loss of life.

WEST POINT, Va., April 8.—During Saturday a thunder storm raged here while the wind blew a gale and the rain poured. The high tide of last night submerged the lower part of the town and did considerable damage to property.

BALTIMORE, April 8.—The steamer Baltimore from West Point, Va., did not arrive here until 10 o'clock last night. Capt. Nichols says the storm was the most terrific known in the Bay for years. All the houses in the low lands along the river were submerged and the river is covered with floating cordwood and debris. All the fish ponds for a hundred miles from the flats at the mouth of the river were destroyed, entailing a heavy loss. Above Yorktown a two-masted schooner and a three-masted schooner loaded with railroad ties are ashore. The small five masted schooner is sunk about eight miles east of Windmill Point.

Buried Under a Car.

NEW YORK, April 8.—An accident on the Pelham Park horse railway, which runs between Bowman station, on the Harlem River branch railroad in City Island, Saturday caused the serious injury of five persons. Several hundred excursionists from New York were on their way to City Island for a day's outing. The car was crowded, and when two flat cars were used to carry them from Bartow station. While these cars were being rapidly drawn around a curve one of them jumped the track and turned over, pinning the attendant, a boy named Bolton, beneath it. He had been ordered by the captain to fasten the sailors' chests, as the desertion of the men had caused much annoyance.

Serious Charge Against Brewers.

NEW YORK, April 8.—Patrick S. Cloos, Thomas Reardon and John O'Connell, members of the Ale and Porter Brewery Employes' Benevolent association, were held in $2,500 bail each in the Tombs police court Saturday by Justice Ford, charged with conspiracy. Mr. Cloos is a son of George Cloos, the brewer, who was murdered in his office in the brewery on Second avenue, on the night of last March 17, and whose body was found in the cellar. Cloos and Reardon were arrested on the charge of conspiring to blow up Stevenson's brewery, which was damaged by a dynamite explosion on Feb. 8. The indictment charges that Cloos employed Henry Fitzgerald, who said he was one of the conspirators. His confession was made in revenge for slights put upon him by his fellow workmen.

A Policeman Murdered.

BRADDOCKSBURG, Ala., April 6.—A special to The Age-Herald from Decatur says: Policeman John Manning, while serving a warrant of arrest upon a negro named Sandy Jones, was shot dead by Jones, who also fired at three other officers, wounding one. The murderer has not yet been captured.

Death of a Prominent Catholic Priest.

OPELOUSAS, La., April 8.—Rev. Gilbert Raymond, one of three vicar generals of the diocese of New Orleans and for thirty-four years parish priest here, died Saturday night, aged 70 years. He was a native of France, and for many years was president of St. Mary's college, Baltimore.

AN INSANE GIRL'S FREAK.

Running Naked Through Lincoln Park in Chicago.

A STARTLING SIGHT IN THE NIGHT

The Daughter of a Millionaire Escapes from an Asylum, Divests Herself of Her Clothing as She Runs, but is Finally Overtaken by a Policeman.

CHICAGO, April 8.—Saturday night at 7 o'clock Miss Clara Miller, aged 19, a daughter of Millionaire John Miller, of Austin, Ill., escaped from a private insane asylum located in the vicinity of Lincoln park in this city, where she was undergoing treatment. The girl fled through Lincoln park and as she ran divested herself of her sealskin coat, hat, etc., which she threw away while running. She is deer. Having darted hither and thither through the winding pathways of the park, the unsettled mental mind of the remainder of her clothing, Miss Miller finally succeeded in divesting herself of every particle of clothing, even to shoes and stockings, and in this condition continued to flee through the park in a southerly direction, startling the few people who chanced to be abroad in the park on so oddly a night and frightening the horses of belated pleasure riders homeward bound.

Park Police Officer Belleisle saw the apparition as it passed madly along and gave chase. On the latter sped, spreading terror. When directly east of the park engine room it darted straight toward the building, and with a tremendous bound went in at an open window, falling into the engine room. Officer Belleisle caught a glimpse of the flying form, and, with a cry of horror, darted forward in the dark to catch it. He soon brought the firemen to with the exclamation: "Great heavens, some quick. A woman, and she has no clothes on at all."

"Yes, I'm a girl, but don't tell anybody," answered the woman, whom the policeman had caught and was holding down by the arms. "I want to stay here to-night and don't want any one to know where I am."

"But you haven't any clothes on, not even shoes or stockings," said the officer. "Tell me and you are cold. Where are your clothes?"

"They are about a mile from here, up in the park. I pulled them all off, as I could outrun its pursuers. I am the insane girl of the asylum, opposite the court house, he found a round package on his desk addressed to himself.

When the package was opened a two and a half inch piece of lead pipe was disclosed, in one end of which was discovered a fuse. It contained dynamite. The judge carefully conveyed the instrument of death to an adjacent sewer and lowered it with a string to the bottom. He is now hunting for his would-be murderer.

A Noted Abolitionist Dead.

BOSTON, April 8.—Lewis Hayden (colored), the noted Abolitionist, died on Sunday, aged about 75 years, at Bright's disease. He was born a slave in Kentucky, escaped to Canada in 1844, visited Boston in 1845, and obtained celebrity by his brilliant oratory on behalf of the fugitive slaves. He organized the Anti-Slavery society to lecture in New England and New York; finally settled here in 1848, from which time he seldom became a head conductor for fugitives and Abolitionists, and at one time established in business by anti-slavery friends; entered the office of the secretary of state about thirty years ago, and was employed there at the time of his death. He was prominent in recruiting colored soldiers during the war. He served one term in the state house of representatives. Lately he was active in securing the recognition of colored lodges in Masonry. He had great influence among his colored fellow citizens.

The Nine-Hour Movement.

SALEM, Mass., April 8.—The carpenters this morning inaugurated a general strike for nine hours as a day's work. The carpenters' union on Saturday notified their employers that on April 1 they would demand nine hours as a day's work, and on last Monday the men began working nine hours a day. Contracts were drawn specifying their pay; they found that they had been "docked" one hour each day, and the strike was immediately ordered.

NEWARY, Mass., April 8.—The journeymen carpenters, who asked that nine hours be considered a day's work, were paid off on Saturday at the rate of $2.25 for nine hours' day instead of $2.50, as when they worked ten hours. They will wait until May 1 and then strike for $2.50 for nine hours' work.

The New Mormon President.

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SUNDAY IN BARRACKS.

The Proposed Abolishment of the Morning Inspection.

WHY MANY OFFICERS OPPOSE IT.

In Admiral Kimberly Responsible for the Disaster at Samoa?—The Remaining Important Offices in New York—The Comptrollership of the Currency.

WASHINGTON, April 8.—A great many army officers hope, for the good of the army, that the proposed general order abolishing Sunday morning inspection will not be issued. There are no good reasons advanced by its advocates and there are many why it should remain as it is. Sunday, both in the army and navy, is looked upon as "cleaning day," so far as the garrisons and ships are concerned, and no military duty other than that absolutely necessary is performed. The idea is to have the weekly inspection fixed for Saturday afternoon. This makes Sunday a virtual loafing day and idleness begets wickedness. Such distinguished veterans as the late Gen. Sheridan and Gen. Sherman were opposed to the proposed change. For this subject Gen. Sheridan said: "Every well regulated family provides its children with a bath, a change of clothing and a general poll blog on Sunday morning, and the soldiers being children of the government should be treated in the same way."

The Disaster at Samoa.

During the past week there has been considerable talk in naval circles about the responsibility for the recent disaster at Samoa. A number of the most pronounced disciplinarians in the service have openly criticised down the action of Admiral Kimberly in allowing the vessels to be caught in such a storm without using some precautionary measures. It was pointed out that in this year when hurricanes and tidal waves might be looked for, and the sailing directions plainly state this fact. Many officers think, especially since the story of the escape of the British steamer Calliope, that there is sure to be an investigation by a court of inquiry. The loss of life and ships will have to be inquired into. Enough is not known to form an opinion on the ships it was, they say, Admiral Kimberly's duty to have fired up and run them out of the harbor, as the commander of the Calliope did, and thus rode out the gale. If there was no coal, then the cause of this state of affairs should be inquired into and the responsibility placed where it belongs.

NEW YORK APPOINTMENTS.

Since the appointment of the collector and postmaster of New York the interest and attention of New York politicians have considerably subsided. Only two more important appointments are expected there soon, and they are the appraiser of the port and flegeneral appraiser. The latter office is one of political importance, as there is considerable patronage attached to it. The general appraiser is also an office of importance to merchants, but is generally filled by politicians. It is understood that the appointment of naval officer for New York has been postponed, and the same is true of United States district attorney for the same city. James O'Beirne is prominently mentioned for that place, but the present incumbent, Marshal McMahon, will probably remain until Judge Brown's successor is appointed, which will probably be about four months longer than that. It all depends upon the decision which the president and the attorney general arrive at as to when the term of office of Chester H. Boudinot, the present incumbent, expires. The New York marshal was appointed four years ago next July, but was not confirmed until the senate met in the December following. The commissioners run for four years from the time of confirmation.

THE COMPTROLLER OF THE CURRENCY.

A new candidate for the place of comptroller of the currency appeared in the person of ex-Representative Edward S. Lacey, of Charlotte, Mich. Mr. Lacey represented the Third Congressional district of Michigan in the Forty-seventh and Forty-eighth congresses, and made considerable reputation for himself in that time in his work on financial matters in the house. He is a banker, and belongs to the Boards of Trade, Stock Exchange, who presented his name to the president, emphasized the fact of his familiarity with banking matters. It is said that the appointment of the comptroller of the currency will be made next week. Mr. Richard Parsons, of Cleveland, is the other prominent candidate for the place.

THE TOWNTOWN.

The new steel gunboat Yorktown will be put in commission Wednesday. Commander F. E. Chadwick, who has been naval attache at the American legation in London for the past three years, has been selected to command the ship. The Yorktown will not for the present at least, be attached to any of the regular squadrons, but will be employed for special service.

Funeral services were held at noon yesterday in the senate reception room in the Capitol in memory of Senator Joseph J. Christie, who died here Saturday morning. Senators Ingalls, Hawley, Teller and Hale and others in fact, nearly all the senators now in the city, a number of the house members, and many personal friends of the deceased—including Gen. Boynton, E. B. Wight, F. V. DeGraw and many other journalists were present. The floral offerings were numerous and very beautiful. Dr. Butler, chaplain of the senate, delivered a brief oration, after which the remains were carried to the Penn sylvania depot, and at 3 p. m. under escort of the venerable Capt. Bassett, assistant doorkeeper of the senate; Cliff Wardman, of the gallery; Charles B. Reade, Geo. F. Bragg, C. C. Wheeler, Wm. H. Reynolds of the clerk's office of the senate, and F. E. Dover, N. H. Mr. Frank Christie, brother of the deceased, also accompanied the remains to Mt. Auburn, Cincinnati, where interment will be made.

THE PRESIDENT'S PORTRAIT.

The president has given several sittings to Henry Ravage Lander, who is to produce a portrait of Mrs. Cleveland. Up to the end of last week Mr. Lander had completed a portrait of the daughter of Robert Lincoln, and is now working on one of the Chinese ministers.

A Disastrous Fire.

NEW ORLEANS, La., April 8.—A speck dispatch from Vicksburg says a fire at Charlaska's Bridge Friday night burned a large portion of the town and a number of residences. Among the losers are J. Saidath & Co., Carruthers, Greenbaum & Kaun, J. S. Simmons, Mrs. Sarvisse, C. E. Ellington and J. J. Price. The parties named all owned large stores. The total loss is placed at between $75,000 and $100,000.

Ex-Governor Porter's Illness.

INDIANAPOLIS, April 8.—Ex-Governor Porter is somewhat improved and his physician believes that he is now out of danger though he speaks guardedly. The patient does not suffer except in his head and is troubled with dizziness brought on by much walking. If he is well enough he will leave next week for Washington and after receiving his instructions will leave for Rome.

$500,000 FIRE IN PITTSBURG.

Hubbard & Co.'s Axe, Shovel and Tool Factories Entirely Destroyed.

PITTSBURG, Pa., April 8.—The extensive axe, shovel and saw factories of Hubbard & Co., on Forty-eighth street, are so complete a ruin by fire as has occurred in this city in years.

At 10:30 o'clock yesterday morning fire was discovered in the shovel department, and in less than twenty minutes the flames had involved the entire factory, consisting of four large frame buildings. In two hours the entire plant, with its machinery and stock, was a mass of ruins. Loss, $500,000; nearly covered by insurance.

The firm employed 300 men, who will be thrown out of employment for a time, it being the intention of the firm to rebuild immediately. The large plant of the firm at Beaver Falls will also close down, as the stock for the axe factory at this place was furnished by the works in the city. The origin of the fire is a mystery.

HEMMED IN BY FIRE.

Narrow Escape of a Passenger Train at the Dakota Prairie.

CHAMBERLAIN, D. T., April 8.—The people on the passenger train from the east on the St. Paul road Saturday had an exciting experience near Mt. Vernon. A prairie fire was raging around the track, and the engineer, not knowing its extent, ran into it, expecting to be able to get safely in a few moments. He found the fire getting worse, however, and finally stopped, but could not run back, as the flames behind had made the track impassable. The train men went into hands got out and fought the fire, but the danger kept increasing. Finally the engineer was forced to proceed, as to remain still would have been fatal. It was found that the rails were warped and the passengers no especial accident, but after what seemed a long period of suspense the train reached Chamberlain safely. Several of the passengers who had engaged in fighting the flames were painfully burned. The women passengers were terribly agitated by their alarming experience.

SAVANNAH'S GREAT LOSS.

Many Buildings Destroyed by Fire—The Loss Near $1,000,000.

SAVANNAH, Ga., April 8.—A fire here on Saturday night destroyed all the buildings between Bay and Congress, Bryan streets on each side of Whittaker street. None of them were valuable structures and the loss will not exceed $30,000. From Whittaker street, east, along the north side of South Broad street, within one house of Bull street, every building was burned. The building last standing was the residence of Dr. Hoppe, a large brick house. No loss of life is reported and no serious casualties.

M. Sternberg, jeweler, on Broughton street, was also burned out. His loss is $60,000. A great many goods were saved, however, before destroyed, and all the buildings on the south side of the block on York street between Whittaker and Bull streets. It is believed the fire originated from a defective flue. The loss will be about $1,000,000. Fire engines were started from the neighboring cities, but they were ordered back before reaching here.

Things Gladstone Is a Humbug.

NEW YORK, April 8.—At the meeting of the Anti-Poverty society last night at Cooper Union Dr. McGlynn read letters received from Ireland, was received with enthusiasm. His health is evidently much improved, but he has not yet gained control of his voice. Patrick Ford, editor of the Irish World, estimates in Ireland $25,000,000 a year. Three-fifths of the money for the Land league has come from America. Only two priests out of 3,000 there have refused to act openly for the Irish cause. He said among other things: "I think Gladstone a grand old humbug, and if the freedom of Ireland depends on his sincerity I should say it will be the success of her cause." Mr. Redpath thought that Ireland would have home rule within three years.

Legal Notices.

SHERIFF'S SALE—In Chancery of New Jersey between The Equitable Life Assurance Society of the United States, complainants, and Evan Jones and others, defendants. Fi. fa. in foreclosure. Debt, $2,000 and interest.

By virtue of the above stated writ of fieri facias to me directed, I shall expose for sale by public vendue, at the Court House, in the city of Elizabeth, N. J., on

WEDNESDAY, THE SEVENTEENTH DAY OF APRIL, A. D. 1889,

at two o'clock in the afternoon of said day all that certain lot, piece or parcel of land with the buildings and improvements erected thereon and being in the town and village of Plainfield, county of Union and State of New Jersey, bounded and described as follows, to wit:

Beginning at a point on the easterly line of North street distant thirty-three feet southwardly from the southeasterly corner of Cherry and Seventh streets, said point of beginning also being and along the southerly line of Seventh street one hundred and fifty feet and eighty-three one-hundredths of a foot; thence southwardly and parallel with Cherry street two hundred feet; thence northwardly and parallel with Seventh street one hundred and forty-four feet and eight one-hundredths of a foot to the said easterly line of North street at the point or place of beginning.

F. F. GLASBY, Sheriff.

FREDERICK FRELINGHUYSEN, Solr.

Fees, $7.00 J. & E. D. Mar. 19 td

SHERIFF'S SALE—Union County Commission of Appeals between Charles Hoffman and Henry Goeller and Henry Goeller, Jr. &c., defendants. Fi. fa. &c. to me directed. On Saturday

Union County Common Pleas Court—James F. Randolph, complainant, against Henry Goeller and Henry Goeller, defendants. Fi. fa. &c. to me directed. On Saturday

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at two o'clock in the afternoon of said day all the right, title and interest of the above named defendants in and to all that tract of land and premises situate in the township of Union, county of Union and State of New Jersey, bounded and described as follows, to wit: William street and north 6° 30' E. Fry's lot; thence westwardly along the same and said Fry's lot and a said forty feet; and a half lines to a stake in the line of land formerly of C. Bonnell; thence southwardly along the same and said county forty feet to a stake and making a corner in the middle of the said Fry's lot and the lot of other lands of said Stewart in a southeasterly direction to the place of beginning, being the same premises which by deed of William Stroud & Wife, dated the 1st day of April, 1872, and recorded in Book 79 of Deeds for Union County, page 50 &c.

F. F. GLASBY, Sheriff.

CLARK & REED, Attys.

Fees, $7.20 J. & E. D. Mar. 19 td

JERN

Special Notices.

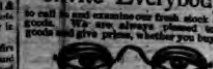
M. T. B. DRAKE,

Bookbinder, has re-opened his shop, No. 24 Dear street. All communications will be promptly attended to. Good work guaranteed. 4-3-1m

WE RESPECTFULLY

Invite Everybody

to call and examine our fresh stock of new goods. We are always pleased to show goods and give prices, whether you buy or not.



Sole Agents for Dr. King's specialties, the best and cheapest in the world.

DICKINSON & CLAWSON'S,
13 Park avenue.

ELECTRICITY

and ELECTRIC BATHS, as administered by

DR. GRIFFEN,

will cure

Constipation

Nervous Complaints, Skin Diseases, Weak Stomach, Catarrh, Rheumatism, Dyspepsia and Chronic Diseases generally. Consultation Free. Female attendant for Ladies. 69 East Second street, corner of Washington.

THE DIME

SAVINGS INSTITUTION

OF

PLAINFIELD, N. J.,

Is now receiving deposits payable on demand, with interest at the rate of three

per cent. per annum, payable semi-annually.

JOHN W. MURRAY, President.
WILLIAM WHITE, Vice President.
NATHAN HARPER, "
ELIAS R. POPE, Treasurer.

GOOD QUALITY

BRICK

I am now prepared to furnish a superior quality of brick. I have doubled the former capacity of my yard and added many improved molds.

I wish to again thank my many customers for their patronage so generously bestowed upon me during the past twenty years, and solicit further favors.

Isaac Scribner,

MAPLE AVENUE NORTH, PLAINFIELD P.O. BOX 880.

A. H. LINCOLN & SON

Undertakers and Embalmers

88 Park Avenue.

Telephone Call 86. Residence 43 Madison avenue. Telephone Call 91. Office on Hillside cemetery.

CLASS FOR BOYS AND GIRLS

in

German and French

under the instructions of

MR. F. F. HELLWIG,

at reasonable rates.

Call at 18 East Fifth street between 6 and 8 o'clock p. m. 1-25-tf

PIERSON & GAYLE,

Carpenters & Builders

P. O. BOX 451.

W. J. Pearson, No. 15 Vine street. H. Gayle, No. 84 East Second street. All work promptly attended to.

Miscellaneous Cards.

H. N. Spencer, 68 Somerset Street.

Grocer and Seedsman,

A full line of Groceries, Provisions, Produce &c., White Granite, Yellow Rock, Boone, Sterling and Chinaware. A full assortment of reliable Field, Garden and Flower Seeds. Seed Potatoes, Under Bush peas, etc. Great variety of plants in season.

Desirable Building Lots

can be purchased at Edgewood Park, Somerset street. Address

R. E. M. Chase,

Plainfield, N. J., or Wm. M. C. Hubbard, Real Estate Broker, 256 and 258 Broadway, New York. Call and see them. 1-26-tf

Smalley Brothers,

178 Somerset street,

Meat Market,

(Established over 20 years in this city.) Tender and juicy meats. Prompt delivery. 2-7-tf

Abel S. Titsworth,

Life Insurance,

procured in any reputable company. Office North avenue, Plainfield.

Don A. Gaylord, Dealer in

Lumber, Masons Materials

Coal and Fertilizers. Agents for the Solvay Process Co.'s Coke. Madison avenue. Yard South Boond street.

Wm. Claassen,

Barber and Hairdresser,

"Ladies' and Children's" hair cutting a specialty. Shaving by ticket, 12 shaves $1.00. Dandruff removed by shampooing. Razors set and ground at No. 5 W. Front street. 12-1-tf

Jules Boutes, de Paris

Ladies' Hair Dresser,

and "Hair Cutter." Ladies and gentlemen's hair always on hand. Switches, Curls, Puffs, &c. The Goods in the State. No. 4 West Second street. 12-1-tf

L. L. Morgans

Newsdealer, Stationery, etc.

17 1-2 West Front street.

PEERLESS DYES Are the Best.

SHE WAS FROM BOSTON.

Why the Professor Left the Ballroom in Look for Refreshments.

The dry as to marrow, the leathery as to heart, but verdant as to brain, the professor found himself in the ballroom and, like the fly in amber, wondering how the dance he got there.

In a lower corner sat the custodians of ornaments in a garden of exquisitely engowned girls.

"I make it a rule of three, professor," says the professor, "I dance three dances only of a night, one of every dance. The first a square dance, to bring my voluntary muscles, with their fanciful, into gentle play; the second a polka, to work the voluntary muscles into perfect action, and the third a waltz, for absolute enjoyment."

"Bless my soul!" exclaims the professor.

"I employ the historic to following some train of thought. To-night I am seeking types. I want to find my Cleopatra, my Aspasia and my Phryne."

"Bless my soul!" exclaims the professor.

"Did Cleopatra spend the winter of 40 B. C. with Antony in Alexandria, or was it 41? Did she bare her bosom or only her arm to the asp?"

"Bless my soul!" exclaims the professor.

"Was Aspasia fast or only a flirt? Was Socrates her lover? Was the divorce of Pericles as public as a Chicago divorce? Why does Aristophanes ascribe the nine years' Peloponnesian wars to her simply because she lost her lady's maid? Do you think Plutarch's defense extenuates her? Was her second husband, Lysicles, a poor trader or merely a cattle dealer?"

"Bless my soul!" exclaims the professor.

"Was Phryne's mother a laundress, and is it true that she got her living at one time by gathering capers? Were those capers for sauce or boiled legs of mutton? Was her offer to rebuild the walls of Thebes if her name were inscribed on them less a joke? Did she profane the Eleusinian mysteries, or was it a put up job to bring her to Hellasts, in order to let the council see her beautiful anatomy? I incline to this, for Apollo painted her as the Venus Anacyomene, and Praxiteles sculpted her as the Cnodian Venus. Was Apollo her lover, as well as Praxiteles?"

"Bless my soul!" exclaims the professor.

"You see, professor, I am from Boston."

"Aha!" and the venerable professor bounded like one of the council creer pupils in the direction of the refreshment room.—Once a Week.

The Contents Displayed.

Prithington—Gobsplut of them, old fell! Whistler—Just for the night, don't you know? The Hashline give a bit of a dance at Pelham; and I've bundled in a clay hansom and— Holy grail! there's my train! Ta-ta!

BLAWST THAT STEP, ANYWAY!

—Time.

Fair Warning.

Johnnie, aged 6, had been banished to the bedroom for using bad words to his younger brother, Sam, and told that he must remain there until he was sorry for his misconduct.

After a few minutes of lisping and screaming, and then of quiet, he called Sam to the door to receive the following communication: "Sam, if I'm ever sorry for calling you names and I'll have to stay here an awful while before I am—the first thing I'll do when I get out will be to lick you for telling on me." Another long pause and he continued: "You'd better be getting ready, Sam; I'm beginning to feel pretty sorry."—Philadelphia Press.

Of Course.

It was a little fifth ward boy who was walking on the street with his mother, when his attention was attracted by a dog which wagged a stub that showed he once possessed a tail.

"Isn't it too bad," said the mother, "that the doggy has lost his tail?"

"Yes," replied the little fellow, sadly, and then brightening up asked, "But, mamma, why don't they take him to the tailor's shop?"—Elmira Advertiser.

Spring.

In the spring when the green gits back in the trees,
And the sun comes out and stays,
And yer boots pulls on with a scrud, tight squeeze,
And you think of yer lavender days;
When you cut to work and you want to sot,
And you and yer wife agrees
It's time to spade up the garden lot—
When the green gits back in the trees—
Well, work is the least of my idees
When the green, you know, gits back in the trees.

When the green gits back in the trees, and bees
Is a-hummin' around' again,
In the kind of a way "spring-is-you-please"
Old gate they hain rain' in!
When the ground's all told where the hay shall stand,
And the crick's rle, and the lowest
Comes the bloom in the old dogwood,
And the apple gits broke in the trees—
I like, as I say, in sich scenes as these,
The time when the green gits back in the trees.

When the whole tall feathers o' winter time
Is all pulled out and drug
And the sap it thaws and begins to climb
And the sevee it starts and oh
A feller's fevered, a-gittin' down
At the old spring on his knees—
I kind o' like, for a boy-hood's time,
When the green gits back in the trees.
For to-morrow or to-day—I dare—about
When the green you know, gits back in the trees.

—James Whitcomb Riley.

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the best and cheapest on the market only

$6.50 per Barrel.

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SPRING 1889.

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If you are or not give us a call and inspect our stock of Men's and Boys' Suits and extra Pantaloons We have also an elegant line of foreign and domestic cloths to make to order. The goods and prices are right.

Schwed Brothers,

7 E. Front Street.

Compounding

Yes: we are kept quite busy in this department. We use only the purest ingredients; and the increase in this department demanded more room. We had built this handsome prescription counter. Now we have one of the most complete prescription departments in the State. We have a system of compounding which we hope will ever keep us from errors. Your faithful Druggists,

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FURNITURE AND FREIGHT EXPRESS

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to all parts of the city or country. Large covered trucks.

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CLOSE—7:00 and 10:30 a. m.; 2:45 and 5:00 p. m.
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Station in New York, foot of Liberty street. Time-table in effect March 10th, 1889.

PLAINFIELD AND NEW YORK.

Leave Plainfield at 5:45, 6:45, 7:20, 7:50, 8:20, 8:50, 9:20, 9:50, 10:20, 10:50, 11:20, 11:50 a. m., 12:20, 12:50, 1:20, 1:50, 2:20, 2:50, 3:20, 3:50, 4:20, 4:50, 5:20, 5:50, 6:20, 6:50, 7:20, 7:50, 8:20, 8:50, 9:20, 9:50, 10:20, 10:50, 11:20, 11:50 p

ORCHARD AND GARDEN.

INTERESTING TO AMATEURS, FARMERS AND MARKET GARDENERS.

Points in Tomato Culture—How to Obtain the Fruit Very Early—Descriptions of Some of the Most Promising of New Varieties.

To obtain the fruit of the tomato plant very early, the seed is started and the plants transplanted once under glass. For this purpose, as with forcing other vegetables, are used, according to one's climate and conveniences, hot beds, cold frames, window boxes and forcing houses.

LORILLARD TOMATOES IN FORCING HOUSE.

Pinching off a portion of the side branches and stopping others just beyond where the fruit is formed, hastens the ripening. The main point, however, to keep in mind where early fruit is desired, is the fact that the tomato plant requires at all times a certain high temperature to ripen its fruit. There are always some one or more varieties said to be earlier than others, but as high authority as Peter Henderson, affirms in his "Gardening for Profit:" "The extreme point of earliness in tomatoes was reached years ago, and how all further improvements must be in point of size, smoothness and solidity."

Numbered with new varieties, for which extra claims are made, is the Lorillard. This tomato, according to a report of the committee of the Society of American Florists, possesses extra good forcing qualities, uniformity of ripening over the entire surface, fine flavor, very *solid and a beautiful*, smooth appearance. In the cut here given, for which thanks are due to Orchard and Garden, is shown a crop of Lorillard tomatoes in a forcing house, as arranged for exhibition at Rancocas, N. J. The Lorillard is the result of a cross between the Acme and Perfection. The originator, Mr. S. G. Gardner, of New Jersey, has found it not only superior for forcing, but equally desirable for outdoor culture. Mr. Gardner, according to Orchard and Garden, adheres to the European style of cultivating under glass, using ten inch pots and tubes, placed on benches, and allowing sixteen inches to a plant. Each plant is trimmed to one stem. The lateral shoots are cut off as soon as large enough. The stems are supported by a string or wire from the benches to the roof.

The dwarf Champion is indorsed as a soluble novelty by Vick; and Henderson has good things to say of the new tomato Volunteer. Included among older sorts that have been well tested are Acme, Paragon, Perfection and Hathaway's Excelsior.

Points in Pruning.

P. M. Augur, Connecticut's state pomologist, sums up the points of good pruning as follows, in Popular Gardening: *To have an ideal tree, begin at the outset to prune annually at least. A young tree ought to have only three or four leading branches; prune all others out, so as to keep a very open tree during the early years.*

Varieties vary as to needed pruning, thus the R. I. Greening needs a different plan from the Baldwin or the Ben Davis. The Northern Spy needs spreading, the Greening needs shortening up, and all need *keeping in evenly balanced heads.*

With pears, those varieties like the Buffum and Sheldon need spreading, and the Seckel always much thinning out, but neither the apple nor the pear usually need shortening in unless one sided in shape; never let branches crowd, for sunlight and free circulation of air are indispensable for well developed fruit, and a superfluous branch is a needless drain upon the resources of a tree. *A good pruning knife and an iron mallet* and thin bladed chisel are excellent tools for pruning. When trees are properly attended to no large branches should need removal, but when that is the case a good saw is required.

Early Potatoes.

Farmers may forward the seed for their crops of early potatoes and gain several days. A method practiced by many, as explained recently in American Agriculturist, is as follows: Cut the tubers, sprinkle the cut surfaces freely with gypsum (land plaster) to dry them and keep them from sticking together. The pieces are then laid in "flats" or other shallow boxes. They are placed close together, skin sides up and exposed to the sunlight in the kitchen window. The eyes will form strong sprouts which at the proper season may be planted. If *the first shoots that appear above ground* are cut by the frost, other shoots will appear from the dormant buds, and the labor will not be all lost. Of course this forwarding process is advised for those only who wish to be early with a part of their crop, and who can try a part of their early kinds to see if it will pay. A still further help is to mail two boards together, after the manner of a trough; place these by the side of the rows, and *if a frost seems probable*, or even a cool night, it is but the work of a minute to turn them over the rows; indeed it would be well to cover the rows every night until the potatoes outgrow their protection.

The Bush Lima Bean.

Peter B. Mead says of the bush lima that it grows exactly like the ordinary bush bean, and that it will find a place in thousands of gardens where the old *climbing bean is unknown, as few will* go to the expense and trouble of providing and stacking poles. The beans are the size of the pole or small lima. The bushes grow 18 inches high and produce a good crop from time of first blooming until frost.

THEY HAVE ALL BEEN TESTED.

Lettuce, Radishes, Sweet Corn, Tomatoes, Squashes and Peas.

A well known Massachusetts horticulturist gives some advice regarding the solution of vegetables, in American Garden. The varieties suggested have been tried by him and proved of value. Under the head of lettuce he classes Boston Market, for forcing or for outdoor lettuce; Burpee's Hard Head and the Deacon (Harris) are three different styles of head lettuce, all good. The Hanson, Nonpareil, New York, Perpetual are good in the soft head class. The Green Fringed, Oak Leaved Boston Curled lead in the fringed kinds. Most of them stand the heat well. The Cos class are superior to all others in resisting heat, and should be more generally planted for summer cutting. All varieties need rich *soil and can be followed by other crops* or planted between cabbages, or one foot apart in rows by themselves. Plant seeds in the order named above and have a good succession; repeat for fall cropping from July to August.

Among the radishes Burpee's Earliest proves a good kind; French breakfast also for early; later, the long scarlet, followed by Chartiers, for summer. New Surprise, Rose China and long Black Spanish will give the good selections for fall and winter use. Give to radishes an abundance of plant food, and water freely when dry.

The onion requires clean culture, rich soil, good fresh seed and suitable soil for the best crops. Red Wethersfield from seed and the black seed. Early onions can be had from sets, which should be set in rows three inches apart, and will be fit for the table in six or eight weeks. Experience in northern growing of the crop leads to advising for general crop the Danvers Yellow, Large Red Wethersfield and White Silver Skin. These are the standard sorts. They require no thinning unless very thick.

From the multitudes of kinds of sweet corn offered a few are good. In April or early May plant on the same day Cory, Marblehead, Crosby's Early, Moore's Early Concord, Stowell's Evergreen, and you will have a succession for six weeks after it begins to ripen. About July 1 plant Crosby's Early, and July 10 the Cory again, for corn continuously till Oct. 15.

Seeds of tomatoes should be started in greenhouse or window when an early supply is wanted. The Dwarf Champion is a good early. The Favorite or Acme will be good for a main or late crop. First of May is the latest for planting seed for fall.

The scolloped or the crook neck summer squash are the first sown and mature early. For late fall and winter plant Essex Hybrid, Bay State or Hubbard.

The wrinkled peas are sweeter than the smooth kinds. Those here mentioned are all of this variety, and if planted at the same time will give a good succession, but are not so productive as the smooth pea: American Wonder, McLean's Advance, Strategem, Champion of England. All may be grown *on a* slight support, except the last mentioned, which is a tall pea.

In the Apple Orchard.

At the annual convention of the Connecticut fruit growers T. S. Gold, of West Cornwall, expressed the opinion that the Baldwin is the most profitable apple that can be raised in Connecticut, or perhaps in New England. The Newtown pippin is the most expensive apple in the market, but not one farmer in one hundred knows anything about it. To the conditions of the apple tree soil is an important factor. A tree will die on a hard, dry, drained subsoil. The best soil for the Baldwin apple is a heavy, well drained, mellow soil, or, in other words, good corn land. The soil in the orchard *should be cultivated till the trees get to* the bearing age. Too much plowing is bad, and it never pays to try and get another crop, for instance rye, in the orchard. For family use he recommended the planting of many varieties, from the early summer apple to the Northern Spy for winter.

Facts Worth Knowing.

The postage on seeds, cuttings, bulbs, plants, etc., *has been reduced to 1 cent* per ounce.

The old rate of 1 cent per ounce is required on all samples of fruit sent by mail.

At the twenty-second annual convention of the American Pomological society at Ocala, Fla., P. J. Berckmans, of Georgia, was re-elected president; T. T. Lyons, of Michigan, first vice president; B. G. Smith, of Massachusetts, treasurer, and A. A. Crozier, of the Iowa experiment station, secretary.

The bill introduced into congress by Senator Spooner, of Wisconsin, to establish a system of farm institutes, to be held every year in the different states, is, in case its establishment is secured, to be under the control of the new department of agriculture.

The State Horticultural society of Missouri includes *many lady members*, a precedent worthy of imitation by other societies.

Oiled muslin serves a good purpose as a substitute for glass in hotbed frames.

The Ironclad grape has many advocates in New Jersey.

P. Barry, of Rochester, remains president of the New York Horticultural society; P. C. Reynolds was re-elected as secretary and treasurer.

Mr. Willard, first vice president of the New York Horticultural society, cuts off from one-half to two-thirds of the new growth of plum trees every season.

Joseph Harris advises an application of nitrate of soda to the orchard in early spring.

The Ohio experiment station pronounces the Gandy strawberry unsurpassed in growth and healthfulness of foliage—one of the best to stand drought.

Fancy bright, bright russet and russet are popular classifications for oranges in the eastern markets.

The ground squirrel is becoming a destructive pest to California fruit growers.

LIGHT AND AIRY.

A Tragic End.

He watched for eight dollars a week,
So his landlord wrote were requested;
But he had an imposing physique,
Which he longed to keep perfectly dressed—
A regards and continuing physique,
He's not bound to keep perfectly dressed.

But his suit, it was never complete;
If he had an immaculate hat,
And the dandiest shoes on his feet,
He would have a dejected cravat;
Wear twelve dollar shoes on his feet
And a picayune style of cravat.

If he bought a cravat that was new,
Then his shoes would be out at the toes;
Let him struggle the best he could do,
He'd never some disreputable clo'es—
Let him struggle the best he could do,
He'd haves some unconventional shoes.

If his beaver was shiny and sleek,
And his coat and his shoes as full—
Yet he worked for eight dollars a week,
And he looked for eight dollars a week,
He looked every inch as old gray—
He toiled for eight dollars a week;
Hence his trousers were baggy and gray.

But at last his whole suit was complete,
And he looked proud as a peacock in glory and pride,
Well dressed from his head to his feet;
But the very same hour he died—
Well dressed, all the same, in his feet—
In the hour of triumph he died.
—Yankee Blade.

He Wasn't Tempted.

Hungry Tramp—Madame, I'm in great trouble. I can't carry this terrible secret in my bosom any longer. Twenty-five men in that killed Snell. If you'll give me a good square meal I'll so soon you'd get that $50,000 reward as anybody else.

Lady of the House—Certainly, come right in. * * * There's some soup, a porterhouse steak, some mashed potato, stewed corn and turnip, and there's a whole mince pie. Eat all you want.

Tramp (after gorging himself to satiety)—Thank you, madame; you are very kind. I feel a great deal better—so well that I guess I can carry my terrible secret to the next town and work it on somebody for supper.—Chicago Herald.

The Wages.

Upon a point of difference
They at last with vehemence,
Bread Maud and Ned could not agree;
And so,
With shouts aglow,
They turned to Tom appealingly,
And asked what should the wager be.
Tom pondered awhile,
Then answered with a smile:
"You might bet candy or a treat
(Most ladies wager something sweet),
But something sweeter far than this
Would I be glad to touch or kiss.
They both agreed, then turned to go.
"But stop," said he, "this fair, you know,
'Tis sure the wager each one makes
To let me, ladies, hold the stakes."
—Exchange.

Is Who They Are.

Who are those arrogant, self conceited creatures who move about without sympathy for others, and who think more of an Aldersey cow, or a St. Bernard dog, or a Southdown sheep than of a saint? Those who never had any trouble, or whose troubles were never mentioned. Who are those men who listen with moist eye as you tell them of suffering, and who have a pathos in their voice, and a kindness in their manner, and an excuse for those gone astray? They are the men who have graduated at the royal academy of trouble, and whose diplomas are written in wrinkles on their countenances. No diamond fit for a crown until it is cut. No wheat fit for bread until it is ground.—Talmage.

Vile Cigars.

"Alfred, love, you don't seem to like the cigar I gave you."

"Oh, yes I do, but they are too choice to smoke for common. I don't bring 'em out except when some of our gentlemen friends drop in to enjoy them with me."

"That reminds me, Alfred, that some of them have called here for some time. They were always so sociable. I wonder what the reason can be?"

Alfred makes no reply, but thinks it may have been the cigars.—Chicago Herald.

Advice to the Girls.

A man may dress in a shabby way,
But do not judge him by his looks,
For don't you know we often find
The best of reading in the worst dressed books?

But should he be a dudeish guy,
Again don't judge him by his looks,
For don't you know we often find
The worst of reading in the best dressed books?
—Pittsburg Chronicle.

A Presence Explained.

Merchant's Wife suddenly appearing in her husband's office—Hah! I thought you said your typewriter girl was an old maid.

Merchant (much confused)—Um—er, yes, my dear, of course, of course; but she is sick today, and so I've had my granddaughter as a substitute.—Philadelphia Record.

Only One Exception.

Little Alice—And did Solomon know more than anybody who was ever in the world, papa?

Papa (thoughtfully)—Well, I guess he knew more than anybody I ever met, except, perhaps, your 16-year-old brother Jack.—Lowell Citizen.

Caught in the Act.

Mrs. Faddleby—What a rude woman Mrs. Hittier is. She always looks back at people who pass her.

Mr. Faddleby—How do you know?

Mrs. Faddleby—Why, I've caught her at it several times myself.—Munsey's Weekly.

Too Much.

A man may work eight hours and live,
Or even nine or ten,
But when he works from dawn to dark,
It's all day with him then.
—Boston Courier.

Naturally.

Clerk—I understand, doctor, that two dentists in your neighborhood have arranged a match in their art?

Doctor—Yes, I have heard so.

Clerk—What do you think the result will be?

Doctor—A draw.—Portland Advertiser.

Raising His Rent.

Landlord (to tenant)—I shall raise your rent on the 1st of May, Mr. Brown.

Mr. B.—I wish you would. It is pretty hard work for me to raise it myself.—Chicago Herald.

How Mistaken.

Bride (of a month)—Oh, dear! I don't know what is to become of me. My husband is so surly and snappish and—why I can't get him to give a civil answer to a single question.

Sympathetic Mother—Well, you might have known better than to marry a railroad ticket agent, anyhow.—Philadelphia Record.

A Sensible Precaution.

When man decides by fierce the gale
And sees half blast are hopeless strong,
Protected by her fleecy veil
The maid exclaims: "I'll go it veiled."
—Boston Courier.

FOR SALE:

A Valuable Property

situated on the corner of Clinton avenue and Fourth street, three minutes' walk from Fresno station. Lot is 200 feet front by 300 feet in depth; has a large house, containing 11 rooms, with all modern improvements; large barn, cellar underneath for storing vegetables, etc.; stabling for three horses, also cow-shed with shelter for poultry. There is also a never-failing supply of pure water in house and barn; grounds are well planted with all small fruit in abundance; large lawn, beautifully situated, with plenty of room for bowling alley. Location is unsurpassed for health and pure air, and is in every way desirable for a home. For further particulars call on the proprietor, Broadway, opposite the depot, or southern inquire of R. Cone, Plainfield, N. J.

4-26-6

CHATTEL

Mortgage Sale.

Take notice that by virtue of a Chattel Mortgage executed by Peter A. Vermeule to Daniel F. Randolph, dated August 12th, A. D. 1'88, and filed in the office of the clerk of the county of Union the 13th day of August, A. D., 1888, upon which default of payment has been made, I shall sell at

Public Auction

to the highest bidder, at the store, No. 12 West Front street, on THURSDAY, the

ELEVENTH DAY OF APRIL, 1889, at ten o'clock a. m., of said day, the property mentioned and described therein as follows: All the

Boots, Shoes, Gaiters,

Rubbers and all other goods and stock in trade in said store, and in the basement under the said store, also all fixtures, shelves, drawers, and all counters in the said store, whatsoever kind or nature now in said store or basement.

AMOS MOFFET, Attorney for Mortgagee.
Dated Plainfield, N. J. April 8th, 1889. 4-8td

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ODDERLESS EXCAVATING COMPANY

JONES & CO.

Work quickly and thoroughly done. Two banks in operation. Our operations is approved by the Board of Health. Particular attention paid to disinfecting. Orders received at Park House. Manufacturers of the best Cesspool Solid Portalisers. P. O. Box 666. Telephone call 32.

Fresh Garden Seeds,

Garden Tools,

RANGES, LAUNDRY STOVES,

Cutlery, etc.

N. H. & J. J. HRIDELOFF,

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A Fine 50c SUSPENDER to every purchaser of a $1 hat or over.

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KENNEY'S

Komfort Korner

for Footwear, and a sure

KORN KURE

Just opened corner of Front street and Park avenue by J. J. Kenney.

MUSIC HALL, M.H.A.

Wednesday, April 10

Return of the favorites,

THATCHER,

Primrose & West

MILLIONAIRE MINSTRELS.

Don't Fail to see Primrose and Mack, the two finest voices on the stage.

Sale on sale at usual places Monday, April 8th. Prices 50c 75 and $1. 1

THE BEE HIVE

Ladies' Spring Coats.

Spring Coats at $2.50, $3.75, $5.98.

Ladies' Spring Jersey Coats at $2, $3.65 and $5.75.

Children's Spring Coats in sizes from 4 to 14, $2.75 to $5.98.

Misses' Jackets $2 to $5.

Also a full line of Children's Cloaks and short embroidered Cashmere Coats and Lace Caps.

Kid Gloves Special.

25 dozen 4-button Kid Gloves, heavy embroidered backs, hand top, in Tans, Browns and Slates, at 50c per pr.

Ladies' 3-button Kid Gloves, all " " "

PLAINFIELD EVENING NEWS.

ESTABLISHED 1884. PLAINFIELD, N. J., "THE COLORADO OF THE EAST," TUESDAY, APRIL 9, 1889. PRICE TWO CENTS.

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A. W. MORRISON, EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

IS DELIVERED BY CARRIERS TO ALL PARTS OF THE CITY, CITY LIMITS, ETC., ON, IF PAID IN ADVANCE, AT $5.00 PER YEAR.

IF IS SOLD ON THE STREETS BY NEWSBOYS, AND MAY BE OBTAINED OF THE FOLLOWING PERSONS:

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MRS. MEADER.....CRANFORD
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MR. SAGE.....WASHINGTONVILLE, STERLING, ISRAELITETOWN & UNION VILLAGE.

ADDRESS ALL COMMUNICATIONS TO PLAINFIELD EVENING NEWS, PLAINFIELD, N.J. BOOK BOX I. TELEPHONE CALL, 43.

BOB PRINTING OF ALL KINDS FROM A CARD TO A POSTER, IN THE BEST STYLE AND AT THE MOST REASONABLE RATES. TELEPHONE CALL NO. 43.

GRATUITOUS BOOM A VENTURE THAT HAS COMMONLY PROVED ANNEXED TO IT.—Epictetus.

JOTTINGS.

—Days of 1889 past, 98; days to come, 268.

—Classes in mechanical drawing will meet as usual at the Y. M. C. A. rooms to-night.

—An important conference of Y. M. C. A. workers will be held at the residence of Mr. H. S. Newhall, 20 East Seventh street, this evening at eight o'clock.

—An entertainment in aid of the Y. M. C. A. building fund will be given under the auspices of the Boys' Auxiliary at the Y. M. C. A. rooms Thursday evening, April 18th.

—What to do with the tramps infesting some parts of Union county is a question that is puzzling the brains of the Presbyterian. The county jail is filled at the time with these birds of passage, who are committed by the Justices of the various police courts.

—A lost child, three-year-old girl, was found on Front street yesterday morning by Policeman Leach who, while carrying the little one nestled against his manly breast, was pointed at by Plainfielders with pardonable pride. The child's overjoyed grandmother, a few hours afterward, pleased Mr. Leach because he had restored to her the little one, relieving her intense anxiety.

PERSONAL.

The Rev. T. Lonas Murphy, of the Church of the Holy Cross, North Plainfield, preached at St. John's church, Somerville, last evening.

Prof. W. D. McClintock will deliver the first of his series of lectures on the greater Realm-ports in High School Assembly Hall this evening.

Mr. Jas. C. Field, of Central avenue, has presented to the Young Men's Christian Association a serviceable rowing-machine for their gymnasium.

Messrs. Samuel Chilvers, W. J. Day, Geo. Perry and Henrick Crow, of this city, will sail Wednesday for England, where they expect to remain several months.

The Plainfield Gas Light Company have re-elected their board of officers, as follows: President, Jeremiah VanDerveer; Secretary and Treasurer, Henry G. Rankin; Directors, J. VanDerveer, E. R. Pope, H. G. Rankin, Daniel Rankin and Peter Brunson.

Mr. Harry Warner has evidenced his appreciation of Mr. George Thatcher's minstrels —which will appear in Music Hall to-morrow night—by a new arrangement of decorations in one of the show-windows of his clothing house. Mr. Thatcher's portrait beams down from above a miniature stage on which are represented the minstrel troops.

THE ROYAL ARCANUM'S FEAST.

Visited and Visitors Spend a Pleasant Evening.

Grand officers paid a visit to Plainfield Council, Royal Arcanum, last evening. Grand Regent Hallo-h-ll was presented from being present, as he only recently recovered from a severe illness. Past Grand Regent—now Supreme Representative—Charlock came in his place. He was accompanied by Grand Secretary Alberts, Grand Chaplain Tedder and Trustee Denny. Grand Regent Kerr. Among other visitors present were Regent Drummond, of a Council in Jersey City; Regent Treadwell, and Past Regents Robinson and Cory, of Passaic Council. After the Council had transacted its business all adjourned to the rooms of the Republican Association, where a collation was served under the direction of the Committee of Arrangements, consisting of Messrs. H. S. Mason, Charles Van Winkle, Wm. Kinnierly and H. A. Thorne. At the close of the feast short speeches were made by all the visiting gentlemen and by several members of the Plainfield Council.

A Copper Has the Coppers.

A gang of police-players have been in the habit of making the Berckmans street railroad bridge their Sabbath rendezvous, but last Sunday policeman Grant swooped down on them with such sudden swiftness that they had barely time to gather up the "pot" of twenty-five or thirty dollars which lay on the ground. As it was, Mr. Grant secured an overcoat and six cents. The owner may find the articles at the police station—if he cares to call.

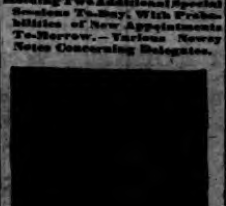
Good Cheer for Everyone.

The bowling bowl you quite despise,
If you in reason would shrink
Some sub-station when none dream
To be quite worthy, reasons fully,
Come Wednesday night to pleasure's goal,
Where visitors will your sense unveil
As you overthrow to "take a bowl"
In the Olympia Ten-Pin Alley.

WITH THE METHODISTS.

THE NEWARK M. E. CONFERENCE NOT YET ADJOURNED.

Holding Two Additional Special Sessions To-Day, With Probabilities of New Appointments To-Morrow.—Various Newsy Notes Concerning Delegates.



THE REV. CHARLES S. RICHELL.

The Newark Methodist Episcopal Conference being held at the M. E. church of Plainfield this year could more directing in a clear, even much of its pleasantness to the county by its eloquent and able pastor, the Rev. Chas. B. Mitchell, (whose portrait is given above) to provide for the comfort of the visitors. The delegates are all spoken of as very agreeable people with whom our people are much pleased.

It was expected that the Conference would have concluded its business by this noon, but when the hour of adjournment came it was found necessary to provide for special sessions this afternoon and evening. The list of appointments may be reached to-night, but it is more likely that the announcements will be made at an adjourned meeting to-morrow morning.

CONFERENCE CLIPPINGS.

Random Remarks from "News" Reporter's Note-books.

The beautiful weather of to-day brought out a larger number of ladies than usual, and Bishop Merrill exhibited an extraordinary readiness with his happy speeches. His wit possesses the qualities of brevity, and his merely common-place remarks are also neatly turned.

The Rev. Geo. W. Todd has been admitted on trial from the Wilmington Conference.

The speeches of Rev. Dr. Mr. Hayes are invariably amusing. Concerning him there is appropriately used by the delegates the old question about "never opening his mouth without putting his foot in it".

The new rule adopted by the last General Conference concerning the appointment of ministers is not generally understood. A pastor may remain in one charge five years, but he must then spend five years with other churches before he may return. This is an advance of two years in both cases.

The sum of $10,765 has been appropriated for distributions at the coming year. Of this $6,840 will go to the widows of ministers who died members of the Conference.

The Rev. G. F. Apgar has been added to the supernumerary, or temporarily disabled list.

The case of the Rev. Chas. H. Yatman, Y. M. C. A. Evangelist, came up again this morning and he was retained on the supernumerary list.

The Rev. C. S. Coit was made an effective instead of a supernumerary minister.

The Rev. Theodore D. Prasse has been continued a supernumerary.

At this morning's session Bishop Merrill casually remarked that he wished the attendance just then was larger, since an interesting report concerning the Paterson District was about to be read.

"The attendance would be as large as usual" said a delegate, "if you had a large number of the brethren are outside enjoying the beautiful sunshine and balmy atmosphere."

"Let some brother say grace" firmly muttered the Bishop—"and inform them that the prayer meeting is over. They'll come in quickly enough then."

It is supposed that the new Presiding Elders will be as follows: Newark District, the Rev. H. Stephenson; Elizabeth (Plainfield) District, the Rev. J. R. Bryan; Paterson District, the Rev. T. Hughes; Jersey City District, the Rev. W. Rehrer.

It was touching to see the money roll in for the endowment of a bed at the Methodist Hospital in Brooklyn, this morning. All other "causes" paled before the cash, which counts of "cash" and with a belief of means.

The matter of selecting a place for the holding of the next Conference has been referred to the Presiding Elders, Financial Secretary A. M. Palmer and Rev. Dr. Hayes, who will come back to Plainfield, where he once preached. The Rev. Mr. Parsons, who remains one of P. T. Barnum, also preaches Plainfield, because the hotels here have no bars.

It may seem strange that a reporter should find it a hard matter to procure a Bible in church, and some humorous individuals may feel inclined to suggest that a Bible is one of the few things that a newspaper worker isn't always discovering; but certain it is that when a Plainfield correspondent sounds for a copy of the Scriptures at yesterday morning's session of Conference he was unable to accomplish his desire, and in his manuscript he had to insert from memory the text which he was reading.

There were of course copies of the Bible in the church, but some suspicious person seemed for some reason to have hidden them from the gaze and grasp of the ministers assembled. The Secretary had none; neither had his assistant; and though the Bishop had a weighty black volume of church laws and disciplines he had no Holy Writ with which to give endorsement to its rulings. Had the reporter not inadvertently left his own Bible at home he would not have had this interesting experience.

"This"—says a veteran newspaper man who has attended the Methodist Conferences many year—"is a remarkably fine-looking body of preachers. In old times the Methodist clergy were apt to be rather plain in appearance and less cultivated than their brethren of other Protestant denominations. A view of those now in session here makes it evident that there has been a change in these respects. The 250 members of the Conference are polished in their manners, and many of them would be propagating his doctrines at this period of the nineteenth century."

Ellison's grapholotone was exhibited in Vincent chapel yesterday afternoon, and a delegate remarked that the sight of the minister wrestling with his facsimile was as amusing as the story of Jacob's wrestle with the angel was interesting and inspiring.

Dr. Gillett's lecture on the work of the Sunday-school Union and Tract Society in the South last night attracted an audience that filled the church to overflowing. His address was thoroughly enjoyable, and his stereopticon views were perfect illustrations.

The Rev. S. L. Gaines has been transferred from the Southern Kansas to the Newark Conference by Bishop J. H. Vincent.

The Revs. J. B. Rowell, S. Parsons, J. B. Faulks, Jas. Freeman and C. E. Hide have been appointed a Committee to consider the matter of appointing a Board of Deaconess. While the matter was under discussion the Bishop suggested that the Conference might at once proceed to organize the Board instead of appointing a Committee, if only the three feminine delegates necessary could be found. "I would like to ask"—said a volunteer—"where the choice making imperative the presence of women on the Board was adopted by the Methodist Conference or was inserted in the Discipline by the editor."

"On"—returned the Bishop—"the editor would certainly say improvements on the Conference were."

Another Proposed New County.

A bill has been introduced in the Legislature providing for a new county, and re-defining its lines easily discernible in rule. The new county will consist of the city of Orange, South, East and West Orange, Belleville, Franklin, Bloomfield, Montclair, Caldwell, Verona, Irvington and Short Hills. It will be known as Oatsego county, and Orange will be the county seat.

WHO IS THAT YOU WERE
were inquiring for?

J. J. KENNEY,

the SHOE DEALER! Why, he is no longer at No. 20 North avenue, but is now situated on

West Front St.,

corner of Park avenue, where he is prepared to supply you with shoes of all kinds at prices that will astonish you. He can sell cheap, for his rent is cheap. He can sell cheap, for his wife does her own washing. He can sell cheap, for he has no children to feed. He can sell cheap, for he has no carriage to keep. He can sell cheap, for he has no horse to feed. He can sell cheap, for he has no coachman to pay. He can sell cheap, for he has no groom to pay. He can sell cheap, for he has no stable rent to pay. He can sell cheap, for he has no coal bills to pay. He can sell cheap, for he has no gas bills to pay. He can sell cheap, for he has no water rent to pay. He can sell cheap, for he has no taxes to pay. He can sell cheap, for he has no insurance to pay. He can sell cheap, for he has no repairs to pay. He can sell cheap, for he has no interest to pay. He can sell cheap, for he has no dividends to pay. He can sell cheap, for he has no profits to pay. He can sell cheap, for he has no losses to pay. He can sell cheap, for he has no debts to pay. He can sell cheap, for he has no creditors to pay. He can sell cheap, for he has no bills to pay. He can sell cheap, for he has no money to pay. He can sell cheap, for he has no anything to pay. He can sell cheap, for he has no nothing to pay. He can sell cheap, for he has no ever

Lengthened sheet.

THE DISASTROUS STORM.

A Terrible Storyof Havoc Along the Coast.

THE BEACH STREWN WITH WRECKS

Many Lives Lost and a Large Number of Vessels Driven Ashore or Dashed to Pieces—The Damage at Norfolk Estimated at $2,000,000.

BALTIMORE, April 8.—The American's special from Norfolk, Va., says: The terrible gale is at an end. The weather last night was bright and crisp, but Virginia beach is strewn with wrecks and many lives have been lost. The four masted schooner Benjamin F. Poole, of Providence, for Baltimore, laden with coal, is a total wreck. The crew were rescued. The schooner Emma F. Hart, from Nassau for Boston, is ashore five miles south of Cape Henry. The crew were rescued by the Sea Tack Life Saving Station crew with the breeches buoy. An unknown schooner with both masts is ashore three miles south of Sea Tack. Of her crew of five there is said to be only one survivor.

The steamship William Lawrence reports that the schooner Andrew Johnson, of Baltimore, for Rio, is ashore at York river. An unknown schooner is ashore off Old Point. The steamer Chatham, from Boston, passed two miles northwest from Cape Henry light-house the boom of a schooner moored to wreckage. An unknown schooner is on Willoughby Point, with the seas breaking over her. The schooner Northampton, in Cherrystone creek, with the loss of four hands blown out into the bay Saturday night and all on board lost. The schooner W. F. Davis is ashore on Cape Henry. The pilot schooner Charles H. Sinnickson is ashore at Ocean View. The schooner Hester A. Waters is ashore at Nansemond river and the schooner George W. Corthell on the south side of the mouth of the Nansemond river. The schooners Eva Osborne and James S. Watson are ashore at Pog Point. The schooners Godfrey and the Carrie May's are ashore at Western Branch. An unknown schooner with masts only visible is sunk off Ocean View. Two unknown vessels are ashore south of Smithfield Creek. The long wharf at Sewell's Point is entirely swept away. An unknown schooner is ashore between Pigg Point and Cranny Island. The old Dominion steamer Guyandotte reports that when twenty miles off the Virginia capes she attempted to secure the crew of four men lashed to the rigging of an unknown schooner, but was unsuccessful. The men were so exhausted that they could not help themselves and must have soon perished.

The schooners James Boyce and Charles H. Briggs were badly damaged at Lumbers' Point. The schooner Fannie Palmer, of Salisbury, Md., is ashore in Nansemond river, and the schooners John W. Covington and Hester A. Waters foundered in Hampton Roads. The crews have all been saved.

Many trees in the hospital grounds was seriously washed and damaged. Several long bridges in Portsmouth were carried away. The Western branch drawbridge is gone. Large parts of the trestle work of the Seaboard and Roanoke railroad and Atlantic and Danville railroad bridges throughout the county have been washed away. The Chuckatuck bridge was carried away in pieces, and many houses were demolished or otherwise injured. The schooner Annie F. Lewis, Robert Bird and Mary J. Irving are ashore above Berkley Flats. The schooner Anna is sunk off the flats.

The total damage in this city and vicinity will aggregate $2,000,000. All the wharves along the Nansemond river have been washed away. The store of W. Williamson at Sleepy Hall was demolished and Clerk Wadward drowned.

Capt. Elijah J. Berche and two sons are reported drowned from their vessel.

The tanner Georgia which left Norfolk on Friday night put into the Rappahannock for safety, but returned here late tonight with her joiner work badly strained and the vessel is otherwise injured. There was a panic among her passengers on Saturday night.

PORT ROYAL, S. C., April 9.—The steamer States of Texas, from New York, which has arrived here, picked up off Pulpit Island the captain and crew of the bark Albatross which was cut adrift in a storm by the tug Alexander James, from New York for Wilmington.

Want a New Election.

CHICAGO, April 9.—The recent decision of the supreme court of Rural Brighton park, Central park and Lakeside have been a paying the west and south towns of Chicago since November, 1887, has given the election commissioners of Chicago a headache. All the south and west side towns do not now lie inside the city limits. The statute says when all of a town does not lie within the corporate limits of the city the election shall be held on the third Tuesday in April. The legality of last Tuesday's election is, therefore, called into question.

Minnesota Convicts Idle.

ST. PAUL, April 9.—When the house went into committee of the whole to-day to consider the bill to establish a system of employment of convict labor, Mr. Wilrich said that for a long time the prisoners have been unemployed except those who have been given work on the retaining wall in process of construction. The condition of affairs he pronounced as a disgrace to the state and to civilization. He recommended the adoption of the state account system in the employment of prisoners and explained the workings of the system.

Maj. Armes Very Penitent.

PITTSBURG, April 9.—The Times' Harrisburg, Pa., special says: Governor Beaver has received a letter from Maj. Armes, who is under sentence in Pittsburgh, in which he makes a most abject apology for his outrage on contract and begs him to interfere at Washington to prevent his court martial. Armes says that rather than submit to the disgrace of being court martialed he will commit suicide and pleads that it will disgrace his family. Governor Beaver has not condescended to notice the communication.

Sleepy Failure.

NEW YORK, April 9.—The Gallaudet Lumber and Waterproof Paint company, of New York and East Newark, N. J., has suspended operations and is financially embarrassed. The creditors are to meet to-morrow. The company has declared assets of $427,000 last July, of which $200,000 was valuation of patents. The last R. G. was placed at $96,000. No statement of the present condition of the company is made public.

Storm at Vineyard Haven.

VINEYARD HAVEN, Mass., April 8.—A heavy northeast storm has prevailed here for forty-eight hours. A large number of vessels are in harbor and more coming. The steamer Martha's Vineyard made a trip to New Bedford, but failed to return.

NATIONAL CAPITAL NOTES.

The Status of the Female Applicant for Treasurer Huston's Qualifications.

WASHINGTON, April 8.—The secretary of the navy has received the following telegram from Commander Brownson, at Norfolk, Va., concerning the sinking of the Pensacola in her dock:

"A very heavy northeast gale set in about midnight Saturday. Water rose suddenly and was higher than ever known. Was 8 feet above ordinary dry dock. Pensacola filled from inside, filled with water through the bilge, bow and stern openings and settled diagonally across blocks. Water is over gun deck coamings. Divers report no injury to bottom. Have pumped out. Expect to repair ship and get her upon blocks and dock again. Gale continues. Simpson dock is flooded."

Treasurer Huston's Qualification.

The $300,000 bond required of Mr. Huston, the new United States treasurer, was received by the solicitor of the treasury yesterday. After being approved the bond was sent to secretary of the treasury. Mr. Huston, the Ohio while holding office as sub-treasurer at New York and the appointment of Mr. Huston to succeed Treasurer Hyatt will cause some delay in Mr. Huston's qualification. Mr. Roberts, the newly appointed sub-treasurer at New York, will not qualify until Monday next, and Treasurer Hyatt will be compelled to remain in office until the new bond is filed. This will prevent Mr. Huston from qualifying until after Mr. Hyatt shall have returned. The agents at both the United States treasury and the sub-treasury will begin next week and will continue all night.

SOBLE AND TANNER IN PERFECT ACCORD.

Secretary Noble said to-day that no foundation for the published report that he had found it necessary to issue an order checking President Commissioner Tanner in his career of reform, with the statement that he "went a little too far." He says, "It is not a whit more radical in his politics than I am," and he is in thorough accord with the commissioner in the matter of civil service reform, in the appointment of inefficient democrats and the selection of republicans.

NOTES.

Representative Randall is confined to his house by an attack of gout, but is not seriously ill.

The president passed a very quiet day. He denied himself to all visitors during the morning, except Senators Morrill, Sherman and Voorhees.

The president has commuted the sentences of W. O. Harper, Wood Harper and Daniel Harper, convicted of violating the internal revenue laws in Tennessee and sentenced on July 26, 1888, to the Columbus, O., penitentiary for two years, to one year each.

Lieutenant Parker, who has recently made a tour of the world, was a brilliant success. J. H. Twitchell, a graduate of Yale, said a prayer, and the 250 guests then sat down to the banquet. Parker was among the things. At the speakers' table were Mayors Chapin, of Brooklyn, and Cleveland, of Jersey City; Chauncy M. Depew, Daniel Dougherty, Frederick R. Coudert, Abram Hewitt, Mark Twain and others. Seated among the players at other tables were Judge Shiedovere, J. J. O'Donohue, Digby Bell, De Wolf Hopper, Thomas Keath, Herman Odrelle, Theodore Roosevelt, Paul Dana, Col. McCall and many other guests. Ex-League President Mills presided. Letters of regret were received from Governor Hill, of New York; Green, of New Jersey, and Bulkeley, of Connecticut, Mayor Grant and others. All the speeches were in a happy and congratulatory vein.

An Alleged Big Insurance Deal.

HARTFORD, April 9.—A special to The Courant from Philadelphia states that Philadelphia parties have secured an option on the controlling interest in the Phœnix Mutual Life Insurance company, of Hartford. The company has assets of over $20,000,000, and is controlled by a capital stock of $300,000. A. C. Goodman, president of the company, has $100 more than half of the stock, and the parties say that his $50,100 of stock is offered at $601,000, or $10 for $1. The would be purchasers are said to be endeavoring now to borrow purchase money on pledge of the stock. Large parts of the stock are known in Hartford and below $300, and in last year's taxes it was valued at $220. The company is in a thriving financial condition, with over $600,000 in cash, and it is reported that policy holders may resort to the courts or legislature to prevent the deal, which, it is understood, has been entered into without the knowledge of the other directors of the company.

Reduction of Tolls on Coal.

BETHLEHEM, Pa., April 9.—The several coal companies have been notified that the tolls on anthracite to city trade as follows: From Wyoming region to Philadelphia, 10 cents per ton on prepared sizes and 5 to 20 on pea, buckwheat and culm; to New York, 15 on prepared, 5 on pea and 20 on buckwheat. From Lehigh region, 10 on prepared and 20 on buckwheat to Philadelphia and New York; 25 to Buffalo and Erie. Corresponding reductions were made to Lake Ontario ports and York state points and 50 to Chicago. The new schedule is to go into effect on April 15.

Arrest of a Murderer.

ATLANTA, Ga., April 9.—William Simpson, colored, the murderer of Adam Kelly, a white planter, in Monroe county, is in jail. The murder was committed in 1886, when Simpson escaped and was not arrested until Saturday. The strange feature of the case is that Kelly was killed in the city limits within five miles of the scene of the murder, having assumed the name of Finley. Under this name he frequently visited the county towns on business.

Attempted Suicide in a Cemetery.

AUBURN, N. Y., April 9.—Willis Hoffman, of Scipio, attempted suicide by shooting in Fort Hill cemetery, this city, by shooting himself twice with a revolver, one bullet entering the left breast, the other splitting an artery in the left wrist. He was found in the cemetery, through the skull and the balance under the scalp. This is his second attempt, he having cut his throat in February last. He will probably die.

Tailors on Strike.

RENO, Pa., April 9.—The journeymen Tailors' association of this city struck in a body and turned back all their finished work. The journeymen donned a uniform prior to all going and the employers of only union men will be boycotted. The employers refuse to sign the agreement. The Labor Union will back up the tailors.

Storm at Vineyard Haven.

VINEYARD HAVEN, Mass., April 8.—A heavy northeast storm has prevailed here for forty-eight hours. A large number of vessels are in harbor and more coming. The steamer Martha's Vineyard made a trip to New Bedford, but failed to return.

BEREFT OF HER REASON.

A Wealthy Lady Under Guard at Castle Garden.

THE RESULT OF AN OCEAN VOYAGE

She Is a Member of a Distinguished Family and Will Be Cared for Until Her Relatives in Louisville Take Charge of Her Delusion.

NEW YORK, April 9.—Mme. A. l'Homme Bouglinvale, a cabin passenger from Havre on La Gascogne Sunday, is detained at Castle Gerden under a strong guard. Under a recent rule all cabin passengers not citizens of the United States must be examined by the boarding officers to ascertain their eligibility to land. When the French steamer arrived the search resulted in the finding of Mme. Bouglinvale, who had eighteen heavily loaded trunks and two caskets of jewelry in her possession.

Mme. Bouglinvale was found for Louisville, where she has several relatives. She wore costly jewels and carried a watch valued at $1,000. Her mind is unbalanced, it is believed, by the hardships of the voyage, is of the harmless kind, but was of such a nature as to attract the attention of her fellow passengers and the officers of the steamer during the trip across the ocean.

When Inspector Philip Herrlich boarded the steamer he was informed by one of the officers, who told the inspector his suspicions, and when the latter had talked to her for a short time he became convinced that she was not in her right mind. He summoned a surgeon and Mme. Bouglinvale was going to take her to the custom house to get her baggage, but got her to gather and drove her to Castle Garden, where she was handed over to the matron in charge of the hospital, who, after a hasty examination, pronounced Inspector Herrlich's suspicions to be correct, and immediate steps will be taken to have her placed in one of the hospital rooms under a guard.

Mme. Bouglinvale is a woman of over 60 years. She was attired in a black cashmere dress and carried a heavy sable cloak. Her clothing was of silk but not extravagant quality. She is a member of one of the best known families of Ireland, and is herself a cultured and refined woman. Her hair is gray, and her face bears the wrinkles o age, but she still retains traces of former beauty. Her family were wealthy and moved in the most fashionable circles of Dublin society, where she was born. She was highly educated, and is a graduate of the best select colleges of that city, and, after she was graduated from them, was sent to Paris to complete her studies.

She was married to M. Bouglinvale at Dublin, where they lived for a time, and finally went to Paris, where they resided for many years. Her husband died some years ago. She speaks several languages.

Her maiden name was Susan Kaurody, and every one of her many brothers have distinguished themselves by reason of their talents.

One of them, William, settled in Louisville, Ky., where he became a successful business man, and was the representative of the British government many years ago.

His three daughters reside there still, and it was to one of them that Mme. Bouglinvale was going. Neither had she forgotten them, for in one trunk were found many valuable jewels, which she was bringing as presents. Secretary Jackson at once notified them by telegraph of their relative's condition. An answer was at once sent back asking that the unfortunate woman be detained until they could come on and make arrangements for her removal.

As she and her relatives are wealthy and able to provide for her, she will be released on the payment of the bill, which is said to be 100 years old, and also has other fancies which are peculiar and show a gradual giving away of her mental capacity.

New York Legislature.

ALBANY, April 9.—In the senate no business were received from the New York Chamber of Commerce in favor of also old proposition that $50,100 of stock is offered at $601,000, or $10 for $1. The would be purchasers are said to be endeavoring now to borrow purchase money on pledge of the stock. Large parts of the stock are known in Hartford and below $300, and in last year's taxes it was valued at $220. The company is in a thriving financial condition, with over $600,000 in cash, and it is reported that policy holders may resort to the courts or legislature to prevent the deal, which, it is understood, has been entered into without the knowledge of the other directors of the company.

Reduction of Tolls on Coal.

BETHLEHEM, Pa., April 9.—The several coal companies have been notified that the tolls on anthracite to city trade as follows: From Wyoming region to Philadelphia, 10 cents per ton on prepared sizes and 5 to 20 on pea, buckwheat and culm; to New York, 15 on prepared, 5 on pea and 20 on buckwheat. From Lehigh region, 10 on prepared and 20 on buckwheat to Philadelphia and New York; 25 to Buffalo and Erie. Corresponding reductions were made to Lake Ontario ports and York state points and 50 to Chicago. The new schedule is to go into effect on April 15.

Arrest of a Murderer.

ATLANTA, Ga., April 9.—William Simpson, colored, the murderer of Adam Kelly, a white planter, in Monroe county, is in jail. The murder was committed in 1886, when Simpson escaped and was not arrested until Saturday. The strange feature of the case is that Kelly was killed in the city limits within five miles of the scene of the murder, having assumed the name of Finley. Under this name he frequently visited the county towns on business.

Attempted Suicide in a Cemetery.

AUBURN, N. Y., April 9.—Willis Hoffman, of Scipio, attempted suicide by shooting in Fort Hill cemetery, this city, by shooting himself twice with a revolver, one bullet entering the left breast, the other splitting an artery in the left wrist. He was found in the cemetery, through the skull and the balance under the scalp. This is his second attempt, he having cut his throat in February last. He will probably die.

Tailors on Strike.

RENO, Pa., April 9.—The journeymen Tailors' association of this city struck in a body and turned back all their finished work. The journeymen donned a uniform prior to all going and the employers of only union men will be boycotted. The employers refuse to sign the agreement. The Labor Union will back up the tailors.

Storm at Vineyard Haven.

VINEYARD HAVEN, Mass., April 8.—A heavy northeast storm has prevailed here for forty-eight hours. A large number of vessels are in harbor and more coming. The steamer Martha's Vineyard made a trip to New Bedford, but failed to return.

ELSINA'S PRETTY SWINDLER.

How Is Arrested and Whom When Put in Jail—One of Her Victims Insane.

BUSHKILL, N. Y., April 8.—Chief of Police Little went to Bushkill, Pa., and brought home Miss Elsie Wilde, the pretty teacher who swindled all her friends in the city. The book in which her extensive operations in grain, oil and stocks were recorded, has been found and shows that the unscrupulous tiger has clutched about $25,000, all of which has been realized from Miss Wilde's unsuspecting victims. Nearly a month ago she left town with her, and she charmed him out of $8,000. The accomplished female swindler borrowed money everywhere, giving chattel mortgages on household effects, horses and cows as security, amounting to $2,600.

THE ROCHESTER CAR STRIKE.

No Immediate Prospect of a Settlement of the Trouble.

ROCHESTER, April 9.—There was more trouble yesterday than on any day during the strike of the car drivers. Hood was interfered on lines on which there had before been no trouble. There is also a deficiency in police protection so that the company will not run cars unless they have a police guard driven for. Five aldermen called on the officers of the car company and requested that they run cars on the lines subject of the strike with a consideration of the men. The company agreed to a conference with the local strikers, but requested that the men should be withdrawn from the lines. Nothing about not particulate. This the men refused to accede to and will hold no conference unless the cloche and men are allowed to resume their places. There seems to be no hopes of a settlement soon as far as ever. The strikers are still determined and confident.

Fire In a Kentucky Town.

HENDERSON, Ky., April 9.—Princeton, Ky., was visited yesterday by another destructive fire. At 3:30 o'clock the building occupied by Kevil & Brown was discovered on fire and on Princeton has no fire department, the flames had everything their own way. The following firms were burned out: Kevil & Brown, dry goods; A. Eagle & Co., clothing; A. C. Joyce, dry goods and merchant tailor; Kaufman & Goldrun, dry goods; Mrs. Boyd, millinery; J. R. Griffin, photograph gallery. Several lawyers and doctors' offices were also burned. Origin of fire unknown. Insurance estimated at $80,000; insurance small.

Died at the Age of 104.

BALTIMORE, April 9.—Mrs. Ellen Young, a colored woman, died suddenly at No. 16 East street, at the age of 104 years. Mrs. Young was born in 1775, on the farm of Charles Carroll, of Carrollton. Mrs. Young retained all her faculties to the last. She had 15 children, 32 grandchildren, 128 great-grandchildren and 5 great-great-grandchildren.

CONDENSED NEWS.

Davis, Post & Co., boot and shoe manufacturers, Haverhill, Mass., have failed, and an assignment has been made for the benefit of the creditors.

J. Ulric Arnou, of Greenville, N. H., was instantly killed and Joseph Legros, of Fitchburg, badly injured while a turntable was being moved on the track in front of a train at Fitchburg, Mass.

A boy giving his name as Joseph Wrigh has been arrested in Boston for passing counterfeit checks for sixth amounts on $1 store bills, which he purchased from 40 to 50 and sold another from $10 to $100.

At the regular meeting of the Union society in New York, Gen. H. L. Burnett read a report in favor of the passage of the litary and naval forces. He declared that in case of war we would be practically helpless. Several members spoke in commendation of the argument.

A dispatch from Cohasset, Mass., states that the spar buoy marking the Grampus ledge has broken from its moorings and is missing. The series of ledges exposed at low water for a distance of about 1,000 feet. The ledge and dangerous to sailing craft lasting in or out of the bay.

The Connecticut supreme court of errors, in the case of Jacob Sedak, the New Canaan murderer, under appeal from the verdict of murder in the first degree for the murder of Constable Druser in January, 1888, has announced that it found no error in the judgment of the lower court, standing by the verdict rendered at the trial.

Jacob Sault, lieutenant commander of the Hugh De Payen commandery, Knight Templar, committed suicide at his home in Somerville, Mass., on Saturday night. He went to have been due to melancholy over the return of old sickness. He was in the grocery business and one of Easton's most respected citizens.

A defective switch derailed the four rear cars of an eastward bound train between Chicago and South Chicago. The coaches were thrown with terrible violence against several cars of coal standing on the side track and broken to pieces. One man was killed and twelve others injured, two of them of insurance severely.

Miss Lida Clark, the chorus girl in Kiralfy's "Water Queen" scene-by, where she is known as Etta Collins, has been notified that she has become an heiress by the death of her father, Robert Clark, of the firm of Clark & Co., thread manufacturers, at the end of this week. Etta ran away from home three years ago because her parents opposed her going on the stage.

Rumors are afloat that several nursery-men in Minnesota are to be arrested on the preferred charges against Superintendent Gideon, of the Minnesota state experimental farm, alleging that he has sold $20,000 or $30,000 worth of trees which he purchased for them. Mr. Gideon denies the charge, and the state senate will soon get at the root of the matter.

Word has been received at Regina, N. W. T., of a destructive cyclone that struck a settlement on Long lake last Sunday night. It moved a path thirty yards wide through the heavy timber and grass land for a mile and a half. Several houses and barns were blown down and logs were carried fifty yards. No one was killed, but several were injured. A large area of land south of Regina Saturday night.

Mrs. Theodore Thomas, wife of the musician, died in New York after a lingering and painful illness. She had been confined to her bed since last autumn with a fever that no physician could check. She was a most estimable woman, though it was not until within a few weeks of the end that hope of her recovery was entertained by her friends. Mrs. Thomas was a woman of fine intellect and attainments and unusual force of character.

NEWS OF THE OLD WORLD

First Steps Towards Home Rule for Scotland.

THE FIGHT FOR MR. BRIGHT'S SEAT

History of the Unionist-Tory Deal—Complaint of Emigrants on the Noordland. Another Letter from Stanley—Brutal Murder Near Hamburg.

LONDON, April 9.—In the house of commons last evening Mr. James P. B. Robertson, Q. C., lord advocate of Scotland, introduced a Scotch local government bill. The measure creates county councils to be elected by householders. Burghs having less than 7,000 inhabitants are to be merged into those under one government, but towns of population greater than 7,000 are to be self governed. The powers of the county councils include the right to pass private bills, a power hitherto invested in parliament alone. This is probably a step toward home rule.

The Tory-Unionist Deal in Birmingham.

LONDON, April 9.—Mr. Albert Bright's trip to Italy has been postponed indefinitely, and it is now possible that he will not make his appearance at the Unionist meetings to be held in Birmingham between the present time and Monday, when the election to fill the seat made vacant by the death of his father will be held. Mr. Chamberlain will not assist at the meetings. The Unionist leaders have warned him that his appearance on the platform would be the signal for an uproar on the part of those who dissent from his political course. The history of the deal between the Unionists and the Tories with regard to the nomination of candidates for the seat for the Central division of Birmingham is gradually coming out. It appears that Mr. Herring, a personal friend and confidant of Lord Randolph Churchill, and the Tories were quite willing that he should stand. But Mr. Chamberlain insisted upon the nomination of Mr. Bright, and threatened to withdraw the Tory candidate if Churchill should be selected. The Radical leader was remonstrated with, but to no purpose, and finally, rather than face the certainty of losing the seat, the Harrington faction deferred to his wishes.

Another Letter from Stanley.

LONDON, April 9.—The letter received a few days ago by the Royal Geographical society from Henry M. Stanley was read at the meeting of the society last evening. It appears as substantially repeats what he wrote to his friend in Edinburgh, but supplies valuable geographical information in addition. Recounting the difficulties attending his march, he says the natives on several occasions dug ditches in which they placed sharp stakes covered with leaves, to impede his progress. Many of the natives were in a desperate fear for days after the long upon the upturned points, and some of them were permanently disabled. The natives also, for preventing the supplies of food, etc., pretended that they were suffering from famine. The friendly natives were chary of giving information to the Stanley party, but Stanley succeeded in obtaining all that they knew. Stanley believes that the lake he discovered in 1876 belongs to the Congo chain and is tributary to that river.

Brutal Murder Near Hamburg.

HAMBURG, April 9.—The city is startled by the brutal murder of a boy which was committed Sunday night. A boy named Steinfatt, who was traveling overnight on one of the roads that lead to the suburbs of Hamburg, was found murdered and his corpse mutilated in a shocking manner. His throat was cut and his abdomen ripped and emptied of its contents. The country in the vicinity is thickly settled, and the police, in search of the murderer. The fiend was arrested by several persons, but he succeeded in making his escape. He will probably be identified by the fellow who saw him profess to recollect his features distinctly.

Complaint of Emigrants.

LONDON, April 9.—The emigrants on board the Red Star steamship Noordland, which put into Queenstown for repair the damage she sustained in a collision with the schooner Carrie Dingle, were forbidden to land by the ship's officers. A row ensued and sixteen English emigrants left their way to shore. They complained that the quarters furnished them on shipboard were almost uninhabitable.

Crushed to Death By Thieves.

VIENNA, April 9.—A wine store at Sall, Hungary, was entered by night by thieves, who plundered the premises of everything valuable. The proprietor of the store surprised the robbers at their work and endeavored to capture them. He failed in the attempt. The thieves afterwards got drunk and were in an almost helpless state of inebriety when a few hours later, they were arrested.

Riot at Nuremberg.

BERLIN, April 9.—A serious riot occurred at Nurnberg yesterday in the course of which several persons were wounded. The police were compelled to resort to drastic measures to quell the disturbance and are fearful that it will be renewed. A large force of police is engaged in guarding the factories against attack.

Cable Flashes.

LONDON, April 9.—Gen. Boulanger has given notice that he will ask the house of commons to be asked to leave Belgium is without foundation.

Mr. Gladstone dined last evening with his former private secretary, Mr. Hamilton. He has been living in the top flat of the highest apartment house in Park row, and the building is not supplied with an elevator. The aged statesman accomplished the feat of ascending eighty steps to honor Mr. Hamilton with his company.

BERLIN, April 9.—The message of the Duke of Nassau was read yesterday in the Luxemburg chamber of deputies, and the body unanimously resolved to receive his oath as regent on Tuesday next.

The Reading Iron Works.

READING, Pa., April 9.—In court here, upon the application of the Reading Trust company, Henry Ames, of Boston, Mass., and Wm. George E. Clymer, furnished many Bush Kirk, hardware manufacturer, and W. E. C. Case, superintendent of the Reading Railroad shops, and a small mill, were appointed to appraise all the property, real personal and mixed, of the Reading Iron works. The appraisement will occupy about two months. It is believed that the movement will result in the early sale and consequent resumption of the works.

A Bank Redeems its Capital.

WORCESTER, Mass., April 9.—The Leicester national bank of Leicester has voted to redeem its capital of $200,000 by $100,000, on account of the difficulty of making satisfactory investments and because with the present system of banking the new capital is no benefit for the transaction of business.

WE RESPECTFULLY

Invite Everybody

to call in and examine our fresh stock of summer goods. We are always pleased to show goods and give prices, whether you buy or not

Sole Agents for Dr. King's spectacles, the best ever introduced in this out.

DICKINSON & CLAWSON,
21 Park avenue.

ELECTRICITY

and ELECTRIC BATHS, as administered by

DR. GRIFFEN,
will cure

Constipation

Nervous Complaints, Skin Diseases, Wounds, Contracted Cords, Rheumatism, Dyspepsia and Chronic Diseases generally. Consultation Free. Female attendant for Ladies. 63 East Second street, corner of Washington.

THE DIME
SAVINGS INSTITUTION
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Is now receiving deposits payable on demand, with interest at the rate of three per cent. per annum, payable semi-annually.

JOHN W. MURRAY, President.
WILLIAM WHITE, Vice President.
NATHAN HARPER, "
ELIAS R. POPE, Treasurer.

GOOD QUALITY
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"Can now proceed to furnish a superior quality of brick, having doubled the former capacity of my yard and secured improved machinery."

I wish to again thank my many customers for their patronage so generously bestowed during the past twenty years, and solicit further favors.

Isaac Scribner,

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Telephone Call 26. Residence 48 Madison avenue. Telephone Call 21. Office of Hillside cemetery.

CLASS FOR BOYS AND GIRLS
German and French
under the instructions of
MR. F. F. HELLWIG,
at reasonable rates.
Call at 18 East Fifth street between 6 and 8 o'clock p. m. 1-16-tf

PIERSON & GAYLE,
Carpenters & Builders
P. O. BOX 453.
W. J. Pierson, No. 15 Vine street. H. M. Gayle, No. 84 East Second street. All work promptly attended to.

Miscellaneous Cards.

H. N. Spencer, 48 Somerset street,
Grocer and Seedsman,
A full line of Groceries, Provisions, Produce and Garden Seeds. Valley of Mines and Rainbow and Gem teas. A full assortment of reliable Field, Garden and Flower Seeds. Seed Potatoes by the peck, bushel or peck, etc. Great variety of plants in season.

Desirable Building Lots
can be purchased by applying to Frank Stone on west side of Seventh street, between Park place and Grant avenue.
R. H. M. Chase,
Plainfield, N. J., or apply to R. G. Mandeville, Grant avenue. Call and see them. All last above are level.

Smalley Brothers,
(Successors to Smalley & Hall),
Plumbers, Steam and Gas Fitters,
Corner Somerset and Second streets.
Orders left at my residence in all parts of the city, or at my shop on No. 15 Second street, will receive prompt attention.
Abel S. Titsworth,
Life Insurance,
procured in any reputable company. Office North avenue, Plainfield.

Don A. Gaylord, Master in Lumber, Masons' Materials, Coal and Fertilizers, corner foot of Somerset street, Plainfield.

Wm. Classen,
Barber and Hairdresser,
Ladies' and Children's hair cutting a specialty. Shampooing, dyeing and shaving. Rooms in the basement of the Park avenue hotel, and entered with the electric hair cleaning machine. Also at No. 8 W. Front street.

Jules Boutes, de Paris
Ladies' Hair Dresser,
and Hair Cutter. Ladies' and gentlemen's wigs always on hand. The largest assortment of hair goods in the State. No. 4 West Front street.

T. B. Morgans,
Newsdealer, Stationery, etc.,
27 1-2 West Front street.

PEERLESS DYES

MR. AND MRS. BOWSER.

Mrs. Bowser Highhighty of Mr. Wife's Business Methods, but—

I wanted to send off for a lady's fashion magazine and one of them dollarbill chances. I begged of Mr. Bowser to write the letter and send off the money. He kept promising and neglecting, some line, but one evening he said:

"Give me the name of that magazine and I will get a letter off to-morrow."

"It's gone," I answered.

"Who sent it?"

"I did."

"Humph! Do you mean to tell me that you wrote a business letter?"

"I do. I ordered the magazine and sent in a year's subscription."

"What did you write?"

"Oh, in the usual form."

"And checked the $5 into the letter, I suppose?"

"Yes, sir."

"Well, that's about what I should expect of you. You'll never see either money or magazine again."

"I won't? Why?"

"Because, in the first place, it stood just as good a chance of going to some machine shop as to a magazine office, and your style of directing an envelope, and for that matter, if some postoffice official doesn't steal the money, they will gobble it at the end of the route and swear they never got it. Mrs. Bowser, you are as green as a leek."

"But it may come all right."

"Yes, and we may discover a box of gold in the back yard. There's but one way to do business."

"How's that?"

"Get the P. O. money order for $3? I am going to send them to Boston to-morrow. It will go straighter than a crow, and there is no cause for worry. However, it's useless to try to learn a woman how to do business."

Three or four days went by, and then he suddenly inquired:

"Have you heard from that magazine, Mrs. Bowser?"

"Not yet."

"I suppose not. When you do hear please let me know. After forty or fifty experiences of this sort you may learn how to do business."

Two days later he asked me again, and I was then able to show him a letter acknowledging receipt of the money, and a copy of the magazine.

"It seems to have gone through," he said as he handed the letter back, "but that was owing to Providence. Probably the parties had heard of me and hesitated to defraud you for fear I'd raise a row."

"What about the order you sent off, Mr. Bowser?"

He jumped out of his chair and turned pale and gasped:

"By gum! but I'd forgotten about that! I ought to have had an acknowledgment three days ago."

"Can't have been lost, eh?"

"N-no."

"It was the only proper way to do business, wasn't it?"

"Of course it was, and of course it got there all right. I'll probably get a letter to-morrow."

When the morrow came I asked him if he had heard from his order.

"Not exactly," he replied, "but I am certain that it got there safe."

"But they ought to acknowledge it."

"Y-e-s."

"There is but one way of doing business, Mr. Bowser. When I send off money I receive an acknowledgment of its arrival. You are sure you sent it?"

"Sure I sent it! Do you take me for a lunatic, Mrs. Bowser?"

"But it's so queer."

"I don't see anything so queer about it. I wrote again two days ago, and I shall have a letter to-morrow begging my pardon for the delay."

A letter arrived next day. I saw by Mr. Bowser's perturbation when he came home that something was wrong, and he finally handed me the letter. It read:

"No postoffice order has been received from you. Please do not try any more chestnuts on us."

"But you did send it," I protested.

"Of course I did."

"Directed your letter all right?"

"Certainly."

"Stamped and posted it?"

"Look here, Mrs. Bowser, you talk as if I didn't know enough to get aboard a street car and pay my fare!"

"But it's so queer. There is but one business way of doing business, Mr. Bowser. After forty or fifty experiences of this sort you may learn how to do business."

He glared at me and was too insulted to reply. He went to the postoffice and made complaint, and for the next two weeks that was the topic of conversation. The officials sought to trace the letter, and Mr. Bowser made affidavits to this and that, and the case was still going on as in duelling days of his youth, and slaughtering up the loose papers, I found a letter sealed and addressed to the Boston firm. I had no doubt it contained the missing order, I quietly handed it to Mr. Bowser as he came up to dinner, and his face turned all colors before he could open it.

"Mr. Bowser," I said, "you men folks have curious ways of doing business. It is sing—"

"I'd like to know how this letter got here!" he demanded.

"You left it here, of course."

"Never! Because I scolded you about your careless way of sending off money, and because you wanted to get even with me for it, you took this letter from my pocket and delayed it. Mrs. Bowser, this is the last straw to the camel's load! Do you want alimony or a lump sum?"

Next day he was all right again, and he even stopped at the sale and brought me up half a dozen pairs of gloves.—Detroit Free Press.

He Betrayed Himself.

Manager—I'm very sorry, Mr. Cook, but I'm afraid you won't do as my stage manager. I can't have a man who's had no experience.

The New Stage Manager—What makes you think I've had no experience, sir?

Manager—Why, I heard you tell the cook of your hat to the leading lady when you came up the street this morning. [He left at the end of the week.]—Judy.

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FRENCH IMPORTED FLOWERS,

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Ought to be used by every family.

Jersey Lily Flour,

the best and cheapest on the market only

$6.50 per Barrel.

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209, 211 and 213 South Second street, wholesale and retail dealers in Flour, Feed, Meal, Hay and Rolling. Will receive prompt attention. Try a bag and you will use no other. 3-16-1m

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OSCAR S. TRAIN,

Counsellor at Law, 346 Broadway, New York city; Counsellor at Law, Notary Public and Commissioner of Deeds, Plainfield, N. J.

ARRIVAL AND DEPARTURE OF MAILS AT NEW YORK MAILS.

CLOSE—7:30 a. m., 12:30 p. m., 12 midnight, 5:00 p. m. ARRIVE—7:30, 10:30 a. m., 12:30 noon, 5:00 p. m.

SOMERVILLE, RARITAN, ETC., MAILS.

CLOSE—7:30 a. m. and 5:00 p. m.

ARRIVE—9:30 a. m. and 6:00 p. m.

SUNDAY MAILS.

Arrive at 5:10 a. m. Office open from 9:30 to 10:30 a. m. Mail closes at 7 p. m.

Mail for all points except Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday at 12 m.

Post Office open at 7 a. m. and closes at 7:30 p. m. Delivery closes at 5:00 p. m. Open every evening until 8:30 p. m. to receive late letters.

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Direct postal for Newark, N. J., in 9 p. m. mail.

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Station in New York, foot of Liberty street. Time table in effect March 10th, 1889.

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Leave Plainfield at 5:00, 6:45, 7:45, 8:30, 9:30, 10:30, 11:30 a. m., 12:30, 1:30, 2:30, 3:30, 4:30, 5:30, 6:30, 7:30, 8:30, 9:30, 10:30, 11:30 p. m., 12:30 night. Sundays, 5:00, 7:30, 8:30, 9:30, 10:30, 11:30 a. m., 12:30, 1:30, 2:30, 3:30, 4:30, 5:30, 6:30, 7:30, 8:30, 9:30, 10:30, 11:30 p. m., 12:30 night.

Leave New York at 1:00, 2:00, 3:00, 4:00, 5:00, 6:00, 7:00, 8:00, 9:00, 10:00, 11:00 a. m., 12:00 noon, 1:00, 2:00, 3:00, 4:00, 5:00, 6:00, 7:00, 8:00, 9:00, 10:00, 11:00 p. m., 12:00 night. Sunday at 9:00 p. m.

PLAINFIELD AND NEWARK.

Leave Plainfield at 5:30, 6:00, 6:30, 7:00, 8:00, 8:30, 9:00, 10:00, 11:00, 12:00 a. m., 1:00, 2:00, 3:00, 4:00, 5:00, 6:00, 7:00, 8:00, 9:00, 10:00, 11:00 p. m., 12:00 night. Sundays at 9:00 a. m., 5:00, 6:00, 7:00, 8:00, 9:00, 10:00, 11:00 p. m.

Leave Newark at 6:00, 6:30, 7:00, 8:00, 9:00, 10:00, 11:00 a. m., 12:00 noon, 1:00, 2:00, 3:00, 4:00, 5:00, 6:00, 7:00, 8:00, 9:00, 10:00, 11:00 p. m., 12:00 night. Sundays at 9:00 a. m., 5:00, 6:00, 7:00, 8:00, 9:00, 10:00, 11:00 p. m.

PLAINFIELD AND SOMERVILLE.

Leave Plainfield at 7:30, 8:45, 10:15, 11:30 a. m., 2:45, 4:30, 5:45, 7:30, 9:30 p. m. Sundays at 10:15, 11:30 a. m., 5:45, 7:30, 9:30 p. m.

Leave Somerville at 6:30, 7:45, 9:15, 10:30 a. m., 1:45, 3:30, 4:45, 6:30, 8:30 p. m. Sundays at 9:15, 10:30 a. m., 4:45, 6:30, 8:30 p. m.

PLAINFIELD AND EASTON.

Leave Plainfield at 7:30, 8:00, 9:15 a. m., 4:30 p. m. Sunday at 8:00 a. m., 4:30 p. m.

Leave Easton at 6:30, 8:00, 9:15 a. m., 4:30 p. m. Sunday at 6:30 a. m., 4:30 p. m.

WESTWARD CONNECTIONS.

For Washington, Kenova, Roscoe, Mount Carmel, etc., 9:02 a. m. For Pennington, High Bridge, Lambertville, Flemington, Bloomsbury, Harrisburg, Mount Carmel, Williamsport, Tamaqua, Mauch Chunk, Wilkesbarre, Scranton, Pittston, Hazleton, Pottsville, Reading, Lebanon, Harrisburg, Mount Carmel, Sunbury, Lewisburg, Milton, Williamsport, Renovo, Lock Haven, Clearfield, Du Bois, Punxsutawney, Kittanning, Butler, Allegheny, Pittsburgh, Akron, Cleveland, Toledo, Chicago, Cincinnati, Louisville, Indianapolis, St. Louis, Kansas City, Omaha, Denver, Portland, Oregon, San Francisco, Los Angeles, and all points West, Northwest and Southwest. For Pennington, High Bridge, Lambertville, Flemington, Bloomsbury, Danville, Williamsport, Sunbury, Harrisburg, Mount Carmel, Reading and Harrisburg. On Sundays at 6:30 p. m.

LONG BRANCH, OCEAN GROVE, ETC.

Leave Plainfield 7:30, 9:00, 10:15 a. m., 3:45, 5:45 p. m. Sunday 10:15 a. m., 5:45 p. m.

Leave Elizabeth at 8:00, 9:30, 10:45 a. m., 4:30, 6:30 p. m. Sunday 10:45 a. m., 6:30 p. m.

For Philadelphia at 1:00, 3:10, 5:40, 10:15, 11:45 a. m., 4:45, 6:40, 8:00 p. m. Sundays 11:45 a. m., 8:00 p. m.

For Trenton at 1:00, 3:10, 5:40, 10:15, 11:45 a. m., 4:45, 6:40, 8:00 p. m. Sundays 11:45 a. m., 8:00 p. m.

For Bordentown at 1:00, 3:10, 5:40, 10:15, 11:45 a. m., 4:45, 6:40, 8:00 p. m. Sundays 11:45 a. m., 8:00 p. m.

For Burlington at 1:00, 3:10, 5:40, 10:15, 11:45 a. m., 4:45, 6:40, 8:00 p. m. Sundays 11:45 a. m., 8:00 p. m.

For Camden at 1:00, 3:10, 5:40, 10:15, 11:45 a. m., 4:45, 6:40, 8:00 p. m. Sundays 11:45 a. m., 8:00 p. m.

For Atlantic City at 1:00, 3:10, 5:40, 10:15, 11:45 a. m., 4:45, 6:40, 8:00 p. m. Sundays 11:45 a. m., 8:00 p. m.

For Cape May at 1:00, 3:10, 5:40, 10:15, 11:45 a. m., 4:45, 6:40, 8:00 p. m. Sundays 11:45 a. m., 8:00 p. m.

For Wilmington at 1:00, 3:10, 5:40, 10:15, 11:45 a. m., 4:45, 6:40, 8:00 p. m. Sundays 11:45 a. m., 8:00 p. m.

For Baltimore at 1:00, 3:10, 5:40, 10:15, 11:45 a. m., 4:45, 6:40, 8:00 p. m. Sundays 11:45 a. m., 8:00 p. m.

For Washington at 1:00, 3:10, 5:40, 10:15, 11:45 a. m., 4:45, 6:40, 8:00 p. m. Sundays 11:45 a. m., 8:00 p. m.

For Pittsburgh at 1:00, 3:10, 5:40, 10:15, 11:45 a. m., 4:45, 6:40, 8:00 p. m. Sundays 11:45 a. m., 8:00 p. m.

For Chicago at 1:00, 3:10, 5:40, 10:15, 11:45 a. m., 4:45, 6:40, 8:00 p. m. Sundays 11:45 a. m., 8:00 p. m.

For St. Louis at 1:00, 3:10, 5:40, 10:15, 11:45 a. m., 4:45, 6:40, 8:00 p. m. Sundays 11:45 a. m., 8:00 p. m.

For Kansas City at 1:00, 3:10, 5:40, 10:15, 11:45 a. m., 4:45, 6:40, 8:00 p. m. Sundays 11:45 a. m., 8:00 p. m.

For Omaha at 1:00, 3:10, 5:40, 10:15, 11:45 a. m., 4:45, 6:40, 8:00 p. m. Sundays 11:45 a. m., 8:00 p. m.

For Denver at 1:00, 3:10, 5:40, 10:15, 11:45 a. m., 4:45, 6:40, 8:00 p. m. Sundays 11:45 a. m., 8:00 p. m.

For Portland, Oregon at 1:00, 3:10, 5:40, 10:15, 11:45 a. m., 4:45, 6:40, 8:00 p. m. Sundays 11:45 a. m., 8:00 p. m.

For San Francisco at 1:00, 3:10, 5:40, 10:15, 11:45 a. m., 4:45, 6:40, 8:00 p. m. Sundays 11:45 a. m., 8:00 p. m.

For Los Angeles at 1:00, 3:10, 5:40, 10:15, 11:45 a. m., 4:45, 6:40, 8:00 p. m. Sundays 11:45 a. m., 8:00 p. m.

For Salt Lake City at 1:00, 3:10, 5:40, 10:15, 11:45 a. m., 4:45, 6:40, 8:00 p. m. Sundays 11:45 a. m., 8:00 p. m.

For Ogden at 1:00, 3:10, 5:40, 10:15, 11:45 a. m., 4:45, 6:40, 8:00 p. m. Sundays 11:45 a. m., 8:00 p. m.

For Sacramento at 1:00, 3:10, 5:40, 10:15, 11:45 a. m., 4:45, 6:40, 8:00 p. m. Sundays 11:45 a. m., 8:00 p. m.

For Portland at 1:00, 3:10, 5:40, 10:15, 11:45 a. m., 4:45, 6:40, 8:00 p. m. Sundays 11:45 a. m., 8:00 p. m.

For Seattle at 1:00, 3:10, 5:40, 10:15, 11:45 a. m., 4:45, 6:40, 8:00 p. m. Sundays 11:45 a. m., 8:00 p. m.

For Tacoma at 1:00, 3:10, 5:40, 10:15, 11:45 a. m., 4:45, 6:40, 8:00 p. m. Sundays 11:45 a. m., 8:00 p. m.

For Spokane at 1:00, 3:10, 5:40, 10:15, 11:45 a. m., 4:45, 6:40, 8:00 p. m. Sundays 11:45 a. m., 8:00 p. m.

For Helena at 1:00, 3:10, 5:40, 10:15, 11:45 a. m., 4:45, 6:40, 8:00 p. m. Sundays 11:45 a. m., 8:00 p. m.

For Butte at 1:00, 3:10, 5:40, 10:15, 11:45 a. m., 4:45, 6:40, 8:00 p. m. Sundays 11:45 a. m., 8:00 p. m.

For Missoula at 1:00, 3:10, 5:40, 10:15, 11:45 a. m., 4:45, 6:40, 8:00 p. m. Sundays 11:45 a. m., 8:00 p. m.

For Kalispell at 1:00, 3:10, 5:40, 10:15, 11:45 a. m., 4:45, 6:40, 8:00 p. m. Sundays 11:45 a. m., 8:00 p. m.

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For Baltimore at 1:00, 3:10, 5:40, 10:15, 11:45 a. m., 4:45, 6:40, 8:00 p. m. Sundays 11:45 a. m., 8:00 p. m.

For Wilm

PERSONAL GOSSIP.

Professor James Russell Lowell will sail for England on April 27.

Prestige: Harrison goes to bed at a quarter to nine every night.—Mr. Cleveland.

Mary Anderson has sent $250 to the organ committee of the Ada Informer Pigott.

The emperor of Austria has given orders that his son's name shall never again be spoken in his hearing.

Sir Spencer Bradbury, of Maine, has almost reached his 70th year, in perfect mental and physical health.

The favorite mare of the late Crown Prince Rudolf is, by command of the emperor, never to be ridden again.

Hitherto Sgnor Palmer will take his unfinished novel with him to Madrid, where he will put on the finishing touches.

Austin Corbin will, according to the prophets, ultimately own or control all the summer resorts and seaside hotels on Long Island.

Admiral Kimberly, who commands the Pacific squadron, is 59 years of age. He is six feet in height, well proportioned and active as a man of 30.

J. R. Staggin, breeder and owner of fancied turf flyers, and probably the most extensive hop grower in this country, is also known as the coffee king.

W. W. Thomas, the newly appointed American minister to Sweden, is a hearty man, with a wealth of stories and companions. He speaks the Swedish language like a native.

The late Samuel Carter Hall was a fine looking old man, with a head not unlike Longfellow's, an abundance of long, wavy white hair, dark eyes and straight black eyebrows.

Count Moltke appears in public only when the reichstag is sitting, and until quite lately he was one of the most regular members of the house, where he takes a front seat on the Conservative benches.

Bishop Keane, president of the New Catholic University at Washington, has left Rome for Germany, where he will visit the principal seats of learning, afterwards visiting the universities of Belgium and France.

Thomas F. Crane, professor of languages and literature in Cornell university, has been invited by the French government to act as a member of committee under whose auspices is to be held next summer at Paris the Folk Lore congress.

Prince Kropotkin, the famous Russian Nihilist, has decided to make London his home for the rest of his days. Kropotkin would never be taken for a Nihilist. He is gentle in manner and appearance and has fine eyes —soft, dreamy, almond shaped.

R. P. Shillaber, better known as "Mrs. Partington," now lives at Chelsea, one of Boston's many suburbs. He is 74 years of age and crippled with rheumatism. He walks about the house with a cane and goes out of doors only in a carriage.

Noah Brooks and William D. Howells are among the well known writers who have learned to manipulate the typewriting machine. Mr. Brooks, who has been used to dictating his literary productions to a stenographer, now sits down by a typewriter and composes.

Professor Erdman Encke, the German sculptor who is to construct a sarcophagus of Emperor William I for the Charlottenburg mausoleum, expects to have the monument ready in eighteen months. It will represent the emperor lying on his bed, the figure being in white marble.

The Chinese minister at Washington expends more money in telegrams and cable dispatches than the government of the United States. In communicating with the Chinese government he makes use of a cipher, but as his dispatches cost $4 a word his bills are enormous. His expenditures in telegraphing reach an average of $1,000 a week.

Erastus Wiman, although one of the busiest men in New York, is a model of methodical habits. To rise early and retire not later than 11 o'clock, if it be possible, is his rule; he is the plainest of diners, careful as to his health down to the smallest details, and unmeaning to any form of dissipation and thoroughly domestic in his tendencies and habits.

Sir Edwin Chadwick, who has just been knighted by Queen Victoria, is the oldest man ever admitted into the ranks of chivalry, being in his 91st year. He wrote an article for The Westminster Review sixty years ago and his whole life seems to have been passed on committees, councils, congresses, commissions and conferences in connection with the English Social Science association.

Robert Louis Stevenson, the novelist, whose ill health is combating his long yachting cruise was said to have been due to excessive indulgence in cigarettes, is reported to have overcome his desire for tobacco in that baneful form, and to be much improved physically by its consequence. It is also known that F. Marion Crawford, the author, was also a victim to that habit, which, however, he successfully overcame.

The Earl of Rosebery is described by a London paper as follows: "When one looks at the clean shaven and impassive face, eyes cold and warm, inscrutable and eloquent, dull and sparkling—one inevitably thinks of those weird heroes of Balzac that cut their way to fame by sheer dint of courage, coolness, subtlety and adaptability." So far, Lord Rosebery's great feat has been his marriage to the only daughter of the English Baron Rothschild. She brought her husband a dowry of nearly $15,000,000.

WHAT THEY MAKE.

Ellen Terry is paid $600 a week.
Digby Bell receives $750 a week.
Fred Leslie receives $500 a week.
Kyrle Bellew receives $250 a week.
Charles Coghlan is paid $350 a week.
De Wolf Hopper is paid $250 a week.
George Alexander is paid $200 a week.
John Habberton makes $10,000 a year.
Mark Twain's income is $60,000 a year.
R. W. Gilder receives $20,000 from The Century.
Joseph Pulitzer's income for 1888 was $1,000,000.
Mrs. Chanler (Amelie Rives) makes about $10,000 a year.
W. D. Howells receives from the Harpers $10,000 a year.
Bret Harte receives average an annual income of about $5,000.
Up to recently Frankie Wilson was paid a salary of $525 a week.
Edgar W. Fawcett receives about $4,000 a year for all his writings.
Kaye W. Hazeltine receives $175 a week from The New York Sun.
Col. John Cockerill is paid $20,000 a year by The New York World.
The late E. P. Roe found no difficulty in writing $50,000 worth a year.
Miss Murfree's (Charles Egbert Craddock's) novels yield her about $12,000 a year.
Charles Dudley Warner is paid $7,500 for his department in Harper's Magazine.
Frances Hodgson Burnett is getting rich as the role of from $60,000 to $65,000 a year.

QUEEN'S DRAWING ROOM.

A SCHOOL FOR TRAINING LADIES TO COURTESY PROPERLY.

Appearing Before Royalty Without Awkwardness or Confusion—Models of Court Dignity—Lessons in Carriage and Gracious Salutes.

Dread subject for the debutants before the eyes of the queen! Country girls have been known to faint at the idea of the ordeal they have to pass through when they go before the rose of royalties in Buckingham palace. Despite modesty, in fact, forms the most essential feature as a drawing room, the regulation dress being put out of the question. Of course, a debutante must be dressed properly or there is no entrance for her. But she may be sweet as the strange flower of the desert, foolhardy women do not take my lessons at all as to the manner in which they shall advance and retreat before the queen. A London correspondent thought it would be a humane action to emphasize the unwisdom of this course, and walked upon a lady who trains the girlish idea how to shine in these stately ceremonies to have a lesson. She writes:

A VISIT TO THE TEACHER.

A train maid opened the door when I knocked and rang at the portals of the mistress of department. I was shown into a drawing room rather luxuriously furnished. Presently Mrs. R— entered. She was a pleasant looking lady, full of the subject on which I had called. She took me to another room, with a polished floor and pier glasses round the walls.

"I am afraid I shall want a lot of coaching before I am graceful enough to suit your ideas."

"Don't be afraid. You will learn as quickly as many country girls I have taught. Of course I can't say that all my lessons you will want until I see your style. Some ladies need only two or three. Others are obliged to have half a dozen."

"Are all your pupils girls?" I asked Mrs. R—.

"Oh, no. I have married ladies here constantly; also some of the Earl of C—— took presentation lessons a little while ago, *and her husband said they couldn't* her to carry herself much more gracefully when walking."

"Aren't the girls very nervous when they first go to court?"

"Yes; those whose ignorance forbodes failure," answered Miss R——. She had full faith in her own powers of training, however, for she said: "Several of my pupils have told me they were sleepless at home with the queen than with me. The queen likes all young girls and debutantes to look at her well in the face. You must look at her thoroughly without flinching."

"Is she particular about deportment?"

"Keenly particular. She notices movement, and nothing annoys her so terribly as a careless, negligent carriage. Her own deportment has a dignity and irreproachable. Don't you admire her as a young queen in her pictures? She notices in a moment if you have prepared for the drawing room, and if she sees you have studied lovingly."

Next to the queen as a model of court carriage stands the Duchess of Teck. Mrs. R—— told me this in a soft, motherly way. Then she suddenly turned practical, and fixed her eyes keenly and critically and said: "But, come, take your hat off, and we will have a lesson. Place this on your head." She handed me a flat of black velvet the size of a tea plate. "There, put that on your head. This ribbon prevents its falling off. Now walk up to me?" said madame. "Keep your head up. Don't wait," she cried. "You mustn't venture to walk. Your feet must slide over the floor. Hold your shoulders up. Keep your chin high. Now, try again!"

FASCINATING THE WALS AND POW.

I wouldn't be a maiden of the sunny south. We are told that the cause of their erect bearing is long practice with a water pitcher on their heads. A platter of wood colprived me that the maidens of the sunny south deserve all the erect carriage they can get. Have you ever tried to walk with your head up with a bit of wood balancing on the top of your skull? I tried again. "You must not lift your toes," warningly said madame. "Now walk with me." I did so, and balanced the piece of wood with ease.

"Now, I will be the queen pro tem. Glide up to me." She retired to the end of the room. "You must regulate your steps, and come two between each curtsey forward. Take another step, and then courtesy."

I obeyed. It was a very unsteady one. "Try again, and go down very slowly. Slower, slower, slower," she said, snatching out her hand, which I kissed. "You mustn't try to grab the queen's hand. You must sweep your hand forward and the mouth a graceful curve in the air—and be careful your nose doesn't touch the queen's hand! Any time can be given to the courtesy to the queen. Then you must courtesy to each member of the royal family. The Empress Frederick may be next the queen. Make a deep courtesy to her, and a shorter one to each of the others according to their distance from the queen. The regulation number of courtesies is six. That is what I train my pupils for. Having finished saluting each member of the royal family you back out swiftly—still with a gilding motion to allow the other ladies to come up. This backing out is really a succession of curtsies with first the right foot and then the left foot forward. You kick your skirts away all the time."

"I see all my pupils in their full dress," said madame, "to give them the finishing directions. I keep trains here four yards long for practice. Lessons are almost required if you go to the state ball. Debutantes are often invited. The only faculty to be remembered in the drawing room is the mode of carrying your ticket. This must be carried in the left hand, with your right hand glove between the fourth and little finger. Ladies are also permitted to carry handkerchiefs, but it is not advisable. You give up your ticket as the lord chamberlain announces your name, and then you advance up the room to the queen."

"Do you get many American pupils?" I asked.

"Yes; I had several last year. They were very agreeable young ladies, too. Some English people think that American women are too go ahead to be as decorous as good taste demands. But I cannot say that. I think Americans, with all their curiosity and their readiness to plunge into any conversation, are animated not so much by a desire to be forward in evidence as by a wish to intelligence and acquisition than English. I have had some English *debutantes to insist*, and oh they are so stupid when they come fresh from the country to London. Your first appearance in society."—Pall Mall Budget.

No Time to Lose.

Tired Lady (who has been hopelessly waiting for her change to a mammoth store—Miss Le Clerk!

Fair Clerk—Yes, madam.

"Won't you please try to hurry up my bundle and change. I am anxious to have that piece of bargain goods made up before it gets out of fashion."—Philadelphia Record.

OPIUM.

A benefit of position fills all space—
The worst boldly assault but you and me—
We sons two boats which idly drift
Upon a smooth and boundless sea.
Your harness I will sit on this terms—
The time has merged our hearts in tone—
The air is dense with perfume, I will,
Oh, God, hear you this night of June.

We talk Dr. Mount, Lamartine—
The chestnut brings us to our fate—
How God we are to prompting voice.
How blind to each other's state.
Our lives still always be as now,
Each closer to each forevermore;
Then let the world go as it will,
We'll sonnily dream till life is o'er.

Oh, blissful night; oh, expellious time;
Oh, morning eyes that look in mine,
Oh, pure heart whose bright love is mine,
Oh, air so fraught with passion's wine.
We drift—what does it matter where?
The world is full of room for you and me;
We'll sail together through all time
Across the smooth and boundless sea.

October winds around me blow,
Our dream is was and gray and dead;
Why did we heed the tempter's voice—
Why did we not be wise instead?
Juno's ruin leaves straight with the wine;
We live apart, by cruel fate,
A friendship which have been divine;
But now, there's only remembrance left.
—Sunny Morris

EDNA'S ABDUCTION.

The Tots the Story of Her Experience, Which She Was Encouraged to Tell.

Once upon a time—no, dear, this is not a fairy story—a little girl was stolen, abducted, the papers called it, and this is how it was done.

She was going with her mamma to Ringgold to see Auntie Spinks, and when they had to change cars at night in a large city, mamma left Edna in a waiting room lately in the waiting room while she went to look after the baggage. When she came back the child was gone, nor could she find any trace of her. Then she was sure of this she belonged to Edna, and so she came as soon as possible to search for his dear little girl.

The second day Mrs. Richmond became so ill, with grief and anxiety, her husband put her on the train to go on to her sister's home in Ringgold, while he still remained in the city to continue the search.

Little Edna, as she afterward told the story in her baby fashion, was sitting still, when a queer man came and said mamma wanted her. She was a little afraid, but how was a little girl like Edna to know that? and she followed her out. Then the woman said: "Your mamma is in a hurry; I will carry you." Edna objecting to her she put a cloth over her mouth, and when Edna awoke she found herself in a little room, "where," as she said, "there was no target nor no mat anything! And the naughty woman took off all my nice clothes and my pretty locket and chain, and dressed me in some torn clothes like boys wear. And when I tried she said she liked me much better and carry me off to a minah if I didn't stop. And I was dat some, but he wasn't verwy black, and tarried me off, and we ried in the tars. And I doesn't remember it all, but when the tars tossed, and we's in a house, they fighted 'bout a bottle, and both falled down, and I runned away till a bid man tatched me and herted me back to a house, where some one asked me what I didn't know. But I knew I was doing to Auntie Spinks, to Ringgold, and told that. Then they asked what mamma calls Auntie Spinks's husband, and I 'membered Julia. And when they asked how I knew it was Ringgold I told 'em 'cause I wanted a gold ring like mamma's, and they's to Ringgold to buy some. Then they laughed, an' I 'most tried, 'cause I wanted my mamma so bad!"

This was the way the little one told her pitiful story, but it was sufficient to warrant a telegram of inquiry to Ringgold, which brought the answer that "Mrs. Julia Spinks, widow, lives but a mile from the station." Then the wee traveler was properly labeled and a gentleman took her to the depot to wait for an incoming train on its way to Ringgold. And when it came something occurred that seemed quite good to be true.

The conductor accepted the care of the child and was carrying her to a seat when a lady with a white, sad face sprang up with exclaiming hands and cried "Edna! Edna!" and before the amazed conductor could prevent the child had escaped and was nestling in her mother's arms and crying softly.

"But you promised to watch her the child yours?" the conductor asked gravely.

"Edna, tell the gentleman whether I am your mother or not."

A pause, and then the little arms went around the mother's neck, and the grieved lips gave a kiss before she looked up and replied:

"Yes, my very own mamma! I'm 'spleed you don't know! Why, she's been my mamma ever since I can 'member!"

"I know now," he said with a smile, as he turned away. And the mother and child went back to the city the mother had left a few hours before. Mr. Richmond followed and the little family was soon at the home of Mrs. Spinks, who declared that Edna must have a ring to repay her childish trust, which she accordingly gave her, to the little one's unbounded delight.—Detroit Free Press.

A Forgotten Fruit.

A frequent error among those interested in cookery is to suppose that the imported articles, such as dates, figs, prunes, raisins, *mince pies, plum puddings, jams*, and the like, are a fruit resembling our own black or red currants dried. In reality these dried fruits which we call currants, just as much as raisins as anything that is offered under that specific name, being only a dried grape, although of an exceedingly small variety, each grape no bigger than a common pea, and each bunch but two or three inches long. These little grape bunches are picked and dried in the sun, and are so full of saccharine matter that the sun heat or evaporation turns them into a compact form of sufficient hardness to require considerable strength to open the mass and prepare the fruit for packing, they being from a second time compressed, this time by means of treading with the feet, which process perhaps account for a great deal of the dirt and gravel usually to be found packed with currants. The grapes grown all through the islands and adjoining seas of the Grecian Archipelago, and being exported originally from Corinth, they were called at first corinthes, which word was gradually corrupted into currants till the primitive grape and its fruit were forgotten in remembrance of the little round berry of our own gardens. Figs, too, are brought to us from now till doomsday without developing enough sugar to melt them together as we find the Zante currants melted.—Harper's Bazar.

American Lady Travelers.

There are said to be many small parties of American ladies who are making the tour of the continent unaccompanied by gentlemen or even by a courier. They are, we are generally made up of half a dozen middle aged ladies, who travel instantly and comfortably with 50 each trouble whatever in getting about. They are said to be very much liked, and have been regarded as hospitably now it exercises no restraint.—San Francisco Chronicle.

Trampled to Death by a Stallion.

POTTSTOWN, Penn., April 9.—Frank Howe, of Elowenhill, aged 32 years, was riding in a road cart, driving a mare and leading a stallion. The stallion seized him by the neck with his teeth, dragged him out of the cart and trampled him to death.

Only Four Stores Left.

RALEIGH, N. C., April 8.—Later information about the fire at Smithfield puts the loss at $50,000, with $20,000 insurance. Twenty-eight business houses were burned and thirty-two stores. Only four stores are left standing. Fire broke out afresh yesterday afternoon but was checked.

Dr. McCosh Gaining Steadily.

PRINCETON, N. J., April 9.—Dr. McCosh is sitting very steadily now and sits up for several hours each day. His daughter, Mrs. Maitland, and her husband are still here. There is nothing alarming in his condition at present.

Hats Putting Out the Fires.

ST. PAUL, Minn., April 9.—Dispatches from South Dakota report that the usual spring rains have set in and will soon extinguish the prairie fires that are running all over the country.

Arbor Day in Massachusetts.

BOSTON, April 9.—Governor Ames has issued a proclamation appointing April 27 as Arbor day.

Weather Indications.

Fair; slightly warmer.

FOR SALE:

A Valuable Property

situated on the corner of Clinton avenue and Fourth street, three minutes' walk from Depot station. Lot is 200 feet front by 500 feet in depth; has a large house, containing 12 rooms, with all modern conveniences, large barn, cellar underneath for growing vegetables, etc.; stabling for three horses, also complete with sheding for three cows; also a never-failing supply of pure water at house and barn; greenhouse, three poultry houses, and a number of fruit trees, grape and all small fruit in abundance; large lawn, beautifully situated, with plenty of shade. The location cannot be surpassed for healthy and pure air, and is in every way desirable for a home. Or will exchange the same for improved Brooklyn property. For further information inquire of E. Cone, Plainfield, N. J.
4-9-6

CHATTEL

Mortgage Sale.

"Take notice that by virtue of a Chattel Mortgage executed by Sarah C. Vermeule to Rachel F. Bonnell, dated August 18th, A. D. 1888, and filed in the office of the clerk of the county Union on the sixteenth day of August, A. D., 1888, and, whereas, default of payment has been made, I shall sell at

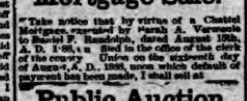
Public Auction

to the highest bidder, at the store, No. 18 West Front street, on THURSDAY, the

ELEVENTH DAY OF APRIL, 1889, at ten o'clock a. m., of said day, the property mentioned and described therein as follows: All the [illegible]

PLAINFIELD

ODDERLESS EXCAVATING COMPANY



JONES & CO.

Work quickly and thoroughly done. Two teams in operation. Our apparatus is approved of by the Board of Health. Particular attention paid to disinfecting. Orders received at Park House, Manufacturers of the best Lawn, Garden and Field Fertilizers. P. O. Box 692. Telephone call 29.

Fresh Garden Seeds,

Garden Tools,

RANGES, LAUNDRY, STOVES,

Cutlery, etc.

N. H. & J. J. HEIDELOFF,

13 Somerset street.

Seeds, Fertilizers,

OTHELLO RANGES,

HOUSE FURNISHING GOODS.

HARDWARE,

PLUMBING, TINNING, etc.

A. M. GRIFFEN,

218 East Front street, Telephone Call 6

GIVEN AWAY

10 days only.

A Fine $600 SUSPENDER to every purchaser of a $1 hat or cover.

Eugene M. Laing

No. 5 PARK AVENUE.

THE BEE HIVE

Ladies' Spring Coats.

Spring Coats at $2.00, $3.75, $5.95.

Ladies' Spring Jersey Coats at $2, $3.95 and $4.75.

Ladies' Handsome Spring Coats in sizes from 4 to 10, $2.75 to $5.75.

Ladies' Spring Jackets $3 to $8.

Also a full line of Children's Jackets and short embroidered Chalaree Coats and Lace Caps.

Kid Gloves Special.

25 dozen 4-button Kid Gloves, heavy embroidered backs, hand top, in Tans, Browns and Blacks at 50c.

Ladies' 5-button Kid Gloves, 98c.

" 4 " " each back, silk embroidered, hand top, tan, brown and black, $1.00.

The Glady 6-button English Walking Gloves, the best Gloves in the market, every pair warranted, at $1.00. Also Monk's the same, $1.00.

Children's 4-button Kid Gloves, embroidered back, all sizes, at 50c.

Ladies' and Children's Summer Merino Vests, in short and long sleeves, just received.

Clark's, Coats' and Brooks' Spool Cotton at 5c per spool.

Louis Callman,

38 W. Front Street.

OUR

SPECIALTIES

OLD GOVERNMENT JAVA,
BEST MOCHA AND
MARACAIBO COFFEE.

EXTRA FINE OOLONG TEA, 50c per lb.

Fancy Creamery and Choice New Dairy

BUTTER.

Fresh Country Eggs.
Southwell's Celebrated Jams.

ESTELLE & TAYLOR,

Grocers and Dealers in Table Specialties,
19 Broadway, corner Fifth street.

NO. 43 NORTH AVENUE.

Edw. C. Mulford,

BROKER, REAL ESTATE, FIRE INSURANCE.

North America of Philadelphia, Phenix of London, Queen of Liverpool, London and Lancashire of Liverpool.

Also, Agent for the Fidelity and Casualty Accidental and Life Insurance Co.

And Agent for the sale of stock of the Bytensic Mining and Milling Co., (Silver Mine) of Colorado.

MONEY TO LOAN ON BONDS AND MORTGAGE.

BEWARE

of the many so-called

Black Stockings

The ones bearing the "S. & A." brand

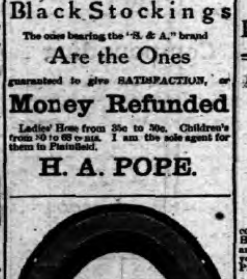
Are the Ones

guaranteed to give SATISFACTION, or

Money Refunded

Ladies' Hose from 25c to 50c. Children's from 10 to 25 cts. I am the sole agent for them in Plainfield.

H. A. POPE.



C. E. CLARKE,

NO. 9 EAST FRONT ST.,

Has just received a variety of

Children's Caps.

They are BEAUTIFUL. Prices range from 25c to $2.50. All sizes and styles. Come and see them.

EASTER GIFTS ready next week!

C. E. CLARKE,

NO. 9 EAST FRONT STREET.

Follow the Crowd

and go to the Variety Store of J. C. ALLEN 44 West Front street, for

BARGAINS

in everything from a tooth-pick up. His 5 and 10c counters are made especially interesting with their loads of new and useful goods. Customers entering the store go further when our goods and prices are examined. Those intending to purchase Spring wears for household use will do themselves a kindness by looking over our five and ten cent counters. Have you called at the Novelty Store yet?

Special Notices.

BARGAINS

in wagons, carts, fertilizers, plows, harrows. Call and see the improvements on the Parris Iron wagon. John P. Wolfe, Bayview Storm Front field

M. T. B. DRAKE,

upholsterer, has re-opened his shop, No. 24 Dunham street, and all communications will be promptly attended to. Good work guaranteed.

The Popular Store of I. H. Boehm

the HEADQUARTERS of DRY AND MILLINERY GOODS, CARPETS and OIL CLOTHS. We will sell from THIS DAY

OUR KNICKERBOCKER BODY BRUSSELS at 69c former price $1.
Extra heavy TAPESTRY BRUSSELS Stair Carpet 40c reduced from 75c.
Extra heavy TAPESTRY 3-Frame Carpet, 67 1-2c reduced from 85c.
GOLD STRAW MATTING for 10c a square.
Our Extra Heavy UNION CARPET half-wool, 46c, reduced from 50c.
Great Deal Better Grade, 53c reduced from 60.
Hartford 5-ply 36c reduced from 75c. Cotton Ingrain from 20c upward. 4-4 Oil Cloth 25c.

Great Special Sale in Ladies' Underwear.

Largest Stock, Best Variety at LOWEST PRICES. Dress Goods 12 1-2c; former price 19c; Tow-ling 6c; Dress Ginghams 5c; Seersucker 5c. A Large variety of Jersey Vests and Jersey Jackets, colored and black. Beaded Wraps and Children's warm Cloaks. Call and examine our new and selected stock. From WAREHOUSES AS LOW as in New York or Newark.

I. H. BOEHM, 7 West Front Street.

Continuation Special Carpet Sale,

To APRIL 16th, 1889. Never before has there been offered in this part o he State such an excellent opportunity to buy Go d Carpets Cheap. You can;

Save from $2.50 to $3.50

ON AN INGRAIN CARPET.

Save from $3.25 to $4.25

ON A TAPESTRY BRUSSELS CARPET.

Save from $3.25 to $6.25

ON A BODY BRUSSELS CARPET. Save money on REMNANTS of from 10 to 25 yards in a piece by buying now.

DRESS GOODS! DRESS GOODS!! DRESS GOODS!!! The finest Line of New Spring Styles in the New Coloring. You can rely on them as "Strictly New and Fresh" Goods and prices the VERY LOWEST.

Edsall's, 20 West Front St. Edsall's.

L. M. FRENCH.

FINE CARRIAGES

16 and 18 Somerset St.

Have your Carriages put in good order for Spring.

FURNITURE.

SPRING ANNOUNCEMENT, 1889.

We have received our SPRING GOODS. They are FINE in QUALITY, LOW PRICE, and, owing to the very generous trade which we have had during the past season, we have purchased a LARGE ASSORTMENT. We invite you to call and EXAMINE our stock, and, if you are PLEASED WITH OUR STYLES AND PRICES, we would be happy to have your patronage.

R. R. FAIRCHILD, 21 E. Front st.

FURNITURE WAREROOMS. Established 1879.

Baby Carriages. Baby Carriages.

Furniture Bedding and Upholstery.

THE PEOPLE SAY our line of BABY CARRIAGES alone is worthy of a visit to our commodious WAREROOMS, where we will explain the merits of the McKEE PATENT HUB, a spoke illustrated. And it is a fact that our stock of FURNITURE SURPASSES anything in Central New Jersey. Whether you want to buy or not you will be pleased to have you call on us. No trouble to show goods. Our motto: "The BEST GOODS at LOWEST PRICES."

GARRET Q. PACKER,

CERTAINLY WE EXPECT

a good Spring and Summer trade, because the manufacturers are making great preparations for it; and so are we, by having a much larger assortment than ever before. We don't propose to decrease our sales—oh, no!—but by trying to please our customers in every way and having one price, and that price

KORRECT,

we think we can accomplish our aim.

DOANE & VanARSDALE,

22 West Front Street,

THE ONE-PRICE BOOT and SHOE STORE.

Joseph Krewson,

Successor to Tunis J. Carey, to whom refer ence is made)

Furniture Express

51 WEST FRONT STREET

Large Jumbo Trucks, and experienced men. Furniture carefully and promptly removed to all parts of the city or anywhere in the United States by express or freight. A specialty made in

Moving Pianos.

Baby Carriages.

NEW LINE.

Just Received.

Prices from $6.50 to $21.

A. W. RAND,

34 WEST FRONT ST., PLAINFIELD

PLAINFIELD DIST. TEL. & P. A. CO

Messenger Service

B. & O. Telegraph Co

Messages Transferred to Telegraph & Post offices. E. W. S. SLITER, Manager.

Organized 1881. —THE— Incorporated 1888.

ELECTRIC CONSTRUCTION AND SUPPLY COMPANY,

E. T. KINSMAN, Gen'l Manager.

27 Lockwood St., N. Y.

Oldest, Most Reliable, Most Enterprising, Largest Facilities for Work ever in Supplies.

PEERLESS DYES

PLAINFIELD EVENING NEWS.

ESTABLISHED 1884. PLAINFIELD, N. J., "THE COLORADO OF THE EAST." WEDNESDAY, APRIL 10, 1889. PRICE TWO CENTS

THE PLAINFIELD EVENING NEWS, THE NEWSPAPER OF PLAINFIELD AND VICINITY, IS PUBLISHED AT THE COURIER BUILDING, EVERY AFTERNOON, AT NO. 11 SOMERSET STREET.

E. W. ROBINSON, EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

DELIVERED BY CARRIERS TO ALL PARTS OF THE CITY OF THE CENTRAL AVENUE, OR, IF PAID IN ADVANCE, AT $5.00 PER YEAR.

THOSE WHO DESIRE THEIR ORDERS PROMPTLY SERVED IN THE MORNING SHOULD SEND THEM IN BEFORE THE NEXT POST, AND SUBSCRIBERS RESIDING IN THE BRAVEST BREAST.—Jeremy Collier.

JOTTINGS.

—Days of 1889 past, 100; days to come, 265.

—Yesterday afternoon the new flag pole purchased by order of the Board of Trade was raised on the roof of the Courier-News office. It is unnecessary to be a large-sized ball to the flag has also been purchased.

—Common Council is to hold a special meeting next Monday evening. It is thought further respecting the tax-levy and it is thought by some of the members that the tax-rate should be fixed at twenty-three mills. Let us see.

—The street parade of Thatcher, Primrose & West's minstrel troupe took place at about 12:45 o'clock to-day, and was witnessed by a large crowd of people. The transparency in front of Lyric Hall, which read "Good-bye Thatcher, Primrose & West, we'll meet them April 10th," afforded considerable amusement for members of "the millionaire minstrels." They presented a fine appearance.

SALOON-KEEPER GIVING UP.

One About Moving Away.—The Others Changing Business.

It is reported that Mr. James Connelly has leased the building in which he now resides to remove there and open a road house rather than leave in Plainfield and take the chances of getting a license.

The house is on Park avenue just beyond the city line, and in Middlesex county, which is made dry by the local option law. New Brunswick has about one saloon to every two hundred persons, and is convinced the most corrupt city in the State. Perth Amboy is dry in the State, while Plainfield, even under license, has only 46 one saloon to each 500 inhabitants. Even from a moral standpoint dishonest officials as probably any city in the entire country, and by overwhelmingly Republican.

Still, Mr. Connelly as a saloon-keeper in Plainfield or out, may have kept a place against which no objections have ever been raised by Boense-Commcils.

* * *

Saloon-keeper Charles Smith, or, rather, ex-saloon-keeper, yesterday removed the bar from his place on West Front street, and is about to replace it with billiard tables, which he has already ordered. As he keeps an orderly, law-abiding house, he hopes to make billiards, for often and sent drunks pay. Plainfield needs a good, much-room, and it is hoped that Mr. Smith, who is very popular among the men who know him, will find encouragement enough in his new business to prefer it to the old one, after giving it a fair trial.

As a license-question we are not aware of any special comment ever having been brought against the liquor, and as a rule business men have been more strict in respecting the law. We wish him the utmost success in his new business.

* * *

The fixtures in the saloon of Joseph Sullivan, on West Third street, are to be sold at auction, and the owner has already removed to Jersey City or N ew York, having no hope of ever obtaining a license in Plainfield.

This is the situation within a few weeks after the refusal of Common Council to grant licenses. Still there may be longer cold nor restlessness, but the Chief of Police may finally succeed in capturing the violators. He has given us his word to do so, and proposes to show us money, in the face of it all, they defy the law. He is determined that the law, which is the will of the people—shall be respected so far as police-duty is concerned.

* * *

It was rumored to-day that the Electric Light Company intended to shut down, as with the power they have wanted under "no license" they cannot run their works here at a profit. Moo-shine.

THIEVES IN A DRUG STORE.

A Raid Last Night in P. A. Miller's Pharmacy.

Some time during last night three a found a back window open at Miller's pharmacy on North Second street and took about $10 worth of work-ness, and an ovore at value at $15, unbroke the back door and made off unobserved. Mr. Miller, who is of a nervous temperament, became very much excited on discovering the robbery, and sent for the police Chief Carey, who made an investigation, but could find no clue to the thieves.

Mr. Miller is of the opinion that "thimbles from Elizabeth rode up and down the road, during the night jump off here and there as of what they pleased, and then they would jump on the next freight train out of town.

The Pennsylvania railroad has taken steps to re-organize with the police in putting the class on jobs along that line, which had become inpeaci with them. The Central road will probably in self protection take similar steps.

The thieves in the present instance left behind many articles of value, including tops of cigars, which they might easily have taken.

DOINGS AT DUNELLEN.

Newsy Happenings Within the Borough's Border.

[Correspondence of THE NEWS.]

DUNELLEN, April 10th.—The first meeting of the Woman's Home and Foreign Missionary Society was held at Mrs. J. D. Dunham's residence. The organization is enthusiastic. The membership number twenty-six and there are thirteen days in the twenty.

The ladies of the Methodist church are busy arranging for an entertainment. The Peck sisters will be present. It promises to be very good.

Mr. Gise is improving. It's walk by putting down a cement pavement, and he is hopeful that others will follow suit, as it adds greatly to appearances and convenience and pleasure in walking. MINUS.

Fishes, Frogs and Reptiles.

The ninety-fifth meeting of the Quantapaug Literary and Scientific Circle will be held at Mr. Larrabee's, on Saturday, April 20th. The members will answer the roll-call with "Fish and Fishing Stories." Mrs. Dr. Randolph will read a paper on "Fishes, Frogs and Reptiles." Mrs. Jerson will speak on "Sunday Fishing," with original views on the subject, and short will convey the intermission. Coming to Common Sense, Mrs. Emerson will explain "Explosives and Miss Grant will touch on "Explosives." Mr. Gaston will draw a comparison between "Provincial Insurrection of 1869 and 1889" and Miss Chamberlain will read patriotic selections.

METHODISTS GO HOME.

THEIR APPOINTMENTS MADE, CONFERENCE ADJOURNS.

A List of Over Two Hundred Ministers and Their Charges During the Coming Year—Scenes and Incidents of the Closing Sessions.

The Newark Methodist Episcopal Conference which was opened in the Plainfield M. E. church on last week Wednesday, was brought to a close at half-past one o'clock this afternoon, when Bishop Merrill announced the appointments for the coming year as follows:

NEWARK DISTRICT.

Presiding Elder, S. VanRensselaer.
Arlington, W. Ogden.
Bamford Place, G. T. Jackson.
Belleville, T. C. Mason.
Bloomfield, J. W. Clarke.
Blo mfield and Brookdale, R. B. Collins.
Chatham, James Mudge.
Chester, to be supplied.
Clinton and Pine Brook, J. L. Hagen.
Dreville and Rockaway Valley, W. M. Trumbull.
East Orange, Calvary church, H. Spellmeyer.
" Grace, Perry church, R. F. Boyle.
" " Sanford street, to be supplied.
Fiel
Franklin, A. M. Palmer
Green Village, to be supplied.
Hilton, J. F. McCabe.
Irvington, R. S. Griffith.
Livingston, to be supplied.
Madison, C. H. Smith.
Maplewood, J. I. Morse.
Markham, Albert Kane.
Montclair, Park, A. Woodruff.
" St. Mark's, to be supplied.
Morristown, J. E. Adams.
Newark, Central, L. Hoagland.
" Carroll, F. C. Ingham.
" City Mission, to be supplied.
" Clinton Street, P. C. Beeson.
" Davis Memorial, J. A. Quenzeday.
" Dodfrow, R. M. Ainsworth.
" Fourth avenue, J. Buckley.
" Franklin street, W. H. Roth.
" Halsey Street, John Atkinson.
" Roseville, J. H. Barker.
" St. John's, B. O. Purvis.
" St. Paul's, C. W. Bayliss.
" St. Paul's, C. W. Taylor.
" South Market street, R. B. Collins.
" Trinity, J. Day.
" Union street, H. L. Baldwin.
New Providence, R. B. Lockwood.
Nix, Vreeland, to be supplied.
Orange, First, F. A. Mason.
" St. John's, to be supplied.
Parsipany, to be supplied.
Peapack, E. F. Fowler.
South Orange, G. P. Eetman.
Springfield, W. H. Goodall.
Summit, E. B. Garton.
Vernon, R. S. Arndt.
Warrenville, E. Everett.
Whippany, to be supplied.

JERSEY CITY DISTRICT.

D. R. Lowrie, Presiding Elder.
Allendale, J. W. Hoffman.
Alpine, J. W. Young.
Arcola, C. Kingsley.
Barryville, N. Y., to be supplied.
Bayonne—Matt-son church, J. H. Egbert.
" Methodist Mission, A. L. Wilson.
Bloomingdale, Jacob Tindell.
Centerville and Greenville, N. Y., W. H. Conover.
Colerville, D. W. Ryder.
Dederstown, W. M. Johnson.
Englewood, H. Dunklin.
Erskine, to be supplied.
Fort Lee, to be supplied.
Garnerville, N. Y., Cornelius Clark.
Hackensack—Asbury, J. W. Daily.
" First church, F. H. Cookman.
Haverstraw, N. Y., C. Pauline.
Hunsicle and Pearl River, J. F. Andrew.
Hoboken—First, H. H. Brown.
" Second Methodist, W. H. Russell.
Hoboken, A. J. Cauffin.
Jersey City—Greenville, John Krantz.
" Emory, L. G. Mutter.
" Grace, S. C. Belcher.
" Hedding, C. Hodgman.
" Jones, D. Jones.
" LaFayette, P. G. Bleke.
" Montgomery, J. S. Elder.
" Pallenda, J. B. Taylor.
" St. Paul's, D. Hallston.
" Simpson, Wm. Aikens.
" Trinity, J. Crawford.
" West Side Ave., H. D. Wilson.
Mimsey, Montville and Stanhope Haven, J. M. Baxter.
New City, N. Y., to be supplied.
New Rochelle, H. Lutz.
Nyack, N. Y., J. I. Boswell.
Oakland Valley, N. Y., to be supplied.
Orangeville, N. Y., S. D. Hoyt.
Piermont, N. Y., W. W. Vanderhoef.
Port Jervis, N. Y., S. Gilbert.
Rockland Lake, N. Y., J. H. Piper.
St. George, J. A. Cryle.
Sloatsburgh and Mongaup, N. Y., to be supplied.
Vernon, D. T. Hosell.
Wesley Chapel, Bootsmanville and Ledentown, to be supplied.
West Nyack and Valleyville, N. Y., Charles Mayburn.
Wormaldtown and Campaw, J. S. Gilbert.

ELIZABETH DISTRICT.

A. L. Brie, Presiding Elder.
Asbury and Shiloh-ave., to be supplied.
Bloomfield, E. H. Pilcher.
Bound Brook, Richard Johns.
Centreville, C. Duff Wimer, jr.
Flatbrook, G. H. Cole.
Cranbury and Colifax, David Walters.
Cranford, J. W. Bodine.
Dunellen, W. Bragg.
East Millstone, to be supplied.
Elizabeth, Parker-st., L. R. Dunn.
" Park church, M. L. Gaige.
" St. James and Linden Mission.
E. W. Burr.
Everittstown and Mt. Salem, W. C. Kissle.
Funerville, to be supplied.
Frenchtown, G. S. Wood.
Front-street, J. C. Wimer.
Glen Gardner and Junction, J. C. Howard.
Hath Bridge and Lambertville, S. D. Decker.
Kingwood and Rosemont, to be supplied.
Manalapan, G. Washington.
Metuchen, Fred. R. Simmons.
Linden, S. P. Leavy.
Milford and Frenchtown, York, M. L. Rhodes.
Mt. Hope, W. H. Hagerty.
Mt. Even, to be supplied.
New Dover, W. J. Hall.
New Brunswick and Fairmount, T. S. Hegarty.
Peterson and Patterburg, S. H. Jones.
Perth Amboy, C. F. Dickinson.
Plainfield, Crist, B. Hurbell.
Quakertown, G. W. Wagner.
Railway, Penn-ave., R. F. Hoyt.
Second church, C. F. Hall.
Raritan, J. A. Cole.
Roselle, C. S. Nicholls.
Scotch Plains, to be supplied.
Somerville, Main-st., J. C. Hall.
Somerville, T. H. Jenkins.
Stanton and Allerton, M. S. Lambert.
Staten Island—
Asbury (New Springfield, N. Y.) A. M. Harris.
Bethel (To Chelsea, N. Y.) W. R. White.
Grace (Port Richmond P. O., N. Y.) C. E. Smith.
Kingsley (Castleton, N. Y.) J. G. Johnston.
Mt. Zion, to be supplied.
St. John's (Clifton, N. Y.) J. H. Brown.
St. Mark's (Princess Bay, N. Y.) E. V. King.
St. Paul's (Cloteville, N. Y.) J. S. Brown.
Tompkinsville (Harbor's Harbor, N. Y.) W. H. McCombs.
Tracy (West New Brighton, N. Y.) E. B. Rawlings.
Woodrow (Rossville, N. Y.) R. S. Jenkins.
Westfield, J. A. Cone.
Woodbridge, R. B. Kenney.

PATERSON DISTRICT.

R. P. Hammond, Presiding Elder.
Anderson, to be supplied.
Bayonne, C. Reed.
Belvidere, R. N. Cossit.
Blairstown, M. C. Reid.
Bloomingdale, E. E. Meacham.
Branchville and Frankford Plains, J. W. Hagaman.
Boundary, C. R. Seyle.
Burtsville and Free Union, W. R. Mc Cauley.
Colesville and Hainesburg, A. L. Smith.
Cortlandt (To L. N. J. Brown.
Chatham (To L. C. Rose.
Dover—First church, W. H. Blakesley.
" Second church, Fred. Mixon.
Andover and Newmarket, Henry Rice.
Hackettstown, G. W. Gardner.
Helmsville and Centreville, Wm. Stout.
Hermansville and Pottersville, to be supplied.
Hiverside, J. W. Bennett.
Hope, L. F. Bowman.
Independence, to be supplied.
Lamington, to be supplied.
Lafayette, J. H. Tuttrell.
Lake Hopatcong, J. Hall.
Milbrook, F. J. Tomlinson.
Milford (To L. W. F. Randolph.
Mt. Olive, to be supplied.
Mt. Hope, to be supplied.
Mountain View, W. C. Nelson.
Newton, Wm. Martin.
Oxford, I. Thomas.
Passaic, R. L. Brady.
Paterson—Cross-street, Alex. Craig.
" Ryerse, H. M. Simpson.
" Quarry, J. I. Morse.
" Market street, J. A. Munroe.
" Fifteenth avenue, Thos. Hall.
" Presbyterian Park, Solomon Parson.
St. Philips, to be supplied.
Simpson, J. H. Robertson.
Phillipsburgh—First church, S. N. Hobart.
" Second church, J. R. Wright.
Port Colden, to be supplied.
Port Murray, J. Hall.
Port Oram, Chas. Lavee.
Rockaway, C. Gitts.
Rutherford, C. H. Nelson.
Sparta, Gen. Miller.
Stanhope Parish, Nathaniel Brooks.
Stillwater and Swartswood, to be supplied.
Succasunna, Wm. Mc Cain.
Summerfield, to be supplied.
Tranquility, E. O. Howland.
Vernon and Lower Chapel, Albert Vandergrift.
Walpack Center, to be supplied.
Washington, M. D. Church.
White Hall, to be supplied.

ROUTINE WORK OF THE CONFERENCE

Interesting Gleanings From Minutes of the Methodists.

The purpose of this annual Conference is chiefly to hear the reports of the several district conferences during the coming year. The greatest interest, of course, focuses on the appointment of the ministers to their new charges.

* * *

The business sessions are a mixture of reports, motions, regular parliamentary proceedings and frequent suspensions of the rules of order.

* * *

One of the most pleasing interruptions in the business of yesterday afternoon was the speech made by Miss Van Croft, the daughter of a Netherwood preacher, of Evanston, Ill., who spoke frequently for the cause of temperance, hoping that the Conference would establish a Board to appoint and superintend the worthy men who anxious to proceed. Her simple attire of neat black, with a bit of white lace at the throat and a modest bonnet, her grace of manner, her sweet voice and ready argument, held every man an attentive listener. Her description of women's work and her appeal that the Conference render assistance in it brought forth hearty applause.

* * *

A most vigorous speaker is Dr. F. C. Ibf, of the Utah District, who made an appeal for aid in his work of b tiling with Mormonism. He wants twenty-five preachers and one hundred lay teachers, besides an abundance of money; and he says he so earnestly that his lips grew white with flecks of foam and his face streamed with perspiration. His speech touched the pocket-books as well as the hearts of his hearers, for at its close a collection was success, and the treasurer announced the conversion. The contribution amounted to $200.

* * *

The Rev. J. Hurlbut, who now fills Bishop Vincent's place as Superintendent of the Sunday-school Union and Tract Society, made an extended and thoroughly interesting report concerning his department. He's editor of the Methodist Sunday-school journals and has a vast deal of responsibility resting on his shoulders. His editorial duties constitute only one feature of his work.

* * *

The Methodists last year devoted $18,000 to the work of the Sunday-school Union and Tract Society. In the same year five s ebtter than the Presbyterians contributed $70,000. Dr. Hurlbut in his speech expressed a desire that this year's appropriation be made $30,000 which would be only one twenty fourth of the amount set aside for missions.

* * *

It is well-known that Dr. Hurlbut is bend, heart and soft in the work assigned to him. He is energetic, indefatigable. He holds that the Sunday-school is of paramount importance, since it is always the forerunner of a church, and where a church is never established in a new district unless a Sabbath-school has been forerunner.

* * *

Among the business transactions of last evening's session was the adoption of a resolution appointing the President of the United States to appoint a Methodist minister Chaplain to fill the vacancy now existing in the Navy There are at present only four Methodist Chaplains in the Department.

* * *

Looking ahead for a proper management of next year's work, the Conference elected the following officers:

Treasurer—the Rev. A. M. Palmer.

Vice President of the Sunday-school Union, the Rev. J. M. Mosher, formerly of Plainfield.

Trustees of the Centenary Fund—the Rev. N. Vansant, L. R. Dunn, S. E. Doolittle, D. Halleron.

Missionary Society—President, the presiding Bishop; Treasurer, the Rev. C. S. Symes; secretary, the Rev. J. H. Hulbert.

Tract Society—President, the presiding Bishop; Treasurer, the Rev. W. L. Hoagland; Secretary, the Rev. P. G. Bilgh.

Centenary Missionary Society—President, the Rev. R. Vanhorne; Vice President, the Rev. J. A. Monroe; Secretary, the Rev. A. Craig; Treasurer, the Rev. H. A. Butts; Managers, the Revs. Bi-hard, J. B. Faulks, J. W. Marshall and J. Cowles.

Total Abstinence and Prohibition Society—President, the Rev. S. Parsons; Vice President, the Rev. J. S. Faulk; Secretary, the Rev. H. D. Ogdyke; Treasurer, the Rev. R. W. Talbot; Managers, the Revs. C. E. Little, H. D. Barris, S. S. Rooney and W. C. Snodgrass.

Conference Historical Society—President, the Rev. H. A. Butts; Vice President, the Rev. I. N. Vannat; Secretary, the Rev. J. S. Faulks; Treasurer, the Rev. W. C. Kinde; Librarian, the Rev. J. Cowles.

Trustees of Centenary Collegiate Institute—Manimus, three years, the Revs. E. W. Burr and G. W. Smith; laymen, three years, J. C. Allen and Samuel Stirling; layman, one year, Jas. W. Jackson, of Plainfield.

* * *

The following trustees were announced: J. R. Adam, from the Genesee Conference; Wm. R. A. Palmer, from the Washington Conference; and John C. Jackson, from Wisconsin.

The question of admitting new members to Conference proved a serious one and created much discussion. There were six candidates. One delegate said that too many colleges-bonds in a garden would crowd and injure some of the weakest bush. He regretted that the Conference was planting ministers, not cabbages and earnest speeches were made for the admission of the Young Men, for whom there is such demand among some churches. The suggestion was made that in the Methodist church as in the Presbyterian and Episcopal church ought to be the ones to command respect, and the response was made that the M-thodists already hold their rank-an pastors in such regard. It was urged that there was too much talk about the matter of crowding and that the young men ought to be received, welcomed and given room. The matter was still under discussion when the hour of adjournment till this morning was reached.

* * *

At this morning's session considerable time was consumed in a warm discussion of the Temperance Committee's report, which approved the local-option law of the last Republican Legislature as a long step towards constitutional prohibition, deplored the fact that it had been repealed by this year's Democratic State representatives, and deprecated all license, high or low. The report was at length adopted, and personal pledges were made to support that party which should again put in force the now defeated local-option law.

* * *

A series of resolutions was adopted providing for the governing of the Mt. Tabor Camp-Meeting Grounds and looking, through close supervision, especially to the checking against immorality among young people who frequent the place.

* * *

The report of the special Committee on Public Schools, the Rev. L. Dunn, chairman, was presented and adopted. The protest against Roman Catholic parochial schools and against the State making appropriations and levying, indirectly, taxes for the aid of the Catholics. It also favors the reading of Scriptures and prayers in the public schools throughout the country and looks on the adoption of histories from which facts reflecting on the Roman Catholics have not been expunged.

* * *

When the question of admitting to the Conference the six waiting candidates was again reached all were unanimously welcomed—Messrs. Fred. S. Simmons, Chas. F. Nettleship, Ellis F. Fowler, Richard F. Baylis, W. Judd and Martin L. Rhodes.

S. P. Lacey, a supernumerary, was made effective. John H. Fraser was put on the supernumerary list. A resolution was adopted asking to be relieved of the duties of future Conference sessions, substituting the address as now delivered at business sessions in place of the missionary sermon, and forbidding, in the evening, abolishing the anniversaries and devoting more continuous attention to the purely business matters of the church.

After the appointments had been made the Conference adjourned sine die.

MUSIC HALL, M.H.A.

Wednesday, April 10

Return of the favorites,

THATCHER, Primrose & West

MILLIONAIRE MINSTRELS.

Don't Fail to see Ferguson and Mack, the funniest men now extant.

Seats on sale at usual places Monday April 8th. Prices 50c 75 and $1.

Women's Exchange

has removed to

101 Park Avenue

and is now prepared to furnish all kinds of good bread and delicacies for sale or engagement. Call and see us. Easter Novelties a specialty.

9-6

Died.

VAN WINKLE.—In North Plainfield, April 9th, Adella S., wife of John H. VanWinkle, aged 36.

Funeral service from her late residence, 19 Door street, Thursday, April 11th, at 2:30 o'clock. Friends and relatives are respectfully invited. Interment private.

TRACY.—Wednesday morning, April 10th, Martha S. Tracy, mother of J. Evarts Tracy, of Cowaida, in the 85th year of her age.

Notice of funeral hereafter. 1942

CONFERENCE CLIPPINGS.

Random Remarks from "News" Reporter's Note-books.

Editor Henry K. Carroll, the next Governor of New Jersey, was given a seat of honor on the platform yesterday afternoon. He has been present at many of the sessions.

* * *

The ministers don't approve of dancing, as was evidenced by their ardent applause when one of the delegates earnestly raised his voice against it. They can't dance.

* * *

Those received into full membership take vows to abstain from the use of tobacco.

* * *

The Rev. S. S. Rooney, who preached a Dunellen sermon, takes pride in hailing from good old Irish stock, and among his interests he most naturally responds to the subject "Irish." He is a fine conversationalist and adores cake-walkers, and always wears a broad smile. He is also fond of music and can sing, which he uses in punctuating his speeches. When he speaks his voice is heard.

* * *

The Oxford League, which has branches in a large majority of the Methodist churches, in a round-about way produced some lively warm which originated with Bishop Vincent. Unlike many young people's societies, which are formed and run by the older folks, the Oxford League is run entirely by the young people themselves, and so does not drive away from its church. The Rev. Chas. B. Mitchell was one of the first to institute a branch League.

* * *

Bishop Merrill's term will expire next December.

* * *

The Rev. L. R. Dunn, the sandy whiskered Conference leader, who presided over the floor, has originated the phrase "summary of the totality".

* * *

Some one introduced a resolution "deploring" the transfer of a mini-ter from this Conference to another, yesterday, and in some way the resolution got engrossed on the minutes. There the word "deplore" was detected and "regret" was substituted. One of two expected the word to approve" and then tangled himself up attempting to explain that he meant no reflection on the delegate transferred.

* * *

"If you want a nice resolution adopted over your head," said the Bishop—"step up and ask for a transfer."

* * *

"One of the preachers in the Methodist Conference in Plainfield"—says The Newark Journal, editorially,—"aroused the candid opinion last week among a number who were in at traveling change. Evangelist Yatman was over there during the time, and the subject of sermons applied to him. As to whether there will be some energetic dismissal. The Apostle did some fine preaching, too, and there were smiles and pleasures in those days who had all kinds of contemptuous designations to apply to them."

* * *

A remark of the Rev. Mr. Rooney this morning caused a spasm of merriment. In an instant Mr. Rooney was on his dignity. "Brethern"—he exclaimed—"if you think to insult me down you attempt something which even with loaded revolvers pointed at me have failed to do."

* * *

A most touching incident was the farewell between the old veterans and its patriarch, the Rev. Dr. S. S. Foster. An address delivered by the aged pastor was followed by a strong swelling of sympathy from the delegates, who sang in chorus

"Oh, how sweet it will be in that beautiful land!

* * *

To meet our sainted ones,
With songs on our lips and with harps in our hands,
To meet one another again."

* * *

The Rev. Chas. B. Mitchell will receive from the Publication Board copies of the Conference minutes for the distribution among the Plainfielders who entertained delegates as guests.

* * *

Plainfield's "grand hospitality" has been freely praised, and various felicitous expressions of appreciation have been made. This morning a resolution was adopted thanking Mrs. Geo. W. Bergess for the flowers received from her Arlington conservatory and used in decorating the pulpit.

* * *

Mr. James McGee was elected this morning one of the delegates to the Ecumenical Conference Board of Church Extension.

* * *

A collection was taken up this morning for the benefit of Mr. Washington, the local church sexton. It amounted to over $50. Mr. Washington himself is dangerously ill, but his sons have of late conducted his work.

* * *

Pleasant resolutions were adopted thanking the people of Plainfield for their generous hospitality and Bishop Merrill for his uniform amenability and fairness in presiding. The Secretaries also were heartily thanked.

* * *

A sportive suggestion that a resolution thanking the corps of newspaper reporters be adopted brought forth pleasant smiles from various delegates and good-natured words from the Bishop.

* * *

—The Thatcher, Primrose and West minstrel troupe will appear at Music Hall to-night. A large number of seats have been sold and a large attendance will undoubtedly greet the company.

LATEST NEWS BY WIRE.

A PLAINFIELDER INJURED.

Chas. McCune Thrown from a Flying Coal Train.

SOMERVILLE, N. J., April 10th (Special).—Charles McCune, age about twenty-one, of West Third street, Plainfield, was thrown from the caboose of a coal train in this place yesterday and was rendered insensible. He remained unconscious some time. His injuries may prove very serious.

[The young man has returned to his home in this city. Since his interview no consciousness his injuries were found not to be severe.

THE LEGION OF HONOR.

Ivanhoe Council Entertains Grand Officers.

A large gathering of companions and friends of Ivanhoe Council, No. 1074, American Legion of Honor, met at Odd Fellows Hall last evening, with Supreme Treasurer John W. Gwinnell, Grand Commander F. M. Lincoln and Grand Orator J. Gordon Reynolds present. The evening was spent in pleasant remarks by Commander Rodgers, speeches by Supreme Treasurer Gwinnell, remarks by Grand Commander Lincoln, instructions and remarks by Grand Orator Reynolds, and humorous recitations by Companion John Stewart. The meeting adjourned at 9pm oclock, dissolved, all were anxiously looking forward to the next meeting, when several candidates are to be initiated. This will occur April 23d, and Ordenlaio uncil, of New Brunswick, will pay a friendly visit.

A SERIOUS CHARGE

Against Ex-Councilman Robert Simpson.

A girl named Fletcher has brought suit before Alderman Wright against Ex-Councilman Robert Simpson, charging him with being the father of her child about to become a charge on the city. Alderman Wright has impanelled a jury to try the case this afternoon at two o'clock.

Mr. Simpson is a widower, his wife having died several years ago.

"PERSONAL."

Mr. James McGee, of Willowdyne, North Plainfield, tabled the toast "Our Host" at the Rogers Press Club Dinner at Hotel Hunsacre, Union Square, New York city, last evening. He predicted that some day one hundred men with $1,000,000 each would form a team which would make the Panama Canal a profitable and convenient commerce of the two oceans. The discussion which followed was participated in by nearly all the good men present. Among the editors was Dr. Carroll, of The Independent.

The Olympia

engaged by the
Plainfield Bowling Club
MONDAY NIGHT.
rkins Bowling Club
TUESDAY NIGHT.
pen to the public
WEDNESDAY NIGHT.
lainfield Bowling Club
THURSDAY NIGHT.
ecent Bowling Club
FRIDAY NIGHT
pen to the public
SATURDAY NIGHT
at every morning and after-noon.

Cent-a-Word Column.

A SOBER YOUNG MARRIED MAN wants any kind of work. G. Oberhausen, 77 West Second str et.

A FIRST-CLASS coachman, German, married, small family, sober, with first-class reference and twenty years' experience, wishes to change situation. T. B., Scotch Plains P. O. 4-8 9

BOARDERS wanted at Mrs. Milton's, 20 Fanwood. Ten minutes' walk from depot. 2-12tf

CONCORD grapevines, fine 10c.; Empire State and, Worden, low price trees, maples, greenbrier plants, etc., at Dunton's Hillside Nurseries. 4-10-1t

FOR SALE—Red cedar for posts or wire. D. Hand, Netherwood. 4-8-3p

FOR SALE—100 loads of the building stone, 50 to 100 loads of rich soil. Apply to P. M. French. 12tf

LADY clerk wanted at Pople's. One understanding stenography preferred. 4-8-3t

SMALL FURNISHED HOUSE.—Newly-painted, modern improvements; fine barn on lot. For sale or to let. Address Jackson, care Express Office. 4-8-3t

TO LET—Small house and other apartments. Apply 52 Madison avenue. 2tf

TO LET—Two rooms for light housework. No. 35 West Sixth street. Rent, $2 a month. 3-12tf

TO LET—Three or four nice rooms. Apply at 245 Somerset street. 4-5-3t

TO LET—Store suitable for grocery or other purposes, by Potter Press Works. Inquire Dr. Potts, Park avenue. 3-9-tf

TWO horses to let. Inquire of P. M. French, Cor Mills. 12tf

TWO ALDERNEY COWS FOR SALE cheap. Call with house, Sherman avenue, near Grant avenue. 4-5-3t

WANTED—A nurse and maidservice of first class. with chamberwork at 95 West Seventh street. 4-10-1t

WANTED—Girl for general housework. No. 5 First place. 4-9tf

WANTED—A competent girl for general housework in a small family. No washing. Reference required. Apply before 11 a. m. at 20 East Ninth street. 4-5-3

WANTED—A bookkeeper to office in the city. Must be well recommended. Address, particulars, Address G., P. O. Box 321. 2-5

WANTED.—A good cook. Reference required. Apply at No. 178 West Front

WANTED—Assistant for millinery. Must be good saleslady. Address giving reference, "Experience", care of Evening News.

WANTED—A competent girl for general housework in a small family. Good reference required. Apply at 143 West Front street.

Special Notices.

PETER L. CONDE,
Painter of color and cornet. Call at 103 West Front street. Music furnished for parties and weddings. 4-9-1y

Plainfield BARGAIN House.

We open to-day one case of FINE SATTEENS, the 30c kind, our price, 19c.

This a good time to buy Table Linen. We are offering EXTRA INDUCEMENTS in the way of Low Prices. There is a 54-inch Bleached Damask, our price 37c now sold for less than 50c.

We have too many SMYRNA RUGS in stock and to close them out prices have been reduced.

Window Shades are selling at 37c.

There is a MUCH BETTER one at 53c and in LACE CURTAINS we sell a good one at 69c per pair.

There is a nice assortment of

FRENCH FLANNELS

just the the thing for House Wrappers and Children's wear, prics 25c.

House Furnishing Goods Department.

Ladies find it a pleasure to visit this department. Always something new and no urging to buy.

We mention again that WHITE PORCELAIN WARE. 'Tis selling well and you SAVE 40 per cent. on it.

Have you seen that pretty DECORATED DINNER SET,

115 Pieces, Price $15.

and our $2.75 Decorated TOILET SET.

Tumblers, white or cut, Handled ones at 60c. Plain thin ones at 90c and a Fine Thin Banded Tumbler at $1 per dozen.

We sell the EUREKA corset for 25c.

And then there is Glassware of all kinds,

Granite, Iron and Tinware, Lamps, Cutlery.

VAN EMBURGH & WHITE

THE OLD RELIABLE

and ever-POPULAR DRY GOODS HOUSE of I. H. BOEHM. SPECIAL CUT in Black Dress Goods for this week.

Our 60c BLACK CASHMERE reduced to 50c
" 75c " " " 65c
" 90c " " " 75c
" $1.25, 46-inch Henrietta, " 90c

White Field Nainsook, 36; Special "mark down" on wash fabrics. Another case of those Seersuckers and Gingnams, fast colors, warranted at 6c per yard, actual value 10c.

All shades of "MOIRE SILK" at 65c per yard. 27-inch, double-faced Cotton Flush 39c, reduced from 75c.

Latest Novelties in White and Colored Satins, Surah Lace, Curtains and Draperies, Curtain Poles and Chains.

Black and colored Gross Silks, at very LOW PRICES. Turkey Red Table Linen, (warranted fast color), 25c, reduced from 35c.

I. H. BOEHM, 7 West Front Street.

PLAINFIELD.

the center of a locality famed because of its beautiful climate, as the "Colonade of the State," which even twenty years have not changed the borough's about five miles long by four miles wide, and is divided into three parts, as northern portion, Netherwood Heights, being the southern portion, and Grant Hill, the southwestern portion, and the Watchung mountains, the western portion, on its north. Seventy Seconds every minute of your time is worth a consideration when you are in a hurry, and this is why the QUEEN CITY is fully shaded with rows of trees, and its streets are electrically lighted by superior elevated railroad facilities, which bring the business parts of the city, and on which commutation tickets are issued at the rate of one cent a mile, which company is now being operated by twenty-six trains each way daily, occupying from half an hour to four hours, according to the commutation rates are $7.50 per month by the round trip and rents of houses for an average house from $15 to $100 per month, according to the size and location. The beautiful shrubs in the yards, comfortable homes, fine churches, large manufactories and beautiful school buildings, the finest churches, school, hotels, theatres, libraries, art, museum in the state, the largest and grandest interest in real estate in the world, has the reputation by statistics of being unequaled for healthfulness, and is called the healthiest place for its inhabitants. ...ity of New York, the fifth street car ...ufacturing ...ity of the State, the population is about 15000, and the assessed valuation about $10,000,000. The Plainfield Evening News, the official city, county and state local daily paper, also a ...ekly and semi-weekly, and other enterprises of the ...ace. The ...ilroad ...ilroad ...ilroad

One Lie Wilder.

Marshall P. Wilder tells quite a good story on himself, which I think has not appeared in print. He was walking on Broadway the other day when a little girl, seeing in the opposite direction, caught sight of him.

"Oh," cried the child, "see the funny little man."

"Yes, my dear," said the mother, "but look out; don't step on it."—New York Journal.

Mindity Mouse.

Scene—A dance at the Portman rooms this time. Time—midnight.

Ingenious Mamma (to Ardent Chaperone)—Ar—I say—awfully draughty here, don't-cherknow. Would you go and sit in the "Chamber of Horrors"—they've got a stove, and you'll feel so much more at home there, don'tcherknow!—Punch.

THE LIME KILN CLUB.

Brother Gardner's Illustrations Are Not Received In a Friendly Spirit.

"De subjeck of our discushun dis evenin'," said Brother Gardner, as the meeting opened in due form, "is: 'Do We Expock Too Much?' It am a matter dat I hev devoted a heap o' thought to, an' I hev cum to de conclushun dat we do. Las' nite when I went to bed I had twelve chickens in my coop. I expected dat' would be twelve dar' when I woke up dis mawnin'. Had I any right to? No, sah; but when I found only seven left I jumped up an' down an' felt dat de hull world were ag'in me.

"We expeck to go right along free fr' walkin' on our ears an' feelin' as peart as a calf, an' when sickness seize us we 'pear to be astonished dat sich things kin be.

"We go to bed at night countin' on de nicest sort of weather for to-morrow, an' when we wake up an' find de rain comin' down we feel dat a great injustice has bin done us.

"I lend de Rev. Penstock a dollar, an' I expeck he will repay me on Saturday. I hain't no right to expeck it, but I do, an' I git left. Mabbe I done' git it fur a month.

"Waydown Bebee sends his chillun ober to my house to borry tea an' coffee an' soap an' flat irons. I confidently expeck to git 'em back, but dey nebber come.

"As human beins we ar' onreasonable. We goes stalkin' around like a steam bellcrie Speckin' eberybody will offer de road an' gib us a free track. We dcon' count on corns, biles, headache, rheumatiz, sore throat an' hang backs, or we' reckon on dodgin' droughts, frosbets, blizzards an' yaller fever."

Blindig Watkins begged to differ with the president. He argued that a person was born into this world to take comfort. He had a right to expect good weather, a reasonable cash income, lots of holidays and the right to keep seven dogs. Why should a person expect to wake up and find a boil on the calf of his leg? It was more reasonable to expect that it would appear on some other man's leg. It wasn't expecting too much, as he viewed it, that the hens he left peacefully roosting on a pole at 6 o'clock in the evening shouldn't be on deck at 6 in the morning.

The Rev. Penstock, who had been very uneasy for the last five minutes, now arose and inquired:

"I would like to inquire if de cheer claim that I owe him a dollar?"

"No, sah; not jist now," replied the chair.

"I would furder inquire' if I eber borrowed a dollar of de cheer an' didn't return it?"

"You hev allus returned it, sah. I used your cas simply to illustrate. If you hev borrowed a dollar of me an hadn't returned it dar' wouldn't be nuffin' to 'lustrate. Do you wish to speak on de question?"

"No, sar. I simply wish to clar my financial reputashun in de eyes of de world."

"Den you kin sot down. Your financial reputashun ar' way up in G."

Sir Isaac Walton said he was in accord with the president. He believed it was the great fault of mankind to expect too much. Men sat on the fence all summer and expected to live on roses. Boys had sunshine and water. They expected to get the smooth sledding and leave the rough roads to some one else. Men who couldn't pay their bons rent expected good clothes and a palace to the parlor. He ought to be reasonable in his expectations. The extreme limit with him was expecting his landlord to repair the plaster of the kitchen ceiling, and he had been knocked down on that so often that he had become discouraged.

Waydown Bobee said that to arose to a question of jurisdiction. The chair had made a statement which he could not pass unnoticed. While it was true that he lived next door to Brother Gardner, and occasionally had to borrow groceries, he had always made it an inflexible rule to return the loans. Did the president mean to insinuate that he was dewlick?

"Do chair reckons you has paid it all back," answered the president. "I was simply 'lustratin' my remarks. I might hev meant dat when I lent you Jaxs suffin I 'spected de same kind back, but got His instead. If you hev no remarks to make on de question at issue you kin sot down."

"But I feel dat my integrity has bin impugned, sah!"

"You is all wrong. Your integrity has nuffin' to do wid it. You lemergenzie 'muff' to keep a pig' out' Sambo's yard, an' instead of not to be rotched by de purlieus. Dat's all, sah, an' you'd better sot down."

Givendam Jones said he had given fifteen minutes' solid thought to the inquiry now before the meeting, but had not been able to decide the matter. It seemed reasonable that a man with a boil on his right forelog should expect the public to pass him on the port side, but he surely be disappointed. It also seemed as if man was put here to enjoy himself, and as if he could expect dark nights in the watermelon season and good weather for Sunday's school picnics, but the biggest moles always came with a full moon, and the picnic always had a shower on the way home, if not sooner. He did not desire to commit himself at this time, but would admit that he leaned to the affirmative.

Gen. Colfax, Judge Holdback, Professor Jackson, Uncle Davis and others spoken to the question, and de discussion was then closed and a vote was taken. It was found that the ayes were carried in the affirmative by a large majority.—Detroit Free Press.

A Matter of Course.

Fanny Fay—I tell you, Miss Skittish is the smartest and prettiest girl in this city! There are no flies on her.

Penny—No, but I should think there would be.

Fanny Fay—Why?

Penny—Because she is so sweet.—Boston Free Press.

The Fidelity and Casualty Co

No. 335 and 337 Broadway, N. Y.

CAPITAL, $250,000.00. Assets $774,550.21

Issues SURETY BONDS guaranteeing the fidelity of persons in positions of trust, such as employees of Railroads, Banks, etc., also Administrators, Guardians, etc.

Issues ACCIDENT POLICIES covering all modern features.

Also Plate Glass and Boiler Policies of approved forms.

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FASHIONABLE MILLINER,

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FRENCH IMPORTED FLOWERS,

Feathers, Velvets, Plushes, Satines, Laces etc. Also Fancy Goods and Notions. Dress and Cloak Making a specialty. Pinking Hemming and Stamping. Feathers Dyed Cleaned and Cured at short notice.

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Real Estate and Fire Insurance.

LOANS NEGOTIATED,

Opposite Railroad Station. Residence 12 Front St.

DEALER IN

Blue Stone Flagging.

P. O. Box 289

JOS. SATTELE,

PIANO-MAKER,

Practical Stringer, repairing, tuning, action regulating, etc. Shop, Mason & Hamlin Organs, Loring & Blake Pianos, Hall & Co. Pianos, Hallet & Davis Pianos, Steinway Pianos. Pianos and Organs to rent or exchange. Pianos and Organs sold on monthly payments. Pianos to rent. Do you want a piano? Do you wish to buy or rent? Call and see what I can offer. JOS. SATTELE Piano Maker, 33 East Front Street.

JOHN ABBOTT,

Practical

Carpenter and Builder

Estimates cheerfully furnished. Jobbing promptly attended to. Corner Roe and Front streets, Plainfield, N. J. Specialty, First-Class work. Interior Hard Wood Work. P. O. Box 1564.

SPRING 1889.

WE ARE READY

If you are or not give us a call and inspect our stock of Men's and Boys' Suits and extra Pantaloons We have also an elegant line of foreign and domestic cloths to make to order. The goods and prices are right.

Schwed Brothers,

7 E. Front Street.

James H. Pope,

Carpenter & Builder

RESI. CR. 12 SUMMIT AVENUE

P. O. North Plainfield, N. J.

All kinds of work. 25 years experience Repairing attended to Estimates given.

L. A. Rheaume,

Lumber, Coal, Wood

and

MASONS' MATERIALS

PRAGE STREET, CORNER OF FOURTH.

Telephone call No. 128.

Compounding

You are here kept quite busy in this department. We use only the purest ingredients; and the increase in this department demanded more room. We had built this handsome pre-cription counter. Now we have one of the most complete prescription departments in the State. We have a system of compounding which we hope will ever keep us from errors. Your faithful Druggists,

Field & Randolph,

21 WEST FRONT STREET.

SOMETHING NEW.

Ought to be used by every family,

Jersey Lily Flour,

the best and cheapest on the market only

$6.50 per Barrel.

Ask your grocer for it and take no other. If he has not got it, all orders sent to

Cadmus & Bouyon,

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NEW Spring Clothing

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Clothing House,

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Trunks! Trunks!

Valises, etc.

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The Misses Rogers re-opened their school, corner Central avenue and Fourth street. Thorough instruction in all branches. Pupils graded systematically according to ability. Special care given to deportment.

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THEIR RECORDS TOLD.

FOUR OF UNCLE SAM'S NEWLY SELECTED MINISTERS.

Allen Thorndike Rice, Patrick Egan, W. W. Thomas, George B. Loring and John Hicks—Where They Were Born and Where They Were Taught.

Mr. Allen Thorndike Rice, who has been made United States minister to Russia, is quite a young man for so important a mission. He was born in Boston in 1851. It is said of his ancestors on the paternal side that the first of the Thorndike family in this country came over at the same time with Governor Winthrop, and that one of his English ancestors, a bishop, banished and driven to the Cape Colonies for a spirit of toleration which was regarded as heresy. He was subsequently pardoned, and was buried in Westminster Abbey. Two of Mr. Rice's American ancestors took an active part, as officers, in the revolutionary war. His father was a successful merchant in New York, and acquired a considerable property. The Thorndikes were also noted Boston merchants. Mr. Rice's great-grandfather being one of the great shipping merchants of his day. Although the Thorndikes were originally a Massachusetts family, his mother, Miss Thorndike, belonged to Maryland.

When Mr. Rice was 9 years of age he was taken abroad and remained in Europe five years, returning to America in 1867. In 1871 he went to England, and was graduated at Oxford in 1873. He afterwards studied law

ALLEN THORNDIKE RICE.

at the Columbia Law school, in New York. He is known rather as a literary man than a political man, having early showed a taste for literary pursuits by contributions to the New York press and to periodical literature. In 1876 he purchased, in connection with Alexander Alberti, The North American Review for $3,000. He was then only 25 years old, but assumed the editorship himself. It was then a quarterly. It had so run down that it was no longer a profitable property. The last editor before Mr. Rice was Henry Adams, and his predecessor was James Russell Lowell. Mr. Rice took the periodical to New York, made it first bimonthly and in the following year a monthly. Under the management of Lowell and Adams it appears that its circulation had reached so low a point that its demise was only a question of a few months. In less than two years Mr. Rice re-established it as a conspicuous and influential organ of public opinion and, it is understood, made it a most profitable property. Mr. Rice first inaugurated the system in it of selecting the leading representatives of great interests, and experts, to state their views on both sides of every great question, irrespective of creed or party. In 1884 he took a controlling interest in the "Le Matin," one of the principal papers in Paris, which he still holds, and is still editor of The Review.

Mr. Rice has visited Europe several times, where he has a very large acquaintance among distinguished people. In England he enjoyed the society of Gladstone, the late John Bright, and the leaders of the Irish Parliamentary party. Mr. Rice happened to be in Paris at the time of the French revolution of 1870, and was one of the eighteen—although only a spectator—who entered the Hotel de Ville with Gambetta and heard the republic proclaimed to the surging crowd below.

Mr. Rice also devoted nearly two years of his life to organizing and directing the expedition for the exploration of the ruins of Central America, which went out under the joint auspices of the United States and French governments. This enterprise was successful and gave to each nation a valuable museum.

In 1886 he ran for congress on the Republican ticket, but was defeated. He pursued those who were instrumental in his defeat and secured their expulsion from the local organization. His action resulted in his recommending the Australian system of voting. He also succeeded in getting a plank for ballot reform into the platforms of the Republican and United Labor parties in 1887.

His literary work consists in having edited "Reminiscences of Abraham Lincoln" and contributed to "Ancient Cities of the New World."

Patrick Egan, who is to represent the United States in Chili, was born at Sirnle, near Ballyhaun, Ireland, in 1841. When he reached man's estate he became a corn merchant in Dublin. He was early active in politics he joined the Home Rule league and became one of its council. He was also one of the founders of the land league and was at one time its treasurer. In 1880 he was indicted with other prominent leaders for conspiring to incite the Irish tenantry to illegal acts, was tried and the jury disagreed. After the Phœnix park murders in Dublin he came to America and settled in 1883 at Lincoln, Neb., where he entered the grain business. The next year he was elected president of the Irish National league.

In 1885 an attempt was made to assassinate him. On the occasion of the Irish national ball given in Lincoln, at which Mr. Egan

PATRICK EGAN.

was present, an ordinary chip basket was handed to him by a little boy, with the message that it contained a bouquet of flowers from a local contributor. The weight of the basket made Mr. Egan suspect that it was not all flowers, and upon his opening it, some person, particularly as a card attached to the basket bore the legend:

"To the president of the Irish league—From a friend of Ireland and liberty." He had it sent quietly to the cloak room, and when the event had passed out of the recollection of those about him he sent for Mr. Francis to examine it. The young man proceeded to the cloak room, where he found the man in charge pale with anxiety, and the basket was just about to pitch the fastest out of the window.

During the intervals of silence he heard the monotonous ticking of the clock in the basket, and he became considerably excited. Francis took the paper from the basket and found inside a box of tin box. Raising the lid the alarm started, and he had just time enough to place his finger over the cartridge of a pistol inside when the hammer descended on his digit. He then dismembered the apparatus and found it was carefully, reporting to his father that it was only a parcel sent with clockwork, the barrel buried in sawdust saturated with oil. The young man didn't know what sawdust saturated with oil might mean, and to him it appeared harmless enough. Knowledge of the whole matter was confined to about four persons, and the festivities proceeded without interruption to the close.

Mr. Egan is a small man with yellowish gray hair, a broad forehead, large head, blue eyes and strong lips. In conversation he is prepossessing, as having intelligence and cultivated intelligence.

GEORGE B. LORING.

This is the second time that Mr. William Widgery Thomas, Jr., has been appointed United States minister to Sweden and Norway. He was born in Portland, Me., in 1830, and is a graduate of Bowdoin college, class of 1852. Tom Reed was one of his classmates. After Mr. Thomas left college he began studying law, but he was not admitted to the bar until after Mr. Lincoln's election was also elected, and he was in turn vice consul at Constantinople, consul at Galata, Moldavia and consul at Gothenburg, Sweden. He did so well in the foreign service that Secretary Seward conveyed to him the thanks of the state department. He learned the Swedish language while in Gothenburg and translated "The Last Athenian," by Victor Rydberg, into English.

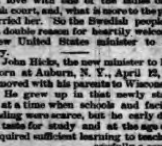
When he returned to the United States he was a limited to the bar and began practicing law. But he became interested in Swedish immigration and in 1868 he went over to Sweden and brought back a colony of fifty persons. A settlement was founded in Maine called New Sweden. It has grown now to 7,000, and is the most successful colony founded since the revolution. Mr. Thomas has been a member of the Maine house of representatives and for two sessions speaker. In 1869 President Arthur appointed him minister to Sweden and Norway. In his official speech to the king of Sweden he spoke in the Swedish language, which tickled the king and his subjects greatly. In fact, Mr. Thomas made himself popular with the Swedish people, and they will be glad no doubt to see him back again at his old post.

W. W. THOMAS, JR.

When the Swedes in the United States held their grand celebration in Minneapolis, last September, Mr. Thomas was selected as the orator. This shows that the Swedish people on this side of the water like him too.

When Mr. Thomas was over in Sweden he fell in love with one of the ladies of the Swedish court, and, what is more to the point, he married her. So the Swedish people will have a double reason for heartily welcoming the new United States minister to their country.

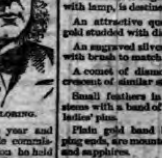
Col. John Hicks, the new minister to Peru, was born at Auburn, N. Y., April 26, 1847, but removed with his parents to Wisconsin in 1851. He grew up in that newly started region at a time when schools and facilities for reading were scarce, and he early developed a taste for study and at the age of 13 had acquired sufficient learning to teach successfully a country school. By the death of his father, who was killed in South Carolina as a member of the Thirty-second Wisconsin during the civil war, young Hicks was left entirely on his own resources, and by sawing wood and teaching school he obtained a college education at Lawrence university, Appleton, Wis. In 1867 he began work



JOHN HICKS.

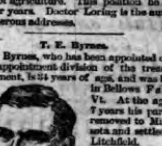
as a reporter on The Oshkosh Northwestern; in 1870 he became one of the proprietors and soon after purchased the interest of his partner, Gen. T. S. Allen. His paper is the most important in Wisconsin, outside of Milwaukee, and in the last campaign Col. Hicks was president of the local Harrison and Morton club, and did active service in the campaign by stump speeches and through his paper. Col. Hicks is president of the Wisconsin Press association and vice president of the National Editorial association, and his appointment gives general satisfaction to the newspaper men of his state. He has never held office, but is a man of affairs and stands high in his state. At the time of the visit of the National Editorial association to the city of Mexico, in 1883, Col. Hicks, on behalf of the visitors, delivered an address to President Diaz which was highly spoken of.

Dr. George B. Loring, who has been made United States minister and consul general of the United States to Portugal, was born at North Andover, Mass., in 1817. He was graduated with the class of '38 at Harvard and studied medicine. From 1845 to 1850 he served as surgeon in charge of the Marine hospital at Chelsea, Mass., and was one of the commissioners to revise the United States Marine hospital system in 1849. From 1853 to 1857 he was postmaster at Salem. Since 1851 he has been president of the New England Agricultural society. He was a delegate to the National Republican conventions of 1868, 1872 and 1876, and from 1869 to 1876 chairman of the Massachusetts Republican committee, commissioner of the United States to the centennial celebration in 1876, he was elected to congress in the same year and served till 1881, when he was made commissioner of agriculture. This position he held for four years. Doctor Loring is the author of numerous addresses.



T. E. BYRNES.

T. E. Byrnes, who has been appointed chief of the appointment division of the treasury department, is 34 years of age, and was born



T. E. BYRNES.

in Bellows Falls, Vt., at the age of 7 years his parents removed to Minnesota and settled at Litchfield.

He passed several years there, living on a farm and attending a country school. He entered the State University of Minnesota, and graduated therefrom in 1872. He studied law in the Columbia Law school of New York city, and has been enjoying an active practice. He has been a member of the Union league for six years and has acted as its vice president several terms, and was offered its presidency, but declined. He was elected president of the Republican League of Minnesota in February, 1887, at the formation, and has held that position ever since. He is unmarried therefore, and has never yet held a public office.

WOMAN'S WEAR.

Plain crape is used in Paris for half mourning.

White is pretty for house dresses all the year round.

Large brimmed hats are features of spring millinery.

Pronged jackets for spring wear are extremely English.

The cotillion is only just becoming fashionable in England society.

In London tan color and green are the favorite colors for spring dresses.

The Princess of Wales likes it so much that will be much worn this spring.

Infants' dresses are often made of white washing silk, trimmed with the pongee lace.

Sixty-five inch Chantilly lace, in empire design, will be much used for summer dresses.

The fashion of carrying a walking stick is very extensively adopted by ladies in London.

Dudes have their monograms embroidered on their braces. Crewel worked ones are the most chic.

Directoire mantles and capes will be worn with the spring dresses designated by the same name.

A piping of a contrasting color or also a piping of gilt braid will edge the new spring cloth jackets.

The fashion of carrying a muff dates 300 years back. Courtiers wore them in the time of George I.

The wealth bracelet worn by many fashionable young ladies may be useful; it is anything but ornamental.

The Cleopatra is the name of a new parasol. There is no doubt about it that suggests Egypt except the name.

Large fans not of great expense are used by young ladies. Smaller ones of greater value are carried by older ladies.

Sun umbrellas have short eight inch handles tipped with gold or silver, and are covered with black taffeta silk.

Marie Antoinette fichus made of white or colored linen trimmed with lace are much worn with directoire costumes.

A necklace of beads is worn with full dress or half evening dress, and it may consist of pearls or something not so costly.

Lace has for the present been dismissed into the background, and ribbons have assumed sway for evening toilet decorations.

French women never wear their street costumes in the house. That is the reason they always have the appearance of being well dressed.

Light blue and pale pink are fashionable colors for young ladies' evening dresses; elderly ladies are wearing Nile green, dark tan green and delicate mauve.

Horsewomen who hunt wear a bit of color in their somber riding habits. It is in the shape of a pink—which color translated from hunting parlance means red—vest.

Directoire parasols have long handles like walking sticks. These walks can yet be together with a screw joint, so that they may be taken apart to carry in a trunk.

The furious demand in London for lizard skin purses, bags and watch bracelets has extended to a supply from Java. Now they are imported from South America.

A new feature in summer wraps is the Cossemara cloak, made of plaited Spanish or Chantilly lace, over a lining of bright colored silk. The most elegant ones will have yokes of jet.

The coachman's caps, with new modifications, will grace the shoulders of young girls the coming season. Broadcloth in cream white is the material used. The edges are left unhemmed, and the largest caps only is lined. The collar is made of velvet, the same color as the lining.

THE LATEST IN JEWELS.

Spray brooches of oxidised silver are becoming popular.

Snake rings with alternate coils of gold and silver are a novelty.

Toilet requisites are being made with horn of plenty handles.

Ladies' gold rings with three large stones are in great demand.

Three turquoises within circles of diamonds make a beautiful ring.

Three single pearl studs are now fashionable for evening dress.

An oxidized silver belt buckle, wreath pattern, is much admired.

A lace edged napkin wrought in silver makes a new bonbon tray.

A silver soap box with marine scenes in repousse work is a novelty.

A conspicuous ornament for the hair is a diamond toad, with emerald eyes.

An intricate frosted wire hairpin with three gold prongs is among the latest.

A richly painted porcelain lamp supported by three silver sequids is a new attraction.

A satin silver engraved 5 o'clock tea kettle, with lamp, is destined to become popular.

An attractive queen chain has a ball of gold studded with diamonds for a pendant.

An engraved silver shaving pot, gold lined, with brush to match, is a handsome present.

A comet of diamonds in the hollow of a crescent of similar stones is a unique brooch.

Small feathers in diamonds, joined at the stems with a band of tiny garnets, are seen as ladies' pins.

Plain gold hand bracelets, with overlapping ends, are mounted with pearls, diamonds and sapphires.

Silver mounted Easter eggs of decorated porcelain make serviceable sugar, salt and pepper shakers.

Three enameled leaves, each circled with diamonds, clustered about a ruby, make an exquisite hairpin.

A diamond studded ribbon, twisted in the form of a heart with a large turquois in the center, makes a handsome brooch.

A beveled head mirror, with engraved silver back, on which flowers and figures stand out in relief, is in decidedly good taste.

Engraved gold sprays of several colors, in which nestle two or three diamonds, form a brooch which has recently made its appearance.

A chased gold bar, bearing a small hand painted plaque framed in glass and circled with small diamonds, makes a magnificent brooch.

A pin, made necessary by the large scarf now being worn, is formed with a heavy dull or polished gold knot holding a diamond in its center.

One of the latest novelties is a sectional silver champagne bottle which, on being taken apart, serves as a cigar holder, match stand and ash tray.

A magnificent ornament for the table is an epergne of silver supported by three nymphs having gold hair and ornaments in a vase into fruits of [illegible]

WHO IS THAT YOU WERE inquiring for?

J. J. KENNEY,

the SHOE DEALER! Why, he is no longer at No. 36 North avenue, but is now situated at

West Front St.,

corner of Park avenue, where he is prepared to supply you with shoes of all kinds at prices that will surprise you. He can put a Good-year-w Welt Shoe for $3.50; a Gent's Hand-Sewed Shoe for $3; J. P. Smith & Co.'s, dongola shoe, in both plain toe and pointed toe, for $2.50. Shoes for evening, any size. If you do not wish to buy it will cost you nothing.

Follow the Crowd

and go to the Variety Store of J. C. ALLEN 14 West Front street, for

BARGAINS

in everything from a tooth-pick up. His 5 and 10c counters are made especially interesting with their loads of new and useful goods. Customers are satisfied to shop no further when our goods and prices are examined. Ladies, remember to purchase your wares for household use will do themselves a kindness by looking over our 5's and 10's counters. Have you called at the Variety Store yet?

CHATTEL

Mortgage Sale.

Take notice that by virtue of a Chattel Mortgage executed by Jacob Vermeulen to Daniel F. Randolph, dated August 15th, A. D. 1888, to filed in the office of the clerk of the county of Union on the sixteenth day of August, A. D. 1888, upon which default of payment has been made, I shall sell at

Public Auction

to the highest bidder, at the store, No. 15 West Front street, on THURSDAY, the

ELEVENTH DAY OF APRIL, 1889, at ten o'clock a. m., of said day, the property mentioned and described therein as follows: All the

Boots, Shoes, Gaiters,

Rubbers and all other goods and stock in trade in the Variety store, also all fixtures, shelves, drawers, and all chattels and fixtures of whatsoever kind or nature ever in the said store named.

A. MOB MOFFET, Attorney for Mortgagee. Dated Plainfield, N. J. April 8th, 1889. 4-5td

PLAINFIELD

ODERLESS EXCAVATING COMPANY

JONES & CO.

Work quickly and thoroughly done. Two lots to be operated on. Our operator is approved of by the Board of Health. Parties at 249 Front and 10 Dudley street. Orders received at Park House, Manufacturers of the best Lawn, Garden and Fruit Fertilizers. P. O. Box 666. Telephone call 29.

Fresh Garden Seeds,

Garden Tools,

RANGES, LAUNDRY STOVES,

Cutlery, etc.

N. H. & J. J. HEIDELOFF,

13 Somerset street,

Seeds, Fertilizers,

OTHELLO RANGES,

HOUSE FURNISHING GOODS

HARDWARE,

PLUMBING, TINNING, etc.

A. M. GRIFFEN,

9 East Front street. Telephone Call 6

GIVEN AWAY

10 days only.

A Fine 50c SUSPENDER to every purchaser of a $1 hat or over.

Eugene M. Laing

No. 5 PARK AVENUE.

THE BEE HIVE

Ladies' Spring Coats.

Spring Coats at $3.00, $3.75, $4.25.

Ladies' Spring Jersey Coats at $1, $1.25 and $1.75.

Children's Spring Coats in sizes from 4 to 14, $2.25 to $3.50.

Ladies' Jersey Jackets $2 to $3.

Also a full line of Children's long and short cashmere Cloaks and Cloth Caps.

Kid Gloves Special.

25 dozen 4-button Kid Gloves, heavy embroidered backs, large top, in Tans, Browns and Shades at 49c.

Ladies' 3-button Kid Gloves, 50c.

" 4 " " " 75c.

" 5 " " " $1.00.

" 6 " " " $1.25.

The Gladys 6-button English Walking Glove, the best Glove in the market, every pair warranted, in Modes, Tans and Browns, $1.50.

Children's 4-button Kid Gloves, embroidered back, all sizes, at 25c.

Ladies' and Children's Summer Merino Vests and Pants, all sizes, just received.

Child's, Misses' and Boys' ribbed Cotton at 25c per spool.

Louis Callman,

38 W. Front Street.

OUR

SPECIALTIES

OLD GOVERNMENT JAVA,

BEST MOCHA AND

MARACAIBO COFFEE.

EXTRA FINE OOLONG TEA, 50c per lb.

Fancy Creamery and Choice New Dairy

BUTTER.

Fresh Country Eggs.

Southwell's Celebrated Jams.

ESTELLE & TAYLOR,

Grocers and Dealers in Table Specialties,

70 Broadway, corner Fifth street.

NO. 42 NORTH AVENUE.

Edw. C. Mulford,

BROKER, REAL ESTATE, FIRE INSURANCE.

North America of Philadelphia, Phœnix of London, Queen of Liverpool, London and Lancashire of Liverpool.

Also, Agent for the Fidelity and Casualty Accidental and Life Insurance Co.

And Agent for the sale of stock of the Syracuse Heating and Milling Co., (Silver Mine) of Colorado.

MONEY TO LOAN ON BOND AND MORTGAGE.

BEWARE

of the many so-called

Black Stockings

The ones bearing the "H. & A." brand

Are the Ones

guaranteed to give SATISFACTION, or

Money Refunded

Ladies' Hose from 25c to 50c. Children's from 20 to 65 cts. I am the sole agent for them in Plainfield.

H. A. POPE.

H. J. MARTIN,

36 Somerset st.

PRACTICAL HORSESHOEING IN ALL ITS BRANCHES.

C. E. CLARKE,

NO. 9 EAST FRONT ST.,

Has just received a variety of

Children's Caps.

They are BEAUTIFUL. Prices range from 25c to $2 each. All sizes and styles. Come and see them.

EASTER GIFTS and CARDS now ready

C. E. CLARKE,

NO. 9 EAST FRONT STREET.

Carpenter Shop,

30 SOMERSET STREET.

All Kinds of Jobbing

attended to Right. Open from 7 a. m. to 5 p. m.

Special Notice.

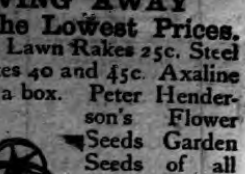
BARGAINS in wagons, carts, fertilizers, plows, harrows. Call and see the improvements on the Parvin tree wagon. John F. Wolfe, Race street, North Plainfield.

M. T. B. DRAKE,

quick-cure, ear re-opened his shop, No. 24 Door street. All commissions will be promptly attended to. Good work guaranteed. 4-1m

WE ARE GIVING AWAY

Goods at the Lowest Prices.



Wood Lawn Rakes 25c. Steel Rakes 40 and 45c. Axaline 12c a box. Peter Henderson's Flower Seeds Garden Seeds of all kinds. Hardware Cheap

J. C. PIERSON, Jr., 42 W. Front St.

Continuation Special Carpet Sale,

To APRIL 10th, 1889. Never before has there been offered in this part a sale such as a occasion opportunity to buy Go of Carpets Cheap. You can

Save from $2.50 to $3.50

ON AN INGRAIN CARPET.

Save from $3.25 to $4.25

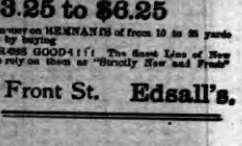
ON A TAPESTRY BRUSSELS CARPET.

Save from $3.25 to $6.25

ON A BODY BRUSSELS CARPET. Save money on HENNANTS of from 10 to 25 yards to a piece by buying

DRESS GOODS! DRESS GOODS!! DRESS GOODS!!! The finest Line of New Spring Styles in the New Colorings. You can rely on them as "Strictly New and Fresh" Goods and prices the VERY LOWEST.

Edsall's, 20 West Front St. Edsall's.



L. M. FRENCH,

FINE CARRIAGES

16 and 18 Somerset St.

Have your Carriages put in good order for Spring.

FURNITURE.

SPRING ANNOUNCEMENT, 1889.

We have received our SPRING GOODS. They are FINE in QUALITY, LOW PRICE, and, owing to the very generous trade which we have had during the past season, we have purchased a LARGE ASSORTMENT. We invite you to CALL and EXAMINE our stock, and, if you are PLEASED WITH OUR STYLES AND PRICES, we would be happy to have your patronage.

R. R. FAIRCHILD, 21 E. Front st.

FURNITURE WAREROOMS. Established 1869.

Baby Carriages. Baby Carriages.

Furniture Bedding and Upholstery.

THE PEOPLE SAY our line of BABY CARRIAGES alone is worthy of a visit to our commodious WAREROOMS, before we sell custom the merits of the McKEE PATENT HUB, be with illustrated And it is a fact that our stock of FURNITURE SURPASSES anything in Central New Jersey. Whether you want to buy or not we will be pleased to have you call on us. No trouble to show goods. Our motto: "The BEST GOODS at LOWEST PRICES"

GARRET Q. PACKER,

CERTAINLY WE EXPECT

a good Spring and Summer trade, because the manufacturers are making great preparations for it; and so are we, by having a much larger assortment than ever before. We do not propose to decrease our salesmen, but—but by trying to please our customers in every way and having one price, and that price

KORRECT,

we think we can accomplish our aim.

DOANE & VanARSDALE,

22 West Front Street,

THE ONE-PRICE BOOT and SHOE STORE.

Joseph Krewson,

Successor to Tuttle J. Carey, to whom refer ence is made)

Furniture Express

31 WEST FRONT STREET

Large Jumbo Trucks, and experienced men. Furniture carefully and promptly removed to all parts of the city or anywhere in the United States by express or freight. A specialty made in

Moving Pianos.

Baby Carriages.

NEW LINE.

Just Received.

Prices from $6.50 to $21.

A. W. RAND,

31 WEST FRONT ST., PLAINFIELD

PLAINFIELD DIST. TEL. & T. A. CO.

Messenger Service

B. & O. Telegraph Co

Money Transferred by Telegraph

Park avenue. W. S. SLITER, Manager.

Organized 1853. —THE— Incorporated 1886.

ELECTRIC CONSTRUCTION AND SUPPLY COMPANY.

F. E. KINSMAN, Gen'l Manager.

33 Liberty St., N. Y.

Oldest, Most Reliable, Most Enterprising.

Largest Facilities for Fine work or Repairs.

PEERLESS DYES

PLAINFIELD EVENING NEWS.

ESTABLISHED 1884. PLAINFIELD, N. J., "THE COLORADO OF THE EAST," THURSDAY, APRIL 11, 1889. PRICE TWO CENTS

THE PLAINFIELD EVENING NEWS
WILL BE DELIVERED BY CARRIERS IN PLAINFIELD AND SURROUNDING TOWNS, AT FIVE CENTS PER WEEK, PAYABLE WEEKLY. COPIES MAY ALSO BE PURCHASED AT THE OFFICE EVERY AFTERNOON, AS SOON AS PUBLISHED.

S. W. BOWNE, BUSINESS AND ADVERTISING MANAGER.

THE NEWS IS DELIVERED BY CARRIERS IN THE CITY OF PLAINFIELD AT 5 CENTS A WEEK, OR, IF PAID IN ADVANCE, AT $1.00 PER YEAR.

IT IS SOLD AT THE COUNTER OF THE PUBLISHING OFFICE, AND MAY BE PURCHASED OF THE FOLLOWING NEWSDEALERS:

WILLIAM WILLIAMS.....PARK AVENUE
E. H. BOWNE.....WEST FRONT STREET
MRS. H. W. CLARK.....WESTFIELD
MRS. MILLER.....PARK PLACE, NORTH PLAINFIELD
MRS. REARDON.....SPONA HOUSE
MR. CARPENTER.....DUNELLEN A NEW HANDIN
MR. SAGE.....SOUTH PLAINFIELD STATION.
BREAKFAST WITH A FOUR SYLLABLE ADVERTISEMENT.
ADDRESS THE PLAINFIELD EVENING NEWS, PLAINFIELD, N.J.
BOOK 2032 I. DELIVERED CALL 68.

JOB PRINTING OF ALL KINDS FROM A CARD TO A POSTER, IN THE BEST STYLE AND AT THE MOST REASONABLE RATES. TELEPHONE CALL NO. 68.

IT IS FALSE FREE EQUALITY IN A FALSE LAW. NATURE HAS MADE NOTHING EQUAL ITS SOVEREIGN LAW IS SUBORDINATION AND DEPENDENCE.—Vauvenargues.

LOCTINGS.

—Days of 1888 past, 101; days to come, 264.

—The Central Railroad Company will soon begin to work on a new station at Elizabeth.

—Rumor's election for Mayor resulted in a tie vote of 16 votes each for Beerbrook, Republican, and Hyer, Democrat.

—The Elizabeth Journal in its present enlarged form is the largest daily newspaper issued in the State. It was always one of the best.

—The Young Men's Auxiliary of the Y. M. C. A. will hold a short but important business meeting at the rooms this morning at eight o'clock.

A surprise party was tendered to the Misses Tucker, of East Third street, last evening. The guests were twenty-four in number. The hours were passed pleasantly with interesting games and a collation.

—Goodyear's, suit, hand-sewed and chill drest shoes are among the specialties mentioned in an advertisement of Mr. John J. Keeney to-day. The advertisement also tells where he is now situated.

—VanEmburgh & White say that they have received twenty-five pieces of fine mattings. These are the importer's sample pieces of this year's importations, and are all first-quality goods. The prices are very low.

—The Women's Temperance Aid Society will hold a meeting in Reform Hall to-morrow afternoon at four o'clock. The President requests every member to be present, as business of importance will be brought before the meeting.

—The Middlesex County Herald, Perth Amboy's daily paper, has reached the exchange editor's desk. It is a fine-looking, vigorous and healthy-looking, an I though not imposing in stature exhibits features that will probably wrest growth and prosperity.

—The Same-ville Messenger insists on prefixing the title Reverend to the name of Henry K. Carroll, LL. D., of North Plainfield. It gives no excuse for its mild-ism, and it is to be presumed that in The Messenger office the doctor is really reverenced.

—The Thatcher, Primrose & West Minstrels provoked roars of laughter from the large audience which greeted them at Stillman Music Hall last evening and which paid them $70s for the provocation. Mr. Thatcher was the recipient of a handsome floral souvenir.

—"The Reading Railroad Company"—says a prominent official—"will soon complete the laying of its Bound Brook division with ninety-pound rails. Between forty and fifty miles were finished last year, and by the end of the year we will have the heaviest road-way in the country."

—It appears that it is Mr. Charles Trotter who has retired to Campbell Gate House, and not Mr. Connolly. Mr. Trotter was formerly an employe of the latter, who in this way was mixed up in the affair, although not connected with it. Mr. Connolly intends to remain at his old places.

—Trinity Commandery, Knights Templars, of Plainfield, is preparing to receive its charter next month. It is now working under a dispensation. Trinity Commandery already numbers a little over thirty members, and by the time its charter is obtained that number will be considerably increased.

—As THE NEWS stated yesterday, the rumor about the Electric Light Company shutting down on account of there being no license in Plainfield was all "snowshine." The story was probably started by persons interested in trying to get up a general scare on the license question. Manager Moore says that the Company has no such idea. We informed as much, although unable to communicate with Mr. Moore in time for our edition of yesterday.

—What shall we do with the tramps? This is a question that is bothering not only our own Board of Council Fresh-takers, but every other similar authority in almost every other State in the Union. Under present conditions they cannot be allowed to go unrestricted, neither can they all be sent to jail without great expense to the county and great comfort to the tramps. Nine tramps out of ten find the jail a most luxurious place to visit in and get what some find without service or expense. There is but one way of dealing effectively with tramps, and that is to make them work. Work is put on to them. At present it may be jokingly said to be hard work for them at the county's expense, but as yet no other solution of the tramp question has been proposed. If they can't be allowed to forage at liberty on the community they must be made to work. If they can't be made to work, then it is about useless to attempt to do anything with them.

OUR ABSENT HALF A DOZEN.

They Serve on the Unexpired Term Newly Divided.

The case of Miss Thatcher Palmer against ex-Constable Hiram Runyon was given a hearing before Justice Wheaton this and a jury was empaneled to try the case. The plaintiff resides, the jurors standing six to six.

There were only two witnesses—the girl, who testified to Mr. Runyon's alleged visits there with beer and the rest, who denied all charges. Thatcher's story was that she was alone in Mr. Runyon's one afternoon when he called, and while there drank a glass of beer. Runyon

PLAINFIELD EVENING NEWS
THIS NEWSPAPER OF PLAINFIELD AND VICINITY, IS PUBLISHED AT 4:30 O'CLOCK EVERY AFTERNOON, AT NO. 18 SOMERSET STREET,
E. W. NORMAN, EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.
IT IS DELIVERED BY CARRIERS TO ALL PARTS OF THE CITY AT TEN CENTS A WEEK, OR, IF PAID IN ADVANCE, AT $5.00 PER YEAR.

Lincoln's Assassination.

John T. Ford was proprietor of the theatre at which President Lincoln was assassinated, at 10:30 p. m. April 14, 1865, twenty-four years ago this April. Mr. Ford contributes to the last North American Review a paper which throws historic light on the case of Mrs. Surratt. Mr. Ford insists most earnestly that in her execution an innocent woman was officially strangled by the United States government. It may be so. In that period of horror and excitement it is quite possible that nice discriminations were not made.

Mr. Ford's evidence shows that John Wilkes Booth could have had no knowledge that President Lincoln was to be at the theatre the evening of April 14 till noon of that same day. The plot, such as it was, was arranged with Payne and Ashcroft after that hour. Mrs. Surratt had gone out of Washington to the country early that morning.

Mr. Ford brings evidence to show that Mrs. Surratt had no knowledge of the conspiracy. Five members of the military commission that sentenced her signed a recommendation to the president for mercy in her case. Mr. Ford believes this was never laid before the president. As Mrs. Surratt walked in her shroud to the scaffold "it was said that she begged to be permitted to tell the people she was innocent. It was refused."

No life in our time has been fuller of strong lights and shadows than that of Edwin Booth. Swaying between temptations from within and sorrows from without, this gifted man has climbed the heights of fame. It is not strange that his over wrought nerves should give down at last.

The Metal of the Future.

The clay of our hills is full of it, but the great problem of science is how to separate it from the clay. Yet progress is constantly made. A few years ago pure aluminum was $20 and $30 a pound. Patient chemists working quietly in their laboratories have already discovered cheaper extractive processes. The pure metal is now reduced to $8.50 a pound.

When it can be produced cheaply it will revolutionize all our iron industries. It is almost as light as paper, tougher than iron and will not rust or tarnish. The pure metal is about the color of tin, and takes a brilliant polish.

Thus far, on account of its high price, the use of aluminum is restricted chiefly to alloys. It alloys readily with all the other metals, even with iron. It is already mingled with that metal in iron and steel castings. It improves them remarkably in the matter of non-breakability. It also prevents flaws and air holes.

When aluminum can be cheaply produced we shall build houses of it. Carriages, cars and steamboats will be made of this shining metal. Some genius has now only to show us how to extract it cheaply from our inexhaustible clay hills.

A State Industrial System.

A Nationalist society has been formed, looking toward changes in our industrial system. The foundation of our present system is competition. The members of the organization named desire to establish a new order, founded upon co-operation and association as their basic principle. They would make the Nation, with a big N, a gigantic trust or syndicate, to administer the industries of the people. Edward Bellamy, author of "Looking Backward," is a prominent member of the society. Edward Everett Hale, Mrs. Livermore and Col. Higginson are also members. Their declaration of principles says:

> The present industrial system proves itself wrong by the luxurious wrongs it produces. It proves itself absurd by the immense waste of energy and material which is admitted to be the characteristic of competition. It stands self-condemned by the abolition of the slavery it has brought and would perpetuate we pledge our efforts.

In Case of War.

Germany has ordered vessels from her east African fleet to take the place of those lost at Samoa. The United States, unfortunately, has none to order. There are four cruisers at the Mare Island navy yard, San Francisco, but they cannot be ready under two or three months. Steps are also being taken to refit at Honolulu the Alert, has been ordered to Samoa. The Alert saw her best days in the Arctic regions several years ago. If nothing happens to her she will be able to reach Samoa in something over a month. If Germany was disposed to be warlike now would be her time.

The twenty new war vessels, large and small, to be immediately constructed by the United States government will cost $11,000,000, exclusive of armament. This is not extravagant. One of the great Atlantic steamers often costs a million and a half.

Many white farmers are settling in Virginia. They would have fine prospects if the bad farming of the old regime had not reduced the producing power of the land to such an extent.

SLAUGHTER ON THE RAIL.

Shocking Accident on the Chicago and Santa Fe.

FOUR PERSONS KILLED INSTANTLY

One of the Victims on Her Way to New York to be Married—A Prominent Railroad Director Among the Seriously Injured.

JOLIET, Ills., April 11.—Four persons were instantly killed, four probably fatally injured and two seriously injured at Lorenzo on the Chicago, Santa Fe and California road at 4 o'clock yesterday morning by an extra freight train running into eastbound passenger train No. 8. The passenger train was running on time and the extra freight was following. At Lorenzo the grade is very steep and the engines of the extra saw that his train was unmanageable just as he perceived the lamps on the rear of the passenger train. He whistled for brakes and Front Brakeman F. L. Palmer sprang for the brakes. It was too late and the freight engine crashed into the private car, driving it up on the steps of the Pullman car Santa Anna.

A scene of indescribable confusion ensued, rendered horrible by the shrieks of the unfortunate passengers who were pinioned in the splintered coach. The trainmen and the more cool headed of the uninjured passengers quickly got to work and soon discovered that four of the passengers had been killed instantly, some of them horribly mangled.

Those killed are: Robert Henry Hart, Boston; Miss Alice Winslow, Brookline; "Harry," the porter, Los Angeles; Thomas Smith, cook, Los Angeles.

The injured are: J. F. Hart, Boston, probably fatally; Mrs. J. F. Hart, Boston, probably fatally; Henry W. Lamb, Brookline, fatally; F. L. Palmer, brakeman, Chicago, seriously scalded and bruised.

The engineer and fireman of the freight are badly wounded and scalded, and will die.

John F. Hart, who is a director of the California Central Railway, was in the private car. Both his legs were broken and he was badly scalded. His son and daughter, who accompanied him, were killed instantly. Henry W. Lamb, also in the private car, was scalded about the face and body. Palmer, the freight brakeman, was thrown over the freight engine into the mass of debris, but he escaped with a bad scald on his face and both hands and bruises.

The tourist car, just ahead of the sleeper Santa Anna, was not injured, and the other coaches and baggage car were damaged only about the draft irons. The engineer, John Synder was severely bruised by the force of the concussion. The wreck of the private car was left at Lorenzo and the remainder of the train went on to Chicago.

Miss Winslow, Mr. Hart's niece, who is among the killed, was on her way to New York to be married.

Two sheep shippers, who were in the caboose of the freight train, were uninjured, and were among the chief workers in rescuing victims. They were C. H. Fairchild and W. A. Fleischmann, both of Wyanedia, Ohio.

The engine of the freight lies two-thirds under the special car, which is completely shattered. A large gang is at work clearing away the wreck. The fireman of the passenger train says: "We are not to be blamed for the accident. It was pitch dark when the crash came, and we stopped our engine as quick as we could. We were running on time, but the freight was an extra. When she struck us every coupling on the tender of our engine was broken. The freight engine ran right through the last coach, and then the boiler burst. The cries of the dying and injured were simply awful. The boiling water had been thrown over them and their flesh terribly scalded."

Suicide in a New York Hotel.

NEW YORK, April 11.—Conrad Erdlius, son of the Norwegian consul at Amsterdam, was found dead at Morello's hotel, 6 West Twenty-ninth street. He was lying on the bed with his knees drawn up and his hands clinched. The gas was escaping from three jets and a large pipe which supplied a gas grate. The windows were tightly closed and it was evident that it was a case of suicide. Erdlius had on a dress suit, minus the coat, which lay beside him. On the table and floor were scraps of letters written in his native language. The hotel people say that Erdlius received two letters Tuesday. They were from Amsterdam, and the news that they contained seemed to prey on the suicide's mind. It is thought he was short of funds and that the letters contained a refusal from his father to make any further advances. He was behind in his board bill.

A Pulp Company Embarrassed.

SARATOGA, N. Y., April 11.—The New York Pulp company, with mills near Hadley, Saratoga county, has made an assignment. It is alleged, owed logmen in the vicinity about $4,800 for logs. On March 26 while John Cowles, foreman of the mills, was working in the woods near Hadley, he was accosted by a band of men wearing masks over their faces after the manner of "Whitie Caps." They told him to warn J. M. Stewart, president of the company, that he was to promptly settled with the logmen he would be harshly dealt with. Cowles told Stewart of his adventure. Stewart immediately left for New York and at the end of 30 days said the money was sent on. The company is now in the hands of a receiver.

New York State Board of Charities.

ALBANY, April 11.—A meeting of the state board of charities was held at the office of the board yesterday, those present being Commissioners Wadsworth, J. H. Van Alstyne, Ropes, Walrath, Lowell, McCarthy, Stewart, Millias, Foster and Craig and the state commissioner of lunacy. President Wadsworth in the chair. Until his resignation during the year Commissioner Craig was elected president for the year. Commissioner Van Antwerp was reelected vice president. Commissioner Foster was appointed chairman of standing committees of the board for the year. The various accounts were audited and certified to the comptroller for payment.

Indigent Policy Holders.

HARTFORD, April 11.—The proposed sale of a controlling interest in the Phoenix Mutual Life Insurance company for $201,000 caused indignation among the policy holders, who claim to have a right to the company's large surplus. The law lists dividends on stock and guarantees stock to 6 per cent. The terms of the proposed sale would indicate that enormous dividends are calculated on. The policy holders will hold a meeting and agitate for protection of their interests.

Lost Her Starboard Upper Works.

SAVANNAH, April 11.—The steamer City of Augusta from New York, which has arrived, had her starboard upper works carried away and was have to for fourteen hours. She picked up the bark Atlantique 200 miles northeast of Savannah, dismasted, and brought her to this port.

OLD WORLD TOPICS.

Sir Charles Russell on the Irish Question.

LONDON, April 11.—In the course of his speech before the Parnell commission Sir Charles Russell, arguing in behalf of the Parnellites, recounted the history of Fenianism in America, which he said was merged into the movement to obtain the land for Ireland by legal agitation. "The history of the National league in America," said Sir Charles, "shows no complicity in crime. Then he quoted the history of Irish land legislation and the speaker, by which the people of the Irish race in that greater Ireland beyond the sea were not willing to accept the right of self government in unity with the rest of the British empire." Sir Charles said that Mr. Parnell was not associated with any secret society. He had never met Patrick Ford, and was he implicated in any conspiracy whatever. Michael Davitt, although a friend of Ford, had repeatedly denounced outrages and all agitation that incited to them.

The Duke of Nassau's Pledge.

LUXEMBURG, April 11.—The Duke of Nassau received an enthusiastic reception here yesterday when he arrived to take the regency of the Duchy of Luxemburg. In his speech before the council, the duke said that he hoped soon to gain the sympathy of the people. He declared that he was ready to shed the last drop of his blood for the welfare of the country.

Cable Flashes.

HAMBURG, April 11.—The supposed murderer of the boy Steinfatz, whose mutilated body was found on the roadside near here on Monday, has been arrested at Altona.

DUBLIN, April 11.—The Revs. Morris and Cunningham were sentenced at Nenagh, County Tipperary, to two months' imprisonment without hard labor for offering bail for the crimes act. The clergymen appealed from sentence.

SYDNEY, April 11.—An explosion has occurred in the Erin coal pit at Castrop. Twenty-five miners are reported killed.

A $1,000,000 BRIDAL GIFT.

That Is Said to Have Been Mr. Rockefeller's Present to His Daughter.

CLEVELAND, O., April 11.—It has been learned from friends of Mr. Rockefeller family here that when Miss Bessie Rockefeller was married a short time ago to Charles A. Strong, son of the Rev. A. H. Strong, D. D., president of the Rochester theological seminary, her father made her a present of $1,000,000.

The money will undoubtedly be invested through Mr. Rockefeller, as the object of his daughter's marriage was that she might make a study of theology, and in any event his knowledge of business is limited.

The gift creates no surprise here. A gentleman was very close to the family says that at one time not very long ago John D. Rockefeller had $17,000,000 in money on deposit in New York banks. This was not referred to, it appears, as representing the wealth. It was in fund kept on hand for immediate use in big schemes.

Firemen Overcome by Smoke.

MILWAUKEE, April 11.—A fire in the glass rooms of the Sanger & Lockwell mat and door factory on the corner of Reed and Fifth streets, this afternoon, disabled Milwaukee's entire fire department. The smoke was so dense that two-thirds of the members of the department were disabled. Chief Foley was overcome in the building and unconscious. The firemen's lungs near the building were almost covered with scalded flesh when they were being resuscitated by physicians and their faces and hands are in bad condition. Two firemen, Charles McCormick and William Kerns, received severe injuries. No fatalities are as yet reported. The loss is estimated at $12,000.

Meeting of Southern White Republicans.

BIRMINGHAM, Ala., April 11.—A convention to organize the white Republican party in the south met here today. Over 200 delegates are in attendance, representing Alabama, Mississippi, Texas, Arkansas and Tennessee. It is understood that an effort will be made by a few control Republicans and their sympathizers to defeat the object of the convention, but they are in a minority and can accomplish nothing. The object of the convention is to consolidate in the north Republican party, which shall be controlled by the best white men in the party, and to emancipate the negro from all party control. The acquiesence of the scheme are very hopeful of success.

Exciting Chase After Thieves.

NEWARK, N. J., April 11.—Deputy Sheriff George Hoyt, of East Orange, attempted to arrest two men in that place for stealing cutlery and revolvers. One of the men fired two shots at Hoyt, who fired and killed him. The thief fired three times without effect. On reaching Bloomfield avenue he jumped into a buggy containing a horse and, at the owner, and drove to Newark, where he abandoned the buggy and escaped. The other thief, who had also run away, was captured in the woods. He confessed. Eighty-five dollars was found on his person. The gun of his partner was found in possession of the man who gave his name as George McDonnell, of 207 Exster street, New York.

A Petition for Beadle's Pardon.

CHICAGO, April 11.—Lewis Neebe has gone to Springfield and will lay before Governor Fifer the papers and documents which will be used in the case of a pardon for his brother, Oscar Neebe, one of the convicted Anarchists now serving a penitentiary sentence in Joliet. The petition which he carries with him bears the names of eighty-eight business citizens, among them that of Senator Farwell, who not only signed the petition, but agreed to go to Springfield himself and lay the papers and his with the Governor for the impressed man.

The Rhode Island Senatorship.

PROVIDENCE, April 11.—In joint assembly at noon yesterday the legislature began balloting again for United States senator, and the first three ballots, sixth, seventh and eighth, resulted in no choice. The eighth, however, resulted in the election of Nelson F. Dixon, of Westerly, by the following vote: Dixon, 51; Wetmore, 41; Arnold, 4; Cole, 2; Spooner, 1. Total vote, 99; necessary to a choice, 50.

The Strike at Clark's Mills.

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CANNOT IN THE STORM.

Terrible Experience of the Steamer Chattahoochee.

AT THE MERCY OF WINDS AND WAVES

All on Board Had Given Up Hope of Ever Reaching Land—Several of Her Passengers Injured—Off on the Troubled Waters.

NEW YORK, April 11.—A thrilling story of experience in a gale was told by the passengers of the Ocean Steamship company's steamer Chattahoochee when they reached this port yesterday morning. Not one of the 125 passengers who left Savannah ever expected to reach land again, and it was with thankful hearts that they stepped ashore. The steamer, when but three days out, encountered the fearful storm of Friday, and by it had not been for the coolness of the officers, who by their careful management of the vessel, brought her through, she would undoubtedly have gone down with all on board.

Passengers and officers both tell tales of their sufferings while the helpless vessel was tossed about for two days by the sea. Last November the vessel went through a terrible storm, during which her cabins were stove in, and then she came near going down; but her escape this time is considered nothing short of a miracle. The gale of the 5th was encountered off the coast of Hatteras, and with it came the worst weather of the voyage. Before the gale struck the vessel over the morning morning a terrific shower of hail accompanied the hurricane. Capt. Daggett says that the billows were very large and that dead navigation next to impossible. About 9 o'clock the vessel was struck on the port side, just amidships, by a huge wave. It caught the stateroom on the deck with terrific force, smashing the doors in pieces and throwing the splintered wood and glass into the main saloon, where the cabin passengers had sought refuge in the early morning.

Mrs. Bolle, a cripple, her husband, his wife and daughter Belle, a cripple, the two staterooms where most of the damage was done, and were in them when the wave struck. All three were thrown violently to the floor and covered with the debris, out of which they were taken badly cut. The main saloon was soon filled with the rushing water, and the remaining passengers had a thrilling experience.

Scarcely an hour after a second wave struck the vessel and rushed down the saloon companionway and into the hold, where it drenched the cargo. J. S. Miller, a saloon passenger, was struck by the mass of water and knocked down, fracturing his skull. Another passenger, Mrs. Patson, was a cripple and had her face and head severely bruised.

As the engine rooms were flooded, Captain Daggett ordered the vessel hove to and although it drift at the rate of two miles per hours, during which time she was at the mercy of the waves. Rags of oil were compounded from the tallrails and bows, and the engineers succeeded in keeping the oil on the water aided the vessel to weather the storm. The engines were started on Monday and the vessel managed to get into port in safety yesterday morning. After the vessel's arrival the captain saw a bark and two schooners in distress.

A large force of carpenters was put to work on the steamer as soon as she reached her pier, repairing the damage, and yesterday afternoon she cleared at the custom house and will sail on her outward trip to-day.

The steamer Iroquois arrived at 1 o'clock yesterday morning, after encountering the same storm. She was not far distant from the Chattahoochee during the gale but left Charleston on Friday and was consequently in the hurricane's path. In the neighborhood. Two firemen, Charles McCormick and William Kerns, received severe injuries. No fatalities are as yet reported. The loss is estimated at $12,000.

Meeting of Southern White Republicans.

BIRMINGHAM, Ala., April 11.—A convention to organize the white Republican party in the south met here today. Over 200 delegates are in attendance, representing Alabama, Mississippi, Texas, Arkansas and Tennessee. It is understood that an effort will be made by a few control Republicans and their sympathizers to defeat the object of the convention, but they are in a minority and can accomplish nothing. The object of the convention is to consolidate in the north Republican party, which shall be controlled by the best white men in the party, and to emancipate the negro from all party control. The acquiesence of the scheme are very hopeful of success.

Exciting Chase After Thieves.

NEWARK, N. J., April 11.—Deputy Sheriff George Hoyt, of East Orange, attempted to arrest two men in that place for stealing cutlery and revolvers. One of the men fired two shots at Hoyt, who fired and killed him. The thief fired three times without effect. On reaching Bloomfield avenue he jumped into a buggy containing a horse and, at the owner, and drove to Newark, where he abandoned the buggy and escaped. The other thief, who had also run away, was captured in the woods. He confessed. Eighty-five dollars was found on his person. The gun of his partner was found in possession of the man who gave his name as George McDonnell, of 207 Exster street, New York.

A Petition for Beadle's Pardon.

CHICAGO, April 11.—Lewis Neebe has gone to Springfield and will lay before Governor Fifer the papers and documents which will be used in the case of a pardon for his brother, Oscar Neebe, one of the convicted Anarchists now serving a penitentiary sentence in Joliet. The petition which he carries with him bears the names of eighty-eight business citizens, among them that of Senator Farwell, who not only signed the petition, but agreed to go to Springfield himself and lay the papers and his with the Governor for the impressed man.

The Rhode Island Senatorship.

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Assignment at Trenton.

TRENTON, N. J., April 11.—The assignment of the business of Wells Gallagher was announced this morning. The liabilities are $100,000 and the assets $50,000.

Fatal Fall from a Window.

TRENTON, N. J., April 11.—One of the first bills taken up was that of Mr. Wiebenmayer, increasing the salaries of the cashier of Mercer county from $1,500 to $2,000 and $1,800 per year. It also gives the county board the appointment of its own inspector. Then Mr. Kalbach's bill to permit the common council of Newark to pay the police commissioners for their work was taken up. A compromise was given to the original market commissioners who selected the Commercial street site, but the measure was designed to permit their being paid if council so chooses. The measure passed the assembly and also went to the senate.

Speaker Stevens's bill to increase the salaries of the mayors of Newark and Jersey City, from the beginning of their present terms, to $5,000 a year, came up in the house in final passage. It also gives mayor of Jersey City a secretary at a salary of $125 a month and one messenger. Mr. Hudspeth said that the present salaries paid were insufficient and that $5,000 was not enough for work. The bill was amended up to make the minimum salary $6,500.

A veto message on senate bill 185 was sent to the senate by Governor Green.

PENNSYLVANIA LEGISLATURE.

A Favorable Report Made on the Stebbins Fund Bills.

HARRISBURG, April 11.—The ways and means committee has reported favorably the joint resolution introduced by Mr. Beatty providing for the payment of the two per cent. due to the sinking fund in United States bonds, and also a bill providing that only $200,000 per annum shall be paid into the sinking fund after 1894.

A large number of petitions have been received from granges, manufacturers and others in favor of the passage of the anti-discrimination bill. Mr. Hancock introduced a bill to protect children from cruelty, providing severe penalties for any one leaving any child under 16 years astray, or taking charge of any child for the purpose of begging, such children without the consent of the parents, or the employment in any dance hall or similar resort.

The house then discussed the bill to authorize a closer supervision of public schools. The bill provides for district superintendents in boroughs of less than 5,000 inhabitants.

In the senate the house bill requiring the licensing of retail transient merchants in cities and boroughs was reported, with amendments providing that the license fee shall be regulated by the council, but shall not be less than $25 or more than $100 per month.

NEW YORK LEGISLATURE.

Mr. Sutton's Newspaper Libel Bill Rejected—The Excise Commission Bill.

ALBANY, April 11.—In the assembly on the special orders of the day was Mr. Saxton's newspaper libel bill amending sections 1901-8 of the code of civil procedure. After some discussion the bill was rejected, 31 to 89. Mr. Saxton's motion to reconsider and lay that motion on the table was carried.

The electoral reform bill was received from the senate and referred to the general committee of the whole.

The judiciary committee reported favorably Mr. Crosby's excise commission bill with recommendation that one of the members of the commission act as the assistant of Chairman Roberts. The bill was not yet completed it was recommitted.

The following bills were passed: Mr. Langbein's amending the code of civil procedure relative to the drift of the court of appeals over and terminer, in order to allow change of venue when it appears that an impartial trial cannot be had where the indictment is pending; Mr. Murphy's giving the right of recourse to honorably discharged soldiers and sailors on public work in the state. Mr. Hamilton's, giving the consent of the state of the canal to the United States of a site for an appraiser's warehouse in New York city.

New England Methodist Conference.

WORCESTER, Mass., April 11.—The New England Methodist conference, Bishop W. T. Mallalieu presiding, opened yesterday morning at Trinity church. After the communion had been administered the conference organized, Rev. D. Manning being re-elected secretary, with Rev. James Pyke, of Hartford, as assistant. Committees were appointed on the various branches of conference business. Rev. Jonathan Neal was elected statistical secretary, and Rev. Messrs. Manning, C. G. Penny, A. H. Sharp and C. H. Paine assistants. Ex-Governor Colquitt, of Georgia, was introduced.

High License in Delaware.

DOVER, Del., April 11.—The house bill to repeal the high license law, introduced by Mr. W. F. Davis high license bill, which has been substituted for the Pickett mixed high license and local option bill, which had been pending for over two months, passed yesterday by a vote of 20 to 16. The Davis bill fixes the license fee at $500 for cities of 10,000 inhabitants and over, $200 for towns of 2,000 and over and $300 for rural districts. The senate passed the Pickett bill. A special convention bill introduced yesterday. It calls for another election on the third Tuesday in May next.

Mountain Fires in Maryland.

HAGERSTOWN, Md., April 11.—Three large fires are raging on the South Mountain, near Ringgold, Washington county. The fire is said to be the work of incendiaries. A vast lot of timber has already been destroyed and the fire is still moving. The wind is forcing the fire in the direction of the Pine Grove furnace and there is good ground for fear that the building will be consumed.

Frontier Cases for a Strike.

TIFFIN, O., April 11.—Thomas De Chantz, a Be gian glass blower, was arrested for murderously assaulting Frantic Lamoray, representative of the Belgian glass blowers at Toronto, and the Belgian glass blowers at the factory, numbering seventy-five, went on a strike and refused to work unless their companion was released. The factory has been shut down.

Libby Boechler Acquitted.

OMAHA, April 11.—The jury in the trial of Libby Boeculer, who killed Henry W. King, Jr., in the Paxton house a few months ago, returned a verdict of not guilty. The defense was insanity. The defendant lived with King as his mistress in Chicago, and when he married and came to Omaha to live she followed him, and shot him in the hall of the hotel.

Sentenced for Stealing Ballots.

CHICAGO, April 11.—Judge Pendergast found William Wilson guilty of interfering with the judges and clerks of the election of the eighth precinct of the first ward, and sentenced him to 330 days in the county jail. His offense was stealing the ballots after they had been counted.

Arrested for Embezzlement.

HARTFORD, Conn., April 11.—W. J. Irving, Jr., local manager of the Hammond Dressed Beef company, was arrested this morning on a charge of embezzlement. It is charged with embezzlement, the amount of the alleged shortage being about $10,000.

Weather Indications.

Fair; slightly colder; variable winds.

WE RESPECTFULLY,
Invite Everybody
to call in and examine our fresh stock of hard goods, for we are always pleased to show goods and give prices, whether you buy or not.
Sole Agents for Dr. Kisch's spectacles, the best and cheapest in the end.
DICKINSON & CLAWSON,
18 Park avenue.

ELECTRICITY
and ELECTRIC BATHS, as administered by
DR. GRIFFEN,
will cure
Constipation
Nervous Complaints, Skin Disease, Weak Stomach, Rheumatism, Dyspepsia and Chronic Diseases generally. Office hours: Free. Female attendant for Ladies. 26 East Front street, corner of Watchung place.

THE DIME
SAVINGS INSTITUTION
OF
PLAINFIELD, N. J.,
Is now receiving deposits payable on demand, with interest at the rate of three per cent. per annum, payable semi-annually.
JOHN W. MURRAY, President.
WILLIAM WHITE, Vice President.
NATHAN HARPER, "
ELIAS R. POPE, Treasurer.

GOOD QUALITY
BRICK
CAN NOW BE FOUND IN CHARGE OF THE UNDERSIGNED. I have a large stock of the best quality of brick. I have also a large and increasing capacity of my yard and added many improvements.
I WISH TO AGAIN THANK MY MANY CUSTOMERS for their liberal support so generously bestowed during the past seventy years, and solicit a continuance of the same.
Isaac Scribner,
MAPLE AVENUE, NORTH PLAINFIELD.
P. O. BOX 283.

A. R. JUNCKEN & SON
Undertakers and Embalmers
69 Park Avenue.
Telephone Call 57. Residence 46 Madison avenue. Telephone Call 37. Office or Residence promptly attended to.

CLASS FOR BOYS AND GIRLS
in
German and French
under the instructions of
MR. F. F. HELLWIG,
at reasonable rates.
Call at 19 East Fifth street between 6 and 8 o'clock p. m.

PIERSON & GAYLE,
Carpenters & Builders
P. O. BOX 251.
W. J. PIERSON, No. 15 Vine street. GAYLE, No. 94 East Second street. All work promptly attended to.

Miscellaneous Cards.

H. N. Spencer, Somerset Depot.
Grocer and Seedsman,
A full line of Groceries, Provisions, Produce etc., Wire Grasses, Yellow Dent, Sweet, Sugar, Fodder and Ensilage Corn. A full assortment of Garden Seeds. Also a full assortment of Potatoes, Onion Sets, Timothy and Clover Seed. Choice variety of plants in season.

Desirable Building Lots
for sale, or purchased at Edgewood Park. Enquire at store, 18 Somerset street.
R. M. Chase.
Plainfield, N. J., or apply to E. G. Mulford, East Jersey Bank. Call and see them. Most above sea level.

Smalley Brothers,
29 Somerset street,
Meat Market,
Supplying families in all parts of the city. Orders promptly attended to.

Abel S. Titsworth,
Life Insurance,
Secured in any reputable company. Office Bank Avenue Plainfield.

Don A. Gaylord, Builder in Lumber, Masons Material
and Builders' Hardware. Agents for the Bolgiano Guano. Office Madison avenue. Yard south Somerset street.

Wm. Claassen,
Barber and Hairdresser,
Ladies' and Children's hair cutting a specialty. Shaving by ticket 12 shaves $1.00. Razors set and hair cutting 25 cents. Ladies' hair dressing 50 cents. 3 doors E. Front street.

Jules Boutes, de Paris
Ladies' Hair Dresser,
Hair Cutting, Ladies' and Gentlemen's Shampooing and Dressing. Manufacturer of Hair Goods in the house. Orders by mail attended to. 5 doors from Somerset street.

L. P. Morgans,
Newsdealer, Stationery, etc.,
27 1/2 West Front street.

PEERLESS DYES
Are the Best.

FREDDY'S TIME TABLE.

Hours of His Existence and How He Occupies Them.

6:30—Get up by Bridget.

My little nephew was across, some where, a fortnight ago, and that day Freddy brought three at least two hours of waste time a day by my reckoning, as a time table. Freddy brought the chapter to me and asked what it meant. I told him. I offered him to make out a time table for himself and try running on it for a few days. He said he guessed he would. In a day or two he submitted the following to me:

A. M.

6:45 to 7—Gettin' up.

7 to 7:30—Bath and gettin' reddy for brekfus.

7:30 to 8—Brekfus.

8 to 8:30—Play.

8:30 to 8:50—Hard study.

8:50—Start for skool.

9—Get there to feller what have some fun in him.

9 to 10:30—Study and recite.

10:30 to 10:45—Room out to be longer.

10:45 to 12—Study and recite.

P. M.

12 to 12:15—Gets for lunch.

12:15 to 12:30—Eatin' it.

12:30 to 1—Slocs of things. Playin' ball mostly.

1 to 3—Skool agen. Tuffest part of the day.

3—Skool over. Put books.

3 to 6—Foot-ball. Bisickle ridin'. Gots' to walk (sumtimes with a girl). Skiddin' and skatin' in winter. Playin' kibs. Bothcrin' the dog. Peanuts. Gots' to ride with pa. Shoppin' with ma (wen I don't kno is beforehand). Kandy. In bad weather readin'. Shoos of other things.

6 to 7—Dinner gotsto time for me.

7 to 7:30—Nothin' much. Don't feel like it.

7:30 to 8—Pa gets due with paper, an' read, smellin' alowd.

8—She 2 begin to study.

8 to 8:15—Kickin' against it.

8:15 to 9:15—Study.

9:15—Gwup to bed.

9:15 to 9:25—Washin' Waterbury watch.

9:25 to 9:45—Undressin' and gettin' into bed.

9:45 till mornin'—Gruts big times with dreems, but a feller can't stop to enjoy them much. Wonder why dreems don't hang on more like real things?

P. S.—Ware do thos' too extry 'ours cum in?—Phrenological Journal.

Something Appropriate.

Miss Agnes—Won't you ask your friend to sing something for us?

"She can't, Mr. Phersey; the poor girl is dumb."

"Well, what's the matter with one of Mendelssohn's songs without words?"—Pittsburg Dispatch.

Not in Their Set.

Mrs. Tiptop—I see you have new neighbors, James. Are they society people?

James (Mrs. Higbup's servant)—Guess not, 'mum. I seed the man o' the house comin' home last night with his arms full o' newspapers an' magazines.

Not an Old Master.

Visitor (to butler who is showing him through the picture gallery of the old mansion)—That's a fine portrait. Is it an old master?

Butler—No. That's the old missus.—Boston Courier.

A Valuable Voice.

Mrs. Volt—My husband has a magnificent voice, and it supports our whole family.

Mrs. Quiet—A tenor singer, I presume.

Mrs. Volt—No, he calls out carriage numbers at an uptown theatre.—New York Sun.

A Ceaseless Surprise.

Maidens—Are you the fellow that stole my umbrella?

Snagit—Yes, why? Do you want it?

Maidens (aghast)—If—no, keep it, and I'll send over the cover to-day.—The Epoch.

A Sentence Commuted.

"I thought, young man, that I told you not to stir out of the yard to-day," said a stern parent, "and here you are down town."

"Ma'am has commuted my sentence to doin' errands for her."—Hartford Post.

Literature's Decline.

Great Publisher (looking over a manuscript)—Your language is not as flowing as formerly.

Great Author apologetically)—I wrote that on a typewriter.—Philadelphia Press.

The Composition of a Face.

Tabbs—I flatter myself that honesty is printed on my face.

Grubb—Well, er—yes, perhaps—with some allowance for typographical errors.—Burlington Free Press.

Lots Like Him.

Wales—I suppose wives are all alike. My wife is always coming to me for money.

Albert—What does she do with it?

Wales—She doesn't do anything with it. I never give her any.—Boston Courier.

He Must Handle the P. & T. Notes.

No young woman can write a letter without certain postscript, but the young man who puts the letter into type seems to relish it.—Journal of Education.

How George Won Her.

"It grieves me to give you pain, Mr. Forgeuse, but I fear I can never be."

"Then you contemplate going into bankruptcy?"

"I have made arrangements," he said, in a hollow voice, "to open a large retail confectionery store."

"O, George!" exclaimed the beautiful girl, wildly, as she flung herself into his arms, "the state of your suffering is more than I can bear. I am yours!"—Chicago Tribune.

The Fidelity and Casualty Co

Of No. 324 and 326 Broadway, N. Y.

CAPITAL, $250,000.00. Assets $774,550.21

Issues SURETY BONDS guaranteeing the fidelity of persons in positions of trust, such as employees of Railroads, Banks, etc., and for Administrators, Executors, etc.

Issues ACCIDENT POLICIES insuring individuals, all modern features.

Also Plate Glass and Boiler Policies at reasonable forms.

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ROBERT J. HILLAS, Secretary. JOHN V. VAN

AGENTS FOR PLAINFIELD { EDWARD C. MULFORD

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Mrs. J. M. Dunn,

FASHIONABLE MILLINER,

latest shapes of

Bonnets and Hats

FRENCH IMPORTED FLOWERS,

Feathers, Velvets, Plushes, Ribbons, Laces etc. Also Fancy Goods and Notions. Dress Making and Children's a specialty. Ladies' Hemstitching and Fronting. Feathers Dyed, Cleaned and Curled at short notice.

14 West Front St.

JOHN ABBOTT,

Practical

Carpenter and Builder

Estimates cheerfully furnished. Jobbing promptly attended to. Corner New and Somerset streets, Plainfield, N. J. Specialty —Fine Closet work. Interior Hard Wood Work. P. O. Box 1344.

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Carpenter & Builder

RESI'CE, 18 SUMMIT AVENUE.

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All kinds of work, of superior experience. Repairing attended to. Estimates given.

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Lumber, Coal, Wood

and

MASONS' MATERIALS

PEACE STREET, CORNER OF FOURTH.

Telephone call No. 1293.

SOMETHING NEW.

Ought to be used by every family,

Jersey Lily Flour,

the best and cheapest on the market only

$6.50 per Barrel.

Ask your grocer for it and take no other, if he has not got it, all orders sent to

Cadmus & Bouyon,

270, 272 and 274 South second street, wholesale and retail dealers in Flour, Feed, Meal, Hay and Kindling Wood will receive prompt attention. Try a bag and you will use no other.

LAING'S HOTEL.

J. B. Miller & Bro.,

PROPRIETORS.

Front street opposite Madison avenue.

A FIRST-CLASS FAMILY RESORT!

Permanent Boarders Taken at Reasonable Rates.

Professional Cards.

JACKSON & CODDINGTON,

Counsellors at Law, Commissioners of Deeds, Masters in Chancery, Notaries Public, etc., corner of Park avenue and Second st.

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Graduate veterinarian, Penn. Veterinary College, Philadelphia. Personal references furnished if desired. Orders by mail or telegraph will receive prompt attention. Office hours: 8 to 9 a. m., 5 to 5 p. m.

F. A. DUNHAM,

Civil Engineer and Surveyor, No. 1 Park place, Plainfield, N. J. Particular attention to subdivision of land. Maps and profiles of streets, roads, etc. Office, 128 East Front street.

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Patent Octagon, or square and upright Grand Pianos, Rosewood Cases, Overstrung Scale, Iron Frame, Agraffe Treble. Sold on E. Z. Payments. Second-hand Pianos taken in exchange. Call and see what I can offer. JOS. BATTELL Piano Maker, 32 East Front street.

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Real Estate and

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LOANS NEGOTIATED.

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Blue Stone Flagging.

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SPRING 1889.

WE ARE READY

If you are or not give us a call and inspect our stock of Men's and Boys' Suits and extra Pantaloons We have also an elegant line of foreign and domestic cloths to make to order. The goods and prices are right.

Schwed Brothers,

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Compounding

You see we are kept quite busy in this department. We use only the purest ingredients; and the increase in this department demanded more room. We had built this handsome prescription counter. Now we have one of the most complete prescription departments in the State. We have a system of compound ing which we hope will ever keep us from errors. Your faithful Druggists,

Field & Randolph,

31 WEST FRONT STREET.

GEO. CONOVER,

FURNITURE AND FREIGHT EXPRESS

Furniture Moved

to all parts of the city or country. Large covered trucks.

Pianos Moved

with care. Satisfaction guaranteed. Office, 21 Fourth avenue, opposite depot. Residence, 24 Jackson avenue, North Plainfield.

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Undertakers and Embalmers,

OFFICE AND WAREROOMS,

18 WEST FRONT STREET,

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S. E. FLOWER'S

Six York Prices. Studio, 32 West Front street. Gas-light for drawing and all painting.

Cure Your Cold

with

B. T. BARNES'S

FLAXSEED and LEMON, COUGH SYRUP.

OPPOSITE P.

ARRIVAL AND DEPARTURE OF MAILS

CLOSE—7:00 and 10:30 a. m., 1:00 and 5:00 p. m.

ARRIVE—7:30, 9:00, 11:30 a. m., 2:30, 5:30 p. m.

SUNDAY MAILS.

CLOSE—8:30 a. m. Office open from 9:30 a. m. to 10:30 a. m. Mail close at 7 p. m.

Mail for Warrenville closes Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday at 12 m.

Post Office open all day. Mail closes at 7:00 p. m. Money order department open from 8:00 a. m. to 7:00 p. m. Open every evening until 8:00 p. m. to oversee.

Owners of lock-boxes receive without their mail will please apply for their mail at the lobby delivery window.

Street posts for Newark, N. J., at 5 p. m.

CENTRAL R. R. OF NEW JERSEY.

Station in New York, foot of Liberty street. Time-table in effect March 10th, 1889.

PLAINFIELD AND NEW YORK.

Leave Plainfield at 3:00, 6:00, 6:40, 7:20, 8:00, 8:40, 9:20, 9:50, 10:30, 11:00, 11:40 a. m., 12:20, 1:00, 1:40, 2:20, 3:00, 3:40, 4:20, 5:00, 5:40, 6:20, 7:00, 7:40, 8:20, 9:00, 9:40, 10:20, 11:00, 11:40 p. m., 12:20 night.

Leave New York at 2:00, 2:40, 3:20, 4:00, 4:40, 5:20, 6:00, 6:40, 7:20, 8:00, 8:40, 9:20, 10:00, 10:40, 11:20 a. m., 12:00, 12:40, 1:20, 2:00, 2:40, 3:20, 4:00, 4:40, 5:20, 6:00, 6:40, 7:20, 8:00, 8:40, 9:20, 10:00, 10:40 p. m.

PLAINFIELD AND NEWARK.

Leave Plainfield at 5:46, 6:20, 6:50, 7:20, 7:50, 8:20, 8:50, 9:20, 9:50, 10:20, 10:50, 11:20 a. m., 12:00, 12:30, 1:00, 1:30, 2:00, 2:30, 3:00, 3:30, 4:00, 4:30, 5:00, 5:30, 6:00, 6:30, 7:00, 7:30, 8:00, 8:30, 9:00, 9:30, 10:00, 10:30, 11:00 p. m.

PLAINFIELD AND SOMERVILLE.

Leave Plainfield at 7:00, 8:00, 9:00, 10:00, 11:00 a. m., 12:00, 1:00, 2:00, 3:00, 4:00, 5:00, 6:00, 7:00, 8:00, 9:00, 10:00, 11:00 p. m. Sunday at 8:00 a. m., 5:00 p. m. Leave Somerville at 6:30, 7:30, 8:30, 9:30, 10:30, 11:30 a. m., 12:30, 1:30, 2:30, 3:30, 4:30, 5:30, 6:30, 7:30, 8:30, 9:30, 10:30 p. m. Sunday at 9:00 a. m., 6:00 p. m.

PLAINFIELD AND EASTON.

Leave Plainfield at 5:10, 7:15, 9:05, 10:50 a. m., 1:30, 3:30, 6:05 p. m. Sunday at 5:10 a. m., 4:30 p. m.

WESTWARD CONNECTIONS.

5:10 a. m.—For Easton, Allentown, Reading, Harrisburg and Mount Carmel. Sundays 5:10 a. m. for Easton.

7:15 a. m.—For Phillipsburg, Easton, Mount Bethel, Saylorsburg, Stroudsburg, Delaware Water Gap, Scranton, Wilkesbarre, Hazleton, Allentown, Bethlehem, Easton, Phillipsburg, Manunka Chunk, Upper Lehigh, Mauch Chunk, Wilkesbarre, Pittston, Scranton, Stroudsburg, Delaware Water Gap, Mt. Pocono, Wind Gap, Bangor, Pen Argyl, Portland, Belvidere, Williamsport, Harrisburg, Pittsburg, Mt. Carmel, Shamokin, Sunbury, Lewisburg and Harrisburg.

9:05 a. m.—For Easton, Allentown, Reading, Harrisburg and Mount Carmel. Sundays 9:05 a. m. for Easton.

10:50 a. m.—For Easton, Allentown, Reading, Harrisburg, Pittsburg, Mt. Carmel, Shamokin, Sunbury, Lewisburg and Harrisburg. On Sundays at 9:05 p. m.

1:30 p. m.—For Easton, Allentown, Reading, Harrisburg and Mount Carmel. Sundays 1:30 p. m. for Easton.

3:30 p. m.—For Easton, Allentown, Reading, Harrisburg, Pittsburg, Mt. Carmel, Shamokin, Sunbury, Lewisburg and Harrisburg. On Sundays at 5:00 p. m.

6:05 p. m.—For Easton, Allentown, Reading, Harrisburg and Mount Carmel. Sundays 6:05 p. m. for Easton.

LONG BRANCH, OCEAN GROVE, ETC.

Leave Plainfield 7:00, 9:00, 9:40 a. m., 12:20, 1:40, 4:20, 6:40 p. m. Sunday at 7:00, 9:00 a. m., 4:20 p. m. For Perth Amboy 7:00, 7:40, 9:00, 9:40 a. m., 12:20, 1:40, 4:20, 6:40, 9:00 p. m. Sunday at 7:00, 9:00 a. m., 4:20 p. m.

SOUND BROOK ROUTE.

For Tottenville at 7:00, 7:40, 8:00, 9:00, 9:40, 11:20 a. m., 12:20, 1:40, 3:15, 4:20, 5:40, 6:40, 9:00 p. m. Sundays at 7:00, 8:00, 9:00 a. m., 4:20, 6:40, 9:00 p. m.

For Elizabeth at 7:00, 7:40, 8:00, 9:00, 9:40, 11:20 a. m., 12:20, 1:40, 3:15, 4:20, 5:40, 6:40, 9:00 p. m. Sundays at 7:00, 8:00, 9:00 a. m., 4:20, 6:40, 9:00 p. m.

For Bonnet Island at 7:00, 7:40, 8:00, 9:00, 9:40, 11:20 a. m., 12:20, 1:40, 3:15, 4:20, 5:40, 6:40, 9:00 p. m. Sundays at 7:00, 8:00, 9:00 a. m., 4:20, 6:40, 9:00 p. m.

For Baltimore and Washington at 7:00, 8:00, 11:20 a. m., 3:15, 5:40 p. m. Sundays at 7:00, 8:00 a. m., 5:40 p. m.

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WOMAN AND HOME.

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Our Sisters in the Old World—Ladies Who Have Raked at the White House—What Took the Hope Ranche Advertising Agent Down—and Home Decoration.

At present interest in England is aroused by the preponderance of women artists in the Royal academy exhibition. Of the candidates to the Royal Academy schools. According to the official reports for the first quarter of 1889, ten of the twelve new probationer were women. The year previous to that only one was the proportion in favor of the gentler sex. At the same time, official records show that the vast majority of successful female students pre-briefly swamped before arriving at the gold medal stage, and that, of those who pass successfully through the schools, only five ever achieve anything above "showing-mode" work. What is the reason that in another country is destined to hold good in the United States. Yet the number of women artists here, who do attain excellence and recognition of their abilities, is most gratifyingly on the increase.

Since Rosa Bonheur placed herself in the front rank of living painters, the number of her sex who have attained fame with the brush has grown apace, and nowadays there is no exhibit of canvases in the Old World or the New World can be held that does not show among the best paintings displayed the work of a woman artist. In oil, in water colors, in black and white, the fair workers in the ateliers of America are conquering all before them, and not a few have won fame and wealth. That the number of these successful ones does not increase in proportion to the growth in the number of art pupils passing through the schools of the land is a fraud based upon natural causes. The true artist is born for that. The woman artist is made—in other cases out of ten—until she marries. Rosa Bonheur was content to wed art only, but her examples followed by very few of her sex. The majority infinitely prefer to wed a home, to ally themselves to rest, to wed a man able to lift the burden of life's cares from their slender shoulders. Of some fifty students she must be an exceptional woman indeed who does not put aside the palette for the cradle and sketch box for the accessories of the nursery.

And still, despite the drain occasioned by her own nature, the number of eminent, successful, even famous, women artists grows steadily. The multiplication of art schools for women has opened a field for women artists opened by the makers of Christmas, New Year's and Easter cards—these and other causes are constantly at work developing feminine talent that, under favorable conditions in after life, brings its possessor from comparative obscurity into the full light of public recognition and public patronage. The women-artists in the schools of Europe's art centers are among the most zealous and painstaking. They possess none of their male fellow-pupil's fondness for detrimental hilarity, or students' frolics, nor have they the means, as a usual thing, for such indulgence, even did they desire it. They are abroad to study, and they do it; then come home and devote themselves to their profession. The number of these worthy young women is constantly increasing, and though the ranks of the devoted army are decimated—not by the arrow of Cupid and with the bow and arrow, yet the catalogues of the galleries and collections of American artists of women in art are a growing quantity, wielding a power and occupying a position not dreamed of a decade ago.—Pittsburg Bulletin.

Women of Modern Greece.

The Greek damsel understands the art of making herself attractive far better than the Bulgarian maiden does. She is, in fact, a more desirable commodity of the matrimonial market than the latter, from various standpoints; for, in addition to her other charms, her father, instead of requiring purchase money at her lover's hands, gives a dowry. She is the object of a good deal of chivalrous attention from her male relatives, which surrounds her with an additional halo of romance, and suggests to some extent the devotion and chivalry of ancient Greece. If her father be a man of limited fortune, her brothers consider it a point of honor to contribute their own little savings towards making her marriage portion up to a respectable sum. Although the Greek peasant woman works less in the fields, this does not mean that she is wanting in industriousness. If her hands are less employed with the hoe or reaping hook, they are deft enough in weaving and spinning the rude native textures for clothing the family. She also acquires great expertness in dyeing and in treading the grape vines, making wine, butter, cheese and all the lighter work about the farm.

The holiday costume of the Greek peasant woman is picturesque enough, but its one feature, at least, it seemed to me rather wanting in gracefulness. On her head is worn either a gaudily colored silk handkerchief or a small cap, elaborately embroidered or strung with coins. A short, rakish looking jacket of green or blue cloth is profusely trimmed with gold braid. Down the back, and often falling within a foot of the ground, are long, luxuriant black tresses, usually in two braids. From the waist down her costume is highly suggestive of the ballet. In fact, when I began to call the garment skirt or pantaloons was always a question with me. From the waist downward it gets fuller and fuller until it terminates in the "bulge of the ballet," with a hole in either side at the bottom, through which the foot appear. When walking, the "sheginess" of this garment waggles about like the tail of a duck, which few, I believe, have ever thought to be the poetry of motion. The Greek female, charming though she is, and, moreover, a devoted wife and mother, has her weaknesses.—Thomas Stevenson—Woman.

Cooking Vegetables.

The cooking of vegetables is too little studied by American housekeepers in general. With the exception of localities high upon the mountain divide of the continent, where the altitude modifies the boiling of water, the long time is usually allotted in the boiling of the common varieties of roots and garden produce. The recollection of one simple fact would go far to obviate this fault of treatment, the fact that all vegetable substances are precisely prepared for food as soon as they are tender enough to be eaten. Were this remembered we would have no more watery potatoes or insipid turnips, and even all the strong scented alliaceous family could be made ready for the table without impregnating the house with their characteristic flavor. Turnips, onions and cabbage are the most popular of winter vegetables, and we desire to call attention to the usefulness of carrots as a dinner dish. Most housewives know them only as one of the ingredients in vegetables. Let them test our recipes for stewing and frying them, and then thank us for enlarging the dinner list.

As most winter or early vegetables are kept long in cellars or storerooms, they are greatly improved by being laid in cold water for an hour or longer after they are washed and prepared for boiling. All varieties contain more or less water, which they lose by evaporation, thus decreasing in weight and nutritive properties. The natural proportion of moisture is restored by immersion in cold water before cooking, the cooked vegetable will be smaller and dryer than when in normal condition; there will be a greater loss in both instances of nutriment. Whether the nutritive constituents of food substances is nutritious or not, the moisture certainly is a valuable for nutriment and the palate. The fact is constantly proven that a dish containing a fair average of water is both more palatable and more satisfactory to hunger than one dry or concentrated.—Boston Budget.

Children's Clothing.

Much is said in these days concerning the rights of children, but there is certainly no right which is more distinctly theirs than simple in the dressing of their children by compelling them to wear clothing which they have partially outgrown, but which is not sufficiently small to be discarded. Tight sleeves, tight bands, tight waists, etc., which have become such from the child's increased size, are certainly quite as harmful as those improperly or constantly worn; and add to this is the fact that the bones and muscles of the tender little ones are far more susceptible to the constriction of tight clothing than are those of persons of older growth.

The clothing of children should always be so made that it can readily be enlarged to accommodate the growing form, and should never fit so snugly as not to allow perfect freedom of motion to every organ. What ever garments are worn about the chest and waist should always permit of an unrestricted full breathing, as it would be an excellent test if mother would frequently test the child's breathing capacity by placing a tape measure around its waist when in its normal condition, and then, with a full inspiration, noting the number of inches of expansion, and then adjusting its clothing to correspond with the measure of the full inspiration. There is often one inch or two for growth.—Detroit Free Press.

Handling Fire.

A governess residing at Lee, Bigstock, died from violent burns caused by the explosion caused by blowing down the chimney of an oil lamp for the purpose of extinguishing the light. The occurrence is such a common one that it would not be worth noticing except for the purpose of impressing upon persons who use the ordinary petroleum lamps the extreme danger of this habit. It is so quick and apparently an easy way to extinguish a light that nine persons out of ten resort to it, although it is fraught with danger. When the reservoir is full there is comparatively little risk of an explosion; but when the oil is nearly exhausted the reservoir becomes filled with gas, and as the flame is blown downward an explosion at once results. The carelessness with which petroleum is used is absolutely astounding.

People who would be filled with alarm did they know that a canister of gunpowder was in the room, will place a petroleum lamp upon a table that the slightest touch will overturn, or in a position where it can be upset by children, although the consequences of a fall are nearly as disastrous as that of the explosion of gunpowder. Careless housewives will even go the length of pouring petroleum upon an expiring fire, regardless of the fact that that fire is still burning there and may leap up and risking the conflagration of the house. It is difficult to see how such reckless conduct as this can be made penal; but something might be done at least were the teachers in board schools to instruct children as to the dangerous properties of petroleum and the risks incurred by the reckless handling of it, or by the habit of extinguishing the light by blowing down the chimney of a lamp.—London Standard.

Color in Furnishing.

In furnishing, the matter of coloring is a point that should be carefully studied. A confusion of colors will spoil any room, and this holds good even to the smallest appointment and decoration. A chair covering or even a cushion can prove almost as complete a disfigurement to a carpet which does not accord with the paper, curtains or wood work.

Colors possess character, and that of the most diversorts. Some bring a genial warmth and cheer, while others breathe of coolness and repose. Blue, gray, drab and fawn are the proper colors for sunny chambers, while red, pink and buff belong to north rooms or any into which the light comes in a stinted way. Even gloomy places can be made cheerful by employing right colors, especially when there can be added an open fire with a bright brass fender.

There is one rule in furnishing, which people of moderate means ought always to obey, yet they are hardly ever known to follow or carry it into practice. This rule is, not to be hampered by the fashion of the moment or afraid of making one's rooms look unlike those of one's friends.

The fact that several ladies in one's narrow visiting circle possess a certain style of carpets, chairs, tables, etc., ought to prove a good reason for buying articles entirely different in shape or color. Furniture not so pretty is far preferable to having one's house so like that of other folk and in such a style, for that a new acquaintance can scarcely tell which of the three domiciles he has entered. —Peterson's Magazine.

Chivalric Maxims.

The sacred books of India contain the following maxims:

"He who despises women despises his mother."

"Who is cursed by a woman is cursed by God."

"The tears of a woman call down to fire of heaven on those who make them flow."

"Evil to him who laughs at woman's sufferings; God shall laugh at his prayers."

"It was at the prayer of a woman that the Creator produced man. Cursed be he who forgets it."

"Who shall forget the sufferings of his mother at his birth shall be reborn in the body of an owl during three successive transmigrations."

"There is no crime more odious than to persecute a woman."

"When women are honored the divinities are content; but when they are not honored all undertakings fail."

"The households cursed by women to whom they have not rendered the homage due them find themselves weighed down with ruin and destroyed as if they had been struck by some secret power."

"It is time to appreciate all things at their true value."

What Kept the Boys at Home?

How do you keep your boys at home? was asked a mother whose threshold grown sons always hurried home from school instead of wandering off with mere playmates, and whose evenings were usually spent anywhere sooner than under the home roof. "I don't keep them at home; they keep themselves. My only trouble is to get them to go anywhere else," answered the mother, who justly thought her boys were naturally a little different from the average, and not to be judged by the family thoughts if the mother couldn't explain their love of home, he could. The boys always were anxious to get home because there was a welcome for them there. One had his work, another his vegetable garden, which was all his own with all raised thereby. One had a small menagerie of his own, and another had a work shop, and another, who loved music, had a study of his own, a small chamber, where his own writing table, books, violin, flute, etc., were kept, and where he labored. The individual tastes of each boy were respected, and each was ready to give from his own particular stores to another or to his parents. Each was encouraged to bring his friends home as a gentleman, and gentlemanly manners had always been expected from him. Does not the feeling of being of more consequence than a servant, of having one's opinions duly paid to his tastes, have many a boy from home?—Lewiston Journal.

Keep Warm and Be Happy.

"If you want to be happy keep warm," says Rose Terry Cooke. "Women are eaten up with neuralgia, say the doctors. No wonder. They sit all the morning by a hot register, then to the street with a bonnet over their back hair, a bit of lace thrown over their bare pet on kid boots, with silk or thread stockings underneath, and dawdle along the pave with their thin soles of cork and satin slipper temples, their delicate ears, their throats and the bases of what should be their brain. Their outward nerves shrink and quiver under this barbarous exposure, but for matter that their chests are well covered with fur cloaks and sacques, but cold feet, the numb ears, the reddened temples, the exposed neck, will have their revenge. Not one woman in a hundred fastens on the rubber. Why? Because your waists will look too large, and it is the the style to be as near in shapeless to that as possible and keep warm, and from a fashionable standpoint can be forced. Do you really like to ache and groan and to be laid aside every few days with agonizing headaches, or panting, laboring hastily, Strange, if true."

A Brave Woman.

Rare presence of mind and courage under trying circumstances are frequently displayed by women. An American, Cincinnati paper of The Cincinnati Enquirer relates an incident which will illustrate this. Miss Lucy Beighle, a pretty dressmaker, with her sister and Mrs. H. Jones, were riding from a funeral, riding in a close carriage. The driver dismounted, whereupon the horses made a dash and ran away at a furious rate of speed. Two men jumped into a buggy and tried to overtake the team as it dashed on through the streets. The cries of the women in the carriage brought out crowds of people, and all expected to see a runaway end in a fatal in collisions that appeared to be unavoidable. When the horses were in the maddest of their flight Miss Beighle opened the carriage door, and, stepping on a splasher over the front wheel of the carriage, swung herself into the driver's seat, where she secured the lines and guided the horses safely along the street until they were fired out and overtaken by the men in pursuit.

Lady Teachers of Painting.

In recent years the question of what sort of work is woman best fitted to perform has been an interesting theme for general discussion. And yet I have never seen in public print or heard in public speech that it has had opportunities for personal observation in that line, and that is that a woman with talent and ability as an artist excels as a teacher of painting. She is not fitted for the lighter work, such as crayon portraits, etc. Where strength is needed it is probable that a man will excel, but where delicacy is called into requisition the gentler sex have the call. There are very few lady teachers of portrait painting, and the demand for their services is great. Many St. Louis artists can vouch for the fact that dozens of pupils seeking a lady teacher are turned away disappointed every week in the year. Here is a broad and profitable field for ambitious women.—St. Louis Globe-Democrat.

Women Here and in Europe.

America is the paradise of women. Nowhere else are they made so much of and so deferred to. In Holland, not long ago, was a woman, and with her a mule dragging a canal boat, on the deck of which stood a man busily engaged in building a stove and warming over a long clay pipe. Would a canal conductor on that plan pay in the United States? Ask your mother or your wife—and then dodge behind the door.

The women abroad monopolize the brawn. In Germany and Italy they till the ground. In Switzerland they fasten the tako steamers to the wharf, and lug the baggage to and of the boats. In France they are the shoeblacks. The men are the army and play the rule of Capt. Jinks. "By jingo" is a masculine phrase with a masculine foreign. Yonder is a good field for the woman suffragists. The missionary societies ought to send Susan B. Anthony to Europe.—Clergyman in St. Louis Republic.

Positions for the Completion.

A young woman of Pittsburg, who has enough good looks, if she only knew it, to make her way in the world, has been trying all sorts of queer ways to get her picture taken. Before retiring for the night, mademoiselle applied to her face, neck and hands positions of broad and milk. She slept all night through—how she did it I don't know—and in the sloppy embarrassments upon her. In the morning she arose and fell to the glass the first thing to see the wonders worked by the poultices. They were wonders, indeed, but not what she expected. Her skin had shriveled up; it looked like a piece of corrugated canvas, or else pooling painted white. In fact she resembled a "ghost" after the final passage through the fountain of fire.—Pittsburg Dispatch.

Mrs. Ward McAllister was a Miss Gibbons, of Madison, N. J., and the Gibbons homestead is now the main building of Drew seminary. It is a venerable mansion, built in colonial style, with a wide hall tiled with marble running through the center. All the doors are of solid mahogany, black with age and polished like glass.

Now that it is customary to have fruits, flowers, jellies and preserves on the table pepper bottles placed in the center of the table is less of a large caster, pretty devices are made of linen to lay upon the cloth. Some of these are elaborately embroidered.

Fashion is like the man in one of Le Sage's novels who was constantly changing servants, and yet who had but one suit of livery which every newcomer, whether he was tall or short, fat or thin, was obliged to wear.—Bulwer.

To clean ornaments of alabaster, dissolve borax in boiling water and apply with a cloth or soft brush; rinse carefully and dry in the sun.

Kerosene is unsuccessful in attempting to polish clear crystal glass. It will make your windows shine the silver.

Rice shells crushed and shaken in a glass bottle half filled with water will clean it quickly.

WHAT SHALL WE WEAR?

SUBJECTS SURE TO INTEREST OUR LADY READERS.

Fashions in Spring Wraps and Jackets—Dress and Pompadour Jackets—Long Wraps and Fichus—Dress Waist with Full High Shirred Sleeves.

The long cloth wraps introduced for spring wear are, many of them, modifications of the close fitting redingote and the Russian cloak so much worn during the past winter. Some of the latter, however, are to be seen open-fronted and such was ready to give from his own particular stores to another or to his parents. Each was encouraged to bring his friends home as a gentleman, and gentlemanly manners had always been expected from him. Does not the feeling of being of more consequence than a servant, of having one's opinions duly paid to his tastes, keep many a boy from home?—Lewiston Journal.

POMPADOUR JACKET.

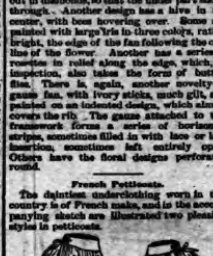
A picturesque model is a jacket of cloth, with full, high-shouldered sleeves of velvet. The Breton jacket has been revived, with its wide vest of white cloth or other contrasting stuff. The vest is worn with a short jacket of checked material, made with a turn over notched collar. In our cut is shown an improved model known as the pompadour jacket. The material chosen is made in fine Gobelin gray cloth, and trimmed with gold tinsel and gray cord. The waistcoat is of white satin, and this is trimmed with a lace jabot. The buttons are gray in color, and show on their surface gold fleur-de-lys.

Novelties in Fans.

The varieties in fans have rarely before been equaled. Quite original is a gauze fan, with scented and carved ribs, having at the edge a close set row of butterflies, due to which are set wing to wing and standing up when the fan is opened. These fold well, and are much to be admired. One fan over the other would seem to be the idea, and in another kind a complete upper gauze fan is cut out in diamonds, so that the under part shows through. Another design has a hive in the center, with bees hovering over. Some are painted with large birds to throw colors, rather bright, the edge of the fan following the outline of the flower. Another has a series of rosettes in relief along the edge, which, on inspection, also takes the form of butterflies. There is, again, another novelty—a gauze fan, with ivory sticks, much gilt, and painted on an inlaid design, which almost covers the rib. The gauze attached to this framework forms a series of horizontal stripes, sometimes filled in with lace or lace insertion, sometimes left entirely open. Others have the floral designs perforated round.

French Petticoats.

The daintiest underclothing worn in this country is of French make, and is the accompanying sketch are illustrated two pleasing styles in petticoats.



EVENING PETTICOAT. UNDER PETTICOAT.

The evening petticoat is of white crepe or nun's veiling, relieved with vertical bands of flowered or moire ribbon. These bands begin at the waist and form a loop at the lower edge. The second figure in the same cut shows an under petticoat of shot silk, trimmed with pinked out flounces. The straight front is also pinked out to form deep scallops, one being turned back to show off the dark satin.

Worth Gowns.

Worth retains his partiality for bengaline black gowns, and for those of next summer has returned to the use of plain grenadine. The genuine old fashioned thread, which he combines with black spriggad net, and selects the patterns that come with colored borders. This black grenadine with a border of bright green stripes woven in it is frequently given silk braid is made up over black silk, except in the plastron and full sleeves, which are of bright green silk under-Chantilly net with small figures. The bodice, laced to the throat, and green faille ribbon two inches wide passes around the high collar and is tied in a bow on the left side. The green silk lining of the sleeves is slightly visible, and with this black net is pinned quite full at the top, and is gathered to a wristband or bracelet of the ribbon with bow like that of the corsage.

The skirt has the green border across the foot of the front breadth, which is in large loose plaits, and also extending up the sides to the hips. The back has very little drapping, but a great deal of fullness. The green ribbon is twisted lightly around the edge of the waist, and falls in bands in different lengths down the sides of the skirt.

Ribbons are much used on black net dresses to give to them their only touch of color. For entire black net dresses the very large flowered nets are used, and are sometimes trimmed with rows of black velvet ribbon. ribbons that taper in front and out with the waist and below it. Other net dresses have glossy black moire ribbon, set underneath the net to take away its too great luster, around the foot of the skirt, and also down the waist.—Harper's Bazar

Accordion Plaits.

Accordion plaits are employed in the making of dress skirts. A pretty recent petticoat worn by a young lady at a recent ball was made with tulle, having some three rows of ribbon on it, all pinked in this style, with the effect that is exhibited at every movement of the wearer, and these mounted on its original place. The accordion plaits can be applied as panels to almost any material, and in thinner stuffs to yokes for bodices.

THE BEE HIVE

Ladies' Spring Coat.

Spring Coats at $12.00, $14.75, $16.95.

Ladies' Spring Jersey Coats at $5, $6.25 and $7.75.

Children's Spring Coats in sizes from 4 to 14, $3.75 to $6.50.

Misses' Spring Jersey Jackets at $3 to $5.

Also a full line of Children's heavy and short embroidered Cashmere Coats and Lace Caps.

Kid Gloves Special.

50 dozen 4-button Kid Gloves, heavy serviceable tans, hand top, in Tans, Browns and Blacks at 69c.

Ladies' and Children's Summer Merino Vests, in short and long sleeves, just received. The "Comfy" and Brooks' Spool Cotton at 4c per spool.

Louis Callman,

38 W. Front Street.

NO. 42 NORTH AVENUE.

Edw. C. Mulford,

BROKER, REAL ESTATE, FIRE INSURANCE.

North America of Philadelphia, Phoenix of Brooklyn, Home of Liverpool, London and Lancashire of Liverpool.

Also, Agent for the Fidelity and Casualty Accidental and Life Insurance Co.

And Agent for the sale of stock of the Syracuse Mining and Milling Co., (Silver Mine) of Colorado.

MONEY TO LOAN ON BOND AND MORTGAGE.

Seeds, Fertilizers,

OTHELLO RANGES,

HOUSE FURNISHING GOODS

HARDWARE,

PLUMBING, TINNING, etc.

A. M. GRIFFEN,

13 East Front street. Telephone Call 6

Follow the Crowd

and go to the Variety Store of J. C. ALLEN 44 West Front street, for

BARGAINS

in everything from a tooth-pick up. His 5 and 10c counters are made especially interesting with these goods, and all are useful goods. Customers are satisfied to stop no further, as our goods and prices are exactly right. Those intending to purchase Spring wares for household use will do themselves a kindness by calling and examining our stock and prices. Have you called at the Novelty Store yet?

GIVEN AWAY

10 days only.

A Fine 50c SUSPENDER to every purchaser of a $2 hat or over.

Eugene M. Laing

No. 5 FARE AVENUE.

C. E. CLARKE,

NO. 9 EAST FRONT ST.,

Has just received a variety of

Children's Caps.

They are BEAUTIFUL. Prices range from $0.50 to $2.25 each. All sizes and styles. Come and see them.

EASTER GIFTS and CARDS now ready.

C. E. CLARKE,

NO. 9 EAST FRONT STREET.

Carpenter Shop,

39 SOMERSET STREET.

All Kinds of Jobbing

tended to right. Open from 7 a. m. to 5 p. m.

Special Notices.

BARGAINS

In wagons, carts, fertilizers, plows, harrows. Call and see the improvements on the Farwell lever wagon. John F. Wolfe, Race street, Berlin Plainfield

H. T. B. DRAKE,

sole clover, has re-opened his store, No. 24 Somerset street. All communications will be promptly attended to. Good, work guaranteed. 4-1-1m

WE ARE GIVING AWAY

Goods at the Lowest Prices.

Wood Lawn Rakes 25c. Steel Rakes 40 and 45c. Axaline 12c a box. Peter Henderson's Flower Seeds Garden Seeds of all kinds. Hardware Cheap.

J. O. PIERSON, 31, 42 W. Front St.

L. M. FRENCH,

FINE CARRIAGES

16 and 18 Somerset St.

Have your Carriages put in good order for Spring.

FURNITURE.

SPRING ANNOUNCEMENT,

1889.

We have received our SPRING GOODS. They are FINE in QUALITY, LOW PRICE, and, owing to the very generous trade which we have had during the past season, we have purchased a LARGE ASSORTMENT. We ask you to CALL and EXAMINE our stock, and, if you are PLEASED WITH OUR STYLES AND PRICES, we would be happy to have your patronage.

R. R. FAIRCHILD, 21 E. Front st.

FURNITURE WAREROOMS. Established 1879.

Baby Carriages. Baby Carriages.

Furniture, Bedding and Upholstery.

THE PEOPLE SAY our line of BABY CARRIAGES alone is worthy of a visit to see the commodious WAREROOMS where we will explain the merits of the McKEE PATENT HUB, better with illustrated. And it is a fact that our stock of FURNITURE surpasses anything in Central New Jersey. Whether you want to buy or not we will be pleased to have you call a us. No trouble to show goods. Our motto: "The BEST GOODS at LOWEST PRICES."

GARRET Q. PACKER,

CERTAINLY WE EXPECT

a good Spring and Summer trade, because the manufacturers are making great preparations for it; and so are we, by having a much larger assortment than ever before. We don't propose to decrease our prices, no;—but by trying to please our customers in every way and having one price, and that price

KORRECT,

we think we can accomplish our aim.

DOANE & VanARSDALE,

22 West Front Street,

THE ONE-PRICE BOOT and SHOE STORE.

BEWARE

of the many so-called

Black Stockings

The ones bearing the 'S. & A.' brand

Are the Ones

guaranteed to give SATISFACTION, or

Money Refunded

Ladies' Hose from 3½c to 50c. Children's from 5c to 40c. I am the sole agent for them in Plainfield.

H. A. POPE.

Joseph Krewson,

Successor to Tuttle J. Carey, to whom refer ence is made)

Furniture Express

31 WEST FRONT STREET

Large Jumbo Trucks, and experienced men. Furniture carefully and promptly removed to all parts of the city or anywhere in the United States by express, or freight. A specialty made in

Moving Pianos.

PLAINFIELD OUTLET. TEL. No. 3, F. 4,700.

Messenger Service

B. & O. Telegraph Co

Money Transferred by Telegraph

1 Park avenue, W. S. SLATER, Manager.

PLAINFIELD

ODERLESS EXCAVATING COMPANY

JONES & CO.

Work quickly and thoroughly done. Two tanks in operation. Our apparatus is approved of by the Board of Health. Particular attention paid to disinfecting. Orders received at Park House. Manufacturers of the best Lawn, Garden and Field Fertilizers. P. O. Box 607. Telephone call 39.

Baby Carriages.

NEW LINE.

Just Received.

Prices from $6.50 to $21.

A. W. RAND,

24 WEST FRONT ST., PLAINFIELD

Incorporated 1887. —THE— Incorporated 1888.

ELECTRIC CONSTRUCTION AND SUPPLY COMPANY.

F. E. KINSMAN, Gen'l Manager.

211 Liberty St., N. Y.

Oldest, Most Reliable and Largest Electrical Supply House.

Largest facilities for New work or Repairs.

PEERLESS DYES Are the Purest.

PLAINFIELD EVENING NEWS.

ESTABLISHED 1884. PLAINFIELD, N. J., "THE COLORADO OF THE EAST." FRIDAY, APRIL 12, 1889. PRICE TWO CENTS

A DESPERATE ROBBER CAUGHT.

Charles Johnson Arrested on a Charge of Highway Robbery.

Charles Johnson, who is a Hungarian, was arrested by Officer Frank Brown, with Revolvers.

One of the thieves who robbed F. A. Miller's pharmacy on South Second street Tuesday evening was captured after a most desperate struggle in East Orange yesterday. He gave his name as Wm. McDonald and his address as 115 Union street, Newark. He had in his possession four razors, thirty-two sharp knives, two machines, several silk handkerchiefs and an overcoat, all of which Mr. Miller claims as his property.

An officer seeing McDonald on the street recognized him as a desperate character who had committed various offenses under different aliases. Attempting to arrest the fellow as a vagrant, the officer was brutally assaulted and had to use his revolver. Another officer coming to the assistance of Officer Mecklenburg, McDonald dashed down the street and succeeded in making his escape. The officers, however, followed and brought several more into service, and finally succeeded in getting after him with desperate energy. The fellow was overtaken and captured without bloodshed. When searched at the police station a small pair of McDonald's scissors were found in his possession. The "pal" escaped, and McDonald refuses to give his name.

Mr. Miller consulted Chief of Police Tuohy J. Carey this morning and instituted proceedings against McDonald, who will have the specific charge of burglary. McDonald is now held merely as a tramp and suspicious character.

Mr. Miller and other citizens whose homes are on the line of the Jersey Central Railroad are loud in their praises of the police system against the incoming of dangerous characters. McDonald's stamp who work their evil way from city to city. Only a few days ago Pinkerton's detective agency was in this city and its efforts against these brain-workers, and in connection with the evil has been conservatively stated. The Plainfield police force are wide awake as need be. They lack only one quality—promptness, and that is beyond human reach.

Chief Carey went to East Orange to-day and saw both the prisoner and the property claimed by Mr. Miller. The latter identified the goods worth about eight dollars. He awaits Mr. Miller's positive identification of the articles before he will prefer charges. He thinks that the prisoner seems less offensive than was at first supposed and that he came into the possession of the goods in a less criminal manner in which they were secured, and which his appearance would lead one to believe to be a stranger, had discarded.

JOHN H. FRENCH STILL PRESIDENT.

The Reform Club Members Refuse to Let Him Go.

At a business meeting of the Reform Club last evening President John H. French in a pleasant speech presented his resignation, which the members unanimously refused to accept, and he still continues in office. Remarks were made by the Rev. Dr. A. H. Lewis, Dr. J. B. Burnett, Mr. F. C. Harder, Judge Nathan Harper, Capt. Hand and Capt. Wm. C. Smith. The spirit manifested was one of utmost harmony, and the indications are that the Club will do even more effective work in the near future than it has in the past.

A resolution was adopted tendering a vote of thanks to the pastors of the local churches for the aid they had rendered the Club, and earnestly soliciting their further co-operation. The Secretary was instructed to forward to the ministers a copy of the said resolution.

METHODISTS AND THE SALOONS.

Outspoken Words Against the Liquor Traffic.

The report of the Committee on Temperance adopted by the Newark M. E. Conference in Plainfield, Wednesday, to which Trinity has already made brief reference, is in full as follows:

We are pleased to observe that many political leaders no longer boldly ignore the only important political question in our country, and we are led to believe that the majority of the people of our country are weary of the shame and devastation and shame of the liquor-traffic. The nation is sick of rumselling. It requires only a fair opportunity, disencumbered from partisan interference, to turn the prohibition key in the doors of the saloons and the gregarious, the reverend and the disorderly of this drink-cursed nation.

We deplore the feeble utterances of many ecclesiastical leaders, who, while they have ability to mold the nation's thought and to articulate the honest convictions of the people, appear to be reasonable dutr of the individual and his only profitable course.

We do not imagine in the least measure the measure of the people to favor high license as a supposed remedy for the drink evil, but we do condemn the principle. We are also shocked at the attempt of Christian people should earnestly sustain such measure of legal restriction as do not involve the element of legalization of the traffic, as the truth is, it will not share the responsibility of those who make the nation a drunkard. We commend to the earnest and active fellowship of all our churches the W. C. T. U., with its forty-four departments of labor for 1889.

We urge our people to withhold their patronage from grocers and other tradesmen who debauch the community by selling rum in their stores by means of a liquor department in their stores. We recommend the appointment of Rev. D. Updyke as our Conference temperance agent.

We must commend to our people Law and Order League, whose chief object is the promotion of this object and in securing legislation to guard more perfectly the public institution to guard more perfectly the public institution in business pursuits, especially the modern "sum of all villainies," the sale of liquor in the week and on the sabbath to evil and the sons of the moral and religious elements of the community may not be offended, and that, as members of the Gospel, we will commend the leagues from our pulpits, so as to arouse the people to the full measure of their responsibility in the matter.

WHO IS THAT YOU WERE Inquiring for?

J. J. KENNEY,

the SHOE DEALER! Why, he is no longer at No. 20 North avenue, but is now situated on

West Front St.,

corner of Park avenue, where he is prepared to supply you with shoes of all kinds at prices that will surprise you. He can sell a Good-year Welt Shoe for $2.50; a Gent's Hand-Sewed Shoe for $3; Ladies' Shoes & Children's Shoes, in both plain toe and patent leather tip. Stop in and examine my stock; if you do not wish to buy it will cost you nothing.

PERSONAL.

Mr. Grosie Love, of Rondout, N. J., is visiting friends in Plainfield.

Mrs. M. A. Gardner has removed from No. 15 Central avenue to No. 114 Broadway.

Miss Lizzie Coats, of West Second street, will spend April 22nd to spend the Summer in Aberdeen, Scotland.

Messrs. Samuel Chilvers and Henry Grant, of the Pond Tool Works, sailed on the steamship Adriatic yesterday for a two months' tour in England.

The Rev. Jos. H. Cleaver, of the summer resort near Beaver Brook, North Plainfield, is now occupying Rose Cottage in Plainfield preparing a parlor of flowers.

Mr. Chas. E. Sherrill is soon to leave the employ of The Times Printing and Publishing Company in this city to accept a similar position in Knoxville, Tenn.

Mr. Fred S. Custer, of West Front street, has received a select party of friends from Plainfield, Rahway and other places last evening. The occasion was a most pleasant affair throughout.

The Rev. S. H. Granberry, rector of the Barnabas church, Newark, will preach at the Holy Cross church, North Plainfield, this evening. The services will be conducted by the Rev. T. Logan Murphy, beginning at 7:30 o'clock.

Mr. Wm. M. Stillman, of the law firm of Gaydon & Stillman, is the sponsor of a party of ninth local value. It is a map of the City of Plainfield in 1890, when the population was between 700 and 800. The location of every house in the place and the name of each property-owner is indicated, and various historical facts are given. The map was discovered in a desk recently purchased by Mr. Stillman of his father's estate.

The family of Mr. Chas. C. Colesfair, formerly of West Seventh street, have been absent from Plainfield since last June, seeking for Mr. Colesfair's restoration to health. They are spending the present month at the Hillland Park Hotel, Aiken, South Carolina, which in a letter from Mr. Francis A. Colesfair, is described as a model place for rest and enjoyment. At Aiken they have been brought in complete unanimity with City Judge George F. Saydam, who is reported considerably improved, though still very feeble. Mr. Colesfair's health is much better for his Winter in the South, and he expects soon to resume his business operations. The family will return to Plainfield presumably in the Fall, having recently purchased for their future home the residence of Mr. Medford on Crescent avenue.

The new book soon to be issued from the pen of Mr. Andrew D. Mellick, of Broadway, Plainfield, is entitled "The Story of an Old Farm; or Life in New Jersey in the Eighteenth Century". The "Old Farm" was situated at Somerville, Somerset county, and its story is simply "the thread"—a cliche has intimated — "on which the author has strung a great many pearls. Mr. Mellick is preparing a work for this part of New Jersey which no previous historian has attempted, and which no future one is likely to do so thoroughly. He has the happy faculty of expressing himself clearly and felicitously. To his style we can take no exception; his literary work is as nearly perfect as can be expected, and there is a charm in his conversation, as well as of literary merit, in his productions. A full genealogy of the Mellick family will appear as an appendix to the book.

Drop Your Money and Get a Smile.

[From The New Brunswick Home News.]

The veteran editor of The Hunterdon County Democrat has this to say to delinquent subscribers:

"Reader, the first time you happen in town just mosey into the printing office store and ask how you stand with us. Tell us what our book says about your account."

We do things better at The Home News office. If subscribers are not at Home when our collector calls they may leave the amount due at this office, which is on the ground floor, and each one who calls and pays is rewarded with a smile from our genial clerk that brings them back again.

The Thermometer Record.

The record of the thermometer at Stelle's drug store for this month is as follows:

April, 1889.	7 A. M.	2 P. M.	9 P. M.
1. Monday	32	46	40
2. Tuesday	32	46	40
3. Wednesday	32	46	40
4. Thursday	32	46	40
5. Friday	32	46	40
6. Saturday	32	46	40
7. Sunday	32	46	40
8. Monday	32	46	40
9. Tuesday	32	46	40
10. Wednesday	32	46	40
11. Thursday	32	46	40
12. Friday	32	46	40

FOR YOUR

Sunday Dinner,

If you want to get some choice

STAWBERRIES,

ORANGES and GRAPE FRUIT.

New Potatoes, Cucumbers, New Cabbage, Tomatoes, String Beans, or Radishes, order of

R. W. RICE & Co.

dealers in

Fine Groceries,

Fruits and Vegetables in their season.

COR. DUER AND EMLEY STREETS

We make it a point always to buy the best of everything, and sell as low as possible for first-class goods.

12 Photo Engravings of Water Supply,

and 40 Page Catalogue of Stoves

KALAMAZOO KILLER

Stove Co.

DOINGS AT DUNELLEN.

Rapid-selling Goods Front an Energetic Corporation.

[Correspondence of The News.]

DUNELLEN, N. J., April 12th.—The annual meeting of the Dunellen Land Improvement Company was held on Wednesday evening, and it is safe to say that a more enthusiastic meeting never was held in the history of the town. The reports of the officers showed that the company had been doing a rushing business, and that the prospects for the future were very bright. The following officers were elected for the ensuing year: President, Wm. Dunn; Secretary, Wm. Dunn, Jr.; Treasurer, Wm. Dunn; Directors, Wm. Dunn, Wm. Dunn, Jr., Wm. Dunn, Wm. Dunn, Jr., Wm. Dunn.

The company has been very fortunate in securing the services of Mr. Wm. Dunn, Jr., as manager of the sales department. Mr. Dunn has had a large experience in the real estate business, and has been very successful in selling property in this vicinity. He has been very successful in selling property in this vicinity. He has been very successful in selling property in this vicinity. He

PLAINFIELD EVENING NEWS
AND
NEWSPAPER OF PLAINFIELD AND VICINITY, IS PUBLISHED AT 4.00 O'CLOCK EVERY AFTERNOON, AT NO. 21 SOMERSET STREET,

C. W. DOMINICK, EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

IT IS DELIVERED BY CARRIERS TO ALL PARTS OF THE CITY AT THE RATE OF 10c. PER WEEK, OR BY MAIL OR OTHERWISE, AT $5.00 PER YEAR.

Doctor and Prophet.

In The Forum for April are two papers side by side, that attract attention. One is by that cheerful optimistic of American manifest destiny, Mr. Edward Atkinson. He shows how the poor can materially improve their condition in the matter of food.

The two articles, indirectly discussing the same theme, are in striking contrast. The second is by Rev. William Barry, and is entitled "Signs of Impending Revolution."

"How many cooks are there who know what food to buy and how to cook it?" This is Mr. Atkinson's opening question. He does not answer it himself. We do not know, but we hope that with the constant labors of Miss Juliet Corson and the cooking schools every where the number is rapidly increasing. Certainly fair, plump Americans are much more common than they were twenty-five years ago.

Mr. Atkinson says that five cents a day per head is a very small estimate to make for the loss arising from injured dress food and bad cooking. He tells us that on food working people can be economize and yet live better than they do now. They cannot well economize on clothing or rent.

A typical community of 5,000 persons is supposed to exist. In such a community 800 can be saved in a year if all the women were good cooks and knew what to buy. Twenty-five cents a day is estimated as the cost of food per individual.

In a family of six persons, five cents a day saved to each member would amount to $109.50 in a year. If, now, the masculine members of the family gave up liquor and tobacco they could save $48.90 more, since the average of the whole country for liquor and tobacco is over four cents per head. Counting half that sum to his typical family, Mr. Atkinson makes $43.80 additional. This, with the saving from well cooked, judiciously bought food, makes $153.80. This sum will then be the working man's saving annually. Thus independence would become his.

Mr. Atkinson's figures simply show what might be done. But when laborers' wives are wise enough to make twenty cents' worth of food serve better than twenty-five cents' worth now does, when laborers are self denying enough to give up beer and tobacco, there will then be no need of philosophers to tell them what to do.

In a far different vein speaks Rev. William Barry, the prophet. He sees in our time the signs of an impending revolution. It will be "an economic revolution, having for its purpose the redistribution of wealth on a reasonable basis." The introduction of the spinning jenny in 1776 began an era of economic slavery to which history affords no parallel—the factory system.

Great fortunes are made, but as they are made there is a class sinking lower and lower and every year growing larger and more desperate. The rich, neither men nor women, know or care anything of social economics. Religious influence is steadily declining in this lowest class, so is regard for government authority.

With this constantly increasing class beneath them, those who make haste to be rich regardless of God, man or conscience, are walking over earthquakes.

They (the lower class) will be demanding the solution of that great and scandalous problem of wheeling, though production has increased three or four times as much as the mouths they should fill, those mouths are empty. The backs it should clothe are bare. The houses it should furnish are homeless, the brains it should feed dull or criminal, and the souls it should help to save brutish. * * * A good deal can be said, I do not deny, on the dogs. Ought not men of good will to consider how they shall receive it, so that its coming may be practicable?

A Pessimist on Pessimism.

A pessimist is one who believes that all is for the worst instead of for the best. Mr. Edgar Saltus is a handsome, prosperous looking young gentleman of about 30 years old. All that modern "epichah" can do has been done for him. The world, at least a good portion of the feminine side of it, is at his feet on account of his literary fame and achievements.

Consequently, the world going well with him, Mr. Edgar Saltus is a very proper person to amuse himself by taking cold and diabolical views of life. Knowing nothing of torture or misery, practically, it is quite to be expected that he should take it up theoretically and make a fad of it. Life is the American apostle of pessimism.

In the April Lippincott Mr. Saltus utters his views. He declares a suicide is an optimist, because he tries to abolish his sufferers.

The pessimist, on the contrary, is the most considerate of men, because he is glad things cannot get any worse, being as bad as they can be now. To him pleasure is a swinging between boredom and pain, like a pendulum. He expects nothing but evil and malice; therefore, he is never disappointed and not often surprised. Wealth consists in the limitation of desires. The fewer the desires the sooner the mind. The narrower the circle of vision the greater the contentment, etc. If all this is the case truly, as Mr. Edgar Saltus says, the idiot is more to be envied than we thought.

A BOY FATALLY BEATEN.

The Shocking Crime of Four Young Thugs.

ALL BECAUSE HE WAS A NEGRO.

Little Tobias Hepper is Set Upon and Kicked and Pounded with Stones and Left Lying in the Gutter—Death Relieves Him of His Pain.

New York, April 13.—Tobias Hepper, a 5-year-old child, living with its parents on the top floor of the four story tenement house No. 7,159 Second avenue, died last night of injuries inflicted from the effects of a beating which, Sacred Wednesday night by a 10-year-old lad named Willie Lutz, the son of another tenant of the same house.

From all that could be learned of the case, it appears that a jealousy has existed between the Hepper and Lutz families. In fact, all the tenants of the house have shown an antipathy to the Hepper family because they are Hebrews. The feeling has extended so far that the children took it up, and quarrels between them were of frequent occurrence.

On Wednesday afternoon little Tobias was playing outside of the door, when he was suddenly set upon by Willie Lutz, Charles and Willie Dorr and Lewis Harrington, all lads of 10, who live in the immediate neighborhood. Lutz was the ringleader, and encouraged the others to abuse the little fellow by striking him with stones and kicking him. Finally they knocked him down in the gutter, pounded him with stones and kicked him mercilessly. A passenger passing by drove the young thugs away and picked the little victim out of the gutter.

Blood was flowing from wounds in the back of his head and his face was cut and bruised in a shocking manner. The physician pronounced the child suffering considerably from its injuries and walked up stairs. The mother and him on the stairs and hardly recognized him as the child of her dear friend. She cried out that the little lad told his mother what had happened and then she sent for Dr. Palmer, of No. 305 East Eighty-sixth street, who hurried to the house, but owing to the actions and detentions of the little father returned to attend him. Dr. Stone, of 164 East Eighty-fourth street, was then called and attended to the boy until he died at 9 o'clock.

Mr. Leon Hipper, the little victim's father, was almost frantic with grief last night, and could not give any intelligent history of the various indignities to which he and his family have been subjected during their residence in that house. Mrs. Hipper was more talkative, and made all sorts of charges against several of the occupants.

The case was reported to the police last night, and detectives from the East Fifty-eighth street station arrested all the lads concerned in the assault.

Dr. Stone, in speaking of the case last night, said the poor little fellow raved all Wednesday night and in his delirium he called upon his mother to "Save me from the devils, who are torturing me." Mr. Hipper is a florist by occupation, but has been out of employment for some time past.

The Railway Election.

RAHWAY, April 13.—It has been decided by the Republican leaders to demand a recount of the votes cast for mayor at the recent election. W. P. Esterbrook, the Republican candidate, received a letter to Mayor Hyer asking him to consent to a recount and offering to defray half the expense. Judge Hyer, it is said, will consent to the request, and, if the result of the count makes no change in the result, then the council will be requested to order a special election for mayor, to be held next week.

Money for Parnell.

SCRANTON, Pa., April 13.—A great mass meeting attended by about six thousand persons was held in the Scranton armory and subscribed $3,000 for the Parnell fund. All the Catholic priests and societies in the diocese participated in the demonstration, which was an immense success. Mr. Powderly presided, and addresses were delivered by Richmond O'Connor, District Attorney Curtis, of Binghamton; Father McAndrews, Judge Connelly, Judge Gunster and J. E. Barrett, of Scranton.

CONDENSED NEWS.

The Suffolk Cordage company's storehouse at Chelsea, Mass., was badly damaged by fire. The loss at present is estimated at $60,000, though exact figures is as yet known. There is partial insurance.

Kell & Co., woolen and plush importers, 420 Broome street, New York, have failed, owing to the non-payment of paper by a firm at Bradford, England. The American liabilities are stated at $97,000.

The annual oratorical contest for the Yale junior exhibition prize was won by John Crosby, of Minneapolis, Minn., in which seven competitors. His subject was "John Wilmot, Second Earl of Rochester."

It is alleged at New York that the steady increase in the sugar crop during the past two months has been due to the existence of a combination among Cuban producers with a view to secure better terms from the sugar refiners.

A fire on the first floor of the Howard building, 178 Broadway, New York, occupied by Henry C Squire as a sporting goods and wood loomry as follows: Henry C. Squire, $40,000; insurance, $31,000; W. Skidmore, shoe dealer in the basement, $5,000; partly insured; James Preston, optician, also on first floor, $300; no building, $800.

It was rumored in Des Moines and in several cities in Iowa and Nebraska, Thursday, that ex-President Cleveland had been assaulted by a negro on a railway train between Philadelphia and New York. The report was believed to be true, and created intense excitement. At Creston, Ia., dispatches were received from Chicago and Omaha denying the report was the suspense ended.

The break in the Erie canal at Fish Creek culvert, a few miles east of Medina, N. Y., is being rapidly repaired. Over 200 men and 40 teams are at work. The fall will be about 20 feet deep and 60 feet wide at first appreciated. Trestle rest in depth of the bottom of the canal, extending several hundred yards, are washed out, making an immense gap. Another break is reported in the north arch to be built. The work is expected to be completed by the 25th at a cost of $10,000.

A letter has just been received at Wilmington, Del., from one of Lieut. Peary's party, who left Greenland early in August, 1886. Advices that he has never been within the Arctic circle. Leaving Winnipeg he went by a postal service boat to the mouth of Back's Greenle bay, which he reached by dog sleds. Thence he sailed down the Porcupine river to the Yukon, and down the Yukon to Bristol bay. He is in that vicinity now. The specimen of trees which Lieutenant Peary sent to a large extent unpolished, and the gallant and has served nobly as an Arctic explorer with ease and without danger.

NEWS OF THE CAPITAL.

The President's Pleasure at the Centennial Celebration.

YELLOW FEVER AT RIO JANEIRO.

Gen. Schofield Sets Aside the Verdict of a Court Martial—An Important Order by Commissioner Tanner—Rights of Intending Oklahoma Settlers.

WASHINGTON, April 12.—The present plans of the president for the inaugural centennial exercises do not contemplate a trip up the Hudson to Rhinebeck, where it was rumored that Vice President Morton would entertain him after the exercises in town. The president will spend the 29th and 30th in New York city, at the residence of Mr. Morton, and if no changes are made in the programme he will return to Washington the next day, May 1.

YELLOW FEVER AT RIO JANEIRO.

According to a report received at the state department from the United States consul general at Rio de Janeiro, yellow fever is prevailing to an alarming extent at that place. Dr. Lacerda, of Brazil, has been appointed by the government to investigate the disease. Of the 120 deaths reported on March 7 twenty-four were caused by yellow fever, thirteen by typhus fever, nine by other fevers and thirty-three by causes paralytical. A new disease supposed to be caused by emanations from the sewers and drains has lately appeared, resulting in fright and scarcity of water.

GOOD NEWS FOR PENSIONERS.

Commissioner of Pensions Tanner has issued the following order which will materially affect a large number of veterans now on the pension roll: "Whenever a pensioner is dropped by a board or local examining surgeon for the reason that he is under the law of March 4, 1883, such pensioner shall, by reason of that fact, be entitled to the rate of $30 per month under the act of Aug. 4, 1886. The second division is hereby instructed to adjust pensions accordingly by the department on Oct. 15, 1881, in the case of Allen Cook, and again on June 12, 1886, in the case of Charles W. Harrington."

RESTORED TO DUTY BY GEN. SCHOFIELD.

Maj. Gen. Schofield has disapproved the findings of the court martial in the case of Sergt. Thomas Spalding, Company C of infantry, who was found guilty by the court of selling a large amount of coffee in his charge, but acquitted of disposing of it for his own use and benefit. He was sentenced by Gen. Terry to be dismissed the service. The secretary of war, however, in the absence of Gen. Sheridan, ordered Spalding restored to duty. Gen. Schofield says that while Spalding was technically guilty of the charge, it is not clear that he was conscious of any wrong doing, the evidence showing no corrupt motive. The sergeant has been restored to his old duties.

IMPORTANT TO INTENDING OKLAHOMA SETTLERS.

Secretary Noble has written a letter to the secretary of war in response to an inquiry addressed to him by the commanding general of the division of Missouri if settlers will be allowed to cross the Cherokee outlet on the southern line of Oklahoma, prior to April 22, and if they will be allowed to cross the border readiness to enter when the proclamation goes into effect. The secretary recommends that they be allowed to do so. He thinks, however, that the settlers in their journey across the Cherokee outlet should be confined to the "public highways, post or military roads or established cattle trails in going to and from the point at which they intend to enter said lands, and to be kept under restraint. But there should be a military patrol upon the road or roads that shall prevent the settlers from straying longer than necessary from the public highways, and to prevent encampments for more than one night. The secretary also recommends that the settlers be required to pay for all grass they may consume. There should be every care taken to have the Indians understand that by this passage there is no disposition to appropriate their lands, and that it will be continued no longer than absolutely necessary."

THE CHEROKEE COMMISSION.

Governor Robinson, of Massachusetts; Otis Humphrey, of Illinois, and Mr. Wilson, of Arkansas, the commission appointed to negotiate with the Cherokee and other Indians of the Indian Territory owning lands west of the 96th meridian, will meet in Washington next week. The main object of the meeting will be to confer with the officials of the interior department relative to their duties and powers under the law. The commissioners will also endeavor to offer the Cherokee Indians $1.25 per acre for the land known as the Cherokee outlet, and if this price is agreed to the president can issue a proclamation declaring these lands open for settlement.

NOTES.

Mr. George Chandler, the new first assistant secretary of the interior department, yesterday entered upon the duties of his office and actively upon the discharge of his duties. The retiring first assistant secretary, Mr. Muldrow, will return to Washington to-morrow.

The naval board of inspection and survey of which Admiral Jouett is president, is to officially present at the Washington navy yard on the 20th inst. The monitor Miantonomoh at the New York navy yard has been instructed to send all the workmen in connection to an anchorage in North river to await in the celebration.

The Dressed Beef Trust Broken Up.

NEW YORK, April 12.—The bankers who were receiving subscriptions to the stock of the American Meat company (the new dressed beef trust) say that the scheme is off, the scheme, and the amounts already subscribed will be returned on application. The subscriptions were in excess of expectations and would have given the company ample means of the undertaking. It is understood, however, that the Armour syndicate, which is a large customer of the Cotton Oil Trust, has withdrawn its support, and the principal people interested in the new scheme and influenced them to abandon the enterprise. Mr. J. H. Flagler, president of the Cotton Oil Trust, and Mr. J. Q. Wilson, treasurer, were president and vice-president of the new company. They resigned when they found out the new concern was to control $6,0 0,000 worth of dressed beef, which is capital of $15,000,000, and was backed by important interests.

Suicide of a Young Woman.

NEW YORK, April 12.—Justine Gomez, aged 23, shot and killed herself to escape the jails caused by a chronic disease. She was the daughter of August Gomez, proprietor of the Metropolitan garden, 58 Bowery. She left a letter to her parents asking that her father and friends be told that the shooting was accidental.

Died of Starvation.

NEW BRUNSWICK, N. J., April 12.—John Miller, a young German, died yesterday at his poor house. He had no friends. He had been dangerously ill, and rather than confess the poor gentleman he stuck to his work until his death. He died, the physicians say, of starvation.

Weather Indications.

Rain, slightly warmer, southerly winds.

THE CENTENNIAL CELEBRATION.

How the Four Train Robbers Were Captured.

PURSUED THREE HUNDRED MILES.

An Exciting Fight Along the Progressive Work Thought to Stop—They Leave Their Horses and Take to the Woods—But are Finally Secured.

SALT LAKE CITY, April 12.—The four Arizona officers who arrived here Wednesday with four train robbers in custody tell an interesting story of their long chase. On March 21 an Atlantic and Pacific train was stopped at Canon Diablo, Ariz., for orders, when the men boarded the engine and persuaded the firemen with revolvers to order the express messenger to open his car. This was done. The robbers then broke open the strong box, secured $3,000 and escaped on the engine. It struck south toward the Tonto basin and went as far in that direction as Sunset Mountain, when they headed for Utah. Sheriff O'Neil, of Yavapai county, was at once notified, and with Special Agent Bolton, Deputy Sheriff Black and Ed. Clark started in pursuit.

They trailed the robbers nearly 300 miles north from the line of the road, through a wild and desolate country as can be found in the West. It was a dangerous trip, too, for the region is infested with desperadoes and outlaws and Navajo Indians on the warpath. At last, after a hard journey, over high mountains and parched plains, during which the officers suffered many privations, the robbers were sighted on April 1, nearly 300 miles north of the robbery. They were in Canon, about forty miles east of Cannonville, Utah.

The officers called on the men to surrender, and were answered by a volley from the revolvers with which they were all armed. The country being heavily timbered, both parties were well protected. A battle was fought, which lasted for an hour, when all the cartridge box shot from his belt; another had a bullet hole put through his hat, and one of the horses was killed.

After about fifty shots had been exchanged the robbers concluded it was getting too warm for them, and, leaving their horses, they took a hasty retreat on foot. The country is rough and has a dense growth of underbrush, which made pursuit very difficult, but the officers persisted, and soon caught Bill Stinson, a noted desperado, probably the leader of the gang. He was taken to the town of Salt Lake and take the Santa Fe road to Prescott.

It is not known even by the officers just how much money was stolen, but when found on the men, together with what has been accounted for, amounts to over $1,000. On the way up one of the prisoners made a full confession of the affair. He stated without doubt that the right men have been captured.

The citizens of Cannonville attempted to arrest the men. Shortly before the arrival of the officers with their prisoners a small party of followers, undertook this job. The robbers waited quietly until the citizens were near enough, when they suddenly covered them with guns and made them stack their arms and depart.

All of the prisoners are well educated, and Smith says he is the son of a Baptist minister. Officer Bolton says he formerly lived in Socorro, in New Mexico, where he trained with a hard gang, and was generally considered bad. All the robbers are under 30 years of age. They were quite well dressed, and appear beginning to realize their position now and show signs of drooping. Train robbing was made a capital offense by the last Arizona legislature, and if found guilty on May 1, they are in a fair way to reach the reward which their villainy merits.

Victims of the Storm.

NEW YORK, April 12.—The Malloy line steamer San Antonio, which has arrived here, reports that on Sunday, about twenty-five miles north of Frying Pan lightship, the wreckage of a wrecked vessel was seen. Two men, who made known their desire to be taken off, but the sea was so high that the steamer could do nothing till evening, when until the waves abated. Meanwhile the steamer State of Texas, of the same line, came up, and the San Antonio proceeded, leaving the State of Texas to take off the men. The name of the lost vessel cannot be made out, but is supposed to be an Italian bark, and as nearly as could be understood she sailed from Rostro, Germany. The State of Texas is expected here Monday night.

Poisoned by Wild Parsnips.

St. Paul, Minn., April 12.—Sebastian Madsen, a farmer of Ramsey county, was gassed in plowing. Four of his children were playing in the field and found roots of wild parsnips which were plowed up and all ate of it. Within an hour Wesley, 10 years old, three of them, a boy of six and two girls, four, and one and a half years old, died in terrible agony. Another girl three years old, who also ate of the poisonous root, is still living and may recover. The three children were buried in one grave at St. Joseph.

A Fatal Dose of Chloral.

DANVILLE, Va., April 12.—Mrs. M. L. Grasty was found dead in her residence with an empty bottle of chloral near her. The coroner's jury gave it as their opinion that she took an overdose of the drug but not with suicidal intent. Mrs. Grasty has been in poor health for several months. Mrs. Grasty has been in poor health for several months. There is one of the most prominent families of this section of the State.

Conference of German Methodists.

SCRANTON, Pa., April 12.—The annual conference of the eastern German Methodists, which includes all the German churches in this state, has begun here. Bishop Foss presiding, and over 100 ministers being present. Rev. G. Abele, of Brooklyn, presented a statistical report showing that the church has raised during the past year, $91,781 has been raised by subscriptions during the year, an increase over the previous year.

Fire on a Steamship.

NEW ORLEANS, April 12.—Fire was discovered in the forward compartment of the steamship Chilian. She had cleared for Havre. Among her cargo of 3,000 bales of cotton and 20,000 bushels of bulk corn and over 1,000 bags of bulk corn and over 1,000 bags of bulk corn and over 1,000 bags

The Value of a Reputation.

"Why do you look so sad, Miss Ethel?" "Jenny Biles is going to marry Tom Barry."

"The heartless young reprobate! No wonder you are sad."

"Oh, it is not that. I wanted to marry him myself."—Life.

Two Strings to His Bow.

"No, William," sneered coldly, with a sideling glance to note the effect of her words, "I cannot trust your wife. You smoke and you sometimes drink. I have registered a vow not to marry a man who has either of those vices."

"All right, Maria," was the humble reply. "And now will you please ask your younger sister Lulu to come down stairs a moment? She told, when she kissed me good by last night, that she would gladly have me if you refused."—Philadelphia Inquirer.

Blood Will Show Itself.

Mrs. Ryde Parkins (closing the recital of a domestic difficulty)—And then, of course, I had to advertise at once for a new cook. I got forty answers, and the only one who answered any good forgot to put her address. (Archly) Ha, ha, of course.

Capt. O'Grady (with a view to defending the honor of his "country")—Ah, then, why didn't ye write and ask her for it?—Judy.

A Very Intricate Plot, Indeed.

Aspiring Author—I have the MS. of a play which I would like to submit.

Manager—Has it a good plot?

A. A.—Good plot! I should say so! Why (waxing confidential), the plot is so intricate that the audience who sees it once will have to come every night for a week to find out exactly how things turn out.—The Epoch.

He Had Watched His Parent.

Bobby (whose father is a grocer)—Look, pa, what I got for my birthday—a regular little grocery store.

His Father (indulgently)—Oh, yes; that's very pretty.

Bobby—Ain't it, though! Little places for coffee, and sugar, and spice, and— I say, though, pa, there ain't no sand drawer.—Harper's Bazar.

A Tender Chord.

Young Father—I am surprised that you should ask your grandma for a second piece of pie, Dick. You are allowed but one piece at meals, and you already appear satisfied.

Little Dick—Grandma's pie is better than mamma's.

Young Father (with emotion)—Here, Dick, help yourself.—Philadelphia Record.

A Dull City.

First Little Girl (from New York)—Oh, Philadelphia is an awfully dull place.

Second Little Girl (Philadelphia hostess)—Dull!

"Yes. I've been here almost a week and haven't seen anybody killed yet—not even a street pavement explosion."—Philadelphia Record.

How He Was Raised.

"Don't you know that it's very impolite to sniff and blow that way?" said a rebi estate man to a gentleman who had just walked up eight flights of stairs to his office.

"Can't help it, sir," replied the visitor between puffs; "it's the way I was brought up."—Yonkers Statesman.

A Horrible Discovery.

Professor roused by violent ringing in dead of night—Well, what is it? What's the matter?

Student—One of your windows is open.

Professor—Which one?

Student—The one you are looking out of.—Pick Me Up.

Didn't Want an Injured Element.

A negro who was trying to qualify as a Georgia juror was asked by the judge that he was to tell the whole truth. "Well, yer see, boss," said the darky witness, "I'se allowed to tell de whole truth for four I might tell a lie."—Exchange.

Bazar.

"Pug, does yo' set down on dat dress ob mahne on de chair; dash?"

"Mimm, I send yo' sittin' on it yistiddy."

"Whash, yo' mention yo'?"

"When yo' had it on!"—Harper's Bazar.

Natural Selection.

Dogg—Allen La, if you'll bounce that pet poodle of yours, I'll marry you. I've $10,000 a year.

La—Much obliged. I'll make my own choice of puppies.—The Epoch.

Due to Ability at Lying.

Johnny—Pa, when a man fails, what do they mean by his liabilities?

Pa—The amount for which his creditors will get left, my son.—Lawrence American.

A Long Wait.

Policeman—Here, move on! Why don't you go home?

Tramp (with dignity)—I'm waitin' for an omnibus.—New York Weekly.

Easily Explained.

"I wonder why children cry when they are having the dirt removed from their faces?"

"Oh, I suppose, because they want the earth."—Yonkers Statesman.

Sensible.

Clara—Did you notice how beautifully my dress set at the Harvard reception?

Bessie—Yes, I noticed it set most of the time.—Harvard Lampoon.

An Absurd Question.

A correspondent writes: "How can I cure the cracker habit?" We don't sell crackers, we know what's the matter with them.—New York Journal.

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SCIENTISTS SAY IT CANNOT BE PRODUCED BY MAN.

David H. Stone, The New York Journal of Commerce Editor, Says It Has Been Done—Plans of Two Enthusiasts Inventors of the West.

Mr. David M. Stone, the famous editor, is not among those who believe the problem of perpetual motion is insoluble. To the contrary he says, he knew had it his office for a number of weeks a machine that was moved by gravitation, and that it was kept there until he was satisfied that it was not a humbug. The story of the invention, he said, is very interesting. It will be remembered that with all the sturdy independence which is so characteristic of the man, he utterly ignores the censoriousness of scientists. For many years now the scientific world has accepted without a question the dictum that gravitation cannot be utilized to produce continuous motion, and by common consent all the various experimenters who have spent years and fortunes trying to achieve the result have been styled visionary fools.

He would be a bold man who would call David M. Stone a fool, yet he declared some time ago, editorially, that the idea of perpetual motion was quite in accordance with natural laws, and that many years ago he had a machine in his office. And in various articles "We believe it quite possible to employ natural agencies, the gravitation or electricity, and possibly gravitation, to produce continuous motion, thereby doing the highest available duty; but not to furnish any useful power." It was when I asked him to speak further on the subject that I got into the office.

"I think it was in 1882," said Mr. Stone, "that an old man, who, I should think, was at least 80 years old, came into the office of The Journal of Commerce and asked to see the editor. I was then a 'jester,' but Mr. Halleck referred him to me and I gave him a hearing, although I did not at all believe what he told me then he had in a little machine with him that moved continuously by its own weight. I thought then, as most people still think, that the thing was impossible, but the old man had worked for years on it and had succeeded at last, and he wanted me to examine the machine. Naturally I was willing to do that, and I saw that it would certainly go. Of course, I suspected some trick inside of it. I thought there was a spring, perhaps, concealed within, but I got him to leave it with me for a considerable time, and while I did not find anything myself on that point, it had no spring and it went by its own weight."

"Why was the story not published at the time?" I asked.

"It went and it attracted not only the widest attention, but the most unsparing ridicule. Not only did great numbers of people visit the office, and while they sat seeing it go declare that it must be a trick, but the editors all over the country took it up and declared on general principles that we were being humbugged."

I suggested that it would be well to consult the files of The Journal of Commerce and see these stories, but Mr. Stone said that he did not know of them in existence. All the old files were destroyed when the office was burned after this time, and he was unable to remember even the names of the old tyrants. He could, however, give me a drawing which the machine was like, and he made a rough sketch, reproduced here.

According to Mr. Stone's explanation the circle in the center represents a cylinder about 18 inches long and some 2 inches in diameter. This was so placed as to revolve on a steel wire axis as E. The figure ABCD represents an arm or bar. There were six of these, projecting in different directions at right angles from the cylinder into which they were so fixed that they had a little play. On the end of each bar was placed in each one was a small ball which served for a weight, and which rolled as the cylinder revolved, from B to C, to D, to A, and back to B. By this arrangement the right side of the machine was always a little heavier than the left, because the weights were further from the center. This result was attained with the assistance of a fine cord with which was applied to each bar, and the whole arrangement was attached by a kind of ratchet wheel to a pendulum which regulated the speed, and which Mr. Stone thought was of some assistance in the motion as well.

"How did you satisfy yourself that there was no spring attached?" was a natural question.

"By disconnecting the pendulum, stopping the machine and then letting go of it. It would begin to move, very slow at first, and gradually increase in speed until the centrifugal force became sufficient to keep the balls at the point C. Then it would run by momentum for a while, and then slacken up until it would almost stop. Once it did stop and I started it again with my finger. Then it would go faster again and then slower, and so on. Of course a spring wouldn't do that."

"What became of the machine?"

"The old man took it to a county fair somewhere in New Jersey, and exhibited it as a sort of side show for a trifling admission fee." Some scientific gentlemen regarded this as an offense against the laws, and the old man was charged with obtaining money under false pretenses or something of the sort. He was arrested and taken to court, and the magistrate was particularly severe on him. The idea that any form of machine was an honest one, and was exactly what he represented it to be, but the scientific men made oath that it was not, and got round the matter by saying that it must go somewhere, that a spring in it, and they therefore ordered it to be chopped up, so as to show the spring. The old man remonstrated and pleaded, but the machine was chopped up. Of course they found no spring, for there was none there, and the old man was discharged. He gathered up the fragments and went home and died broken hearted."

It is impossible to believe Mr. Stone's good faith in telling the story, for he told it soberly and earnestly. It has been published before, but is worth reading again.

DAVID A. CURTIS.

That perpetual motion machines, producing power out of nothing, to feed the mills of the long ago established laws of perseverance by all of the great mechanical scientists. Their arguments, though apparently conclusive, need not be repeated.

To some perpetual motion machines, so called, have recently been invented. One of the inventors lives in St. Louis, the other in Chicago. Both are exceedingly enthusiastic and confident of electrifying the world. Cuts of both inventions are here presented. The invention of the Chicago man, Archibald Wells Robertson, was not long ago enthusiastically described by himself to a Chicago Tribune reporter as follows:

"A represents a frame work to which my motor is attached. EE is a power lever, the weight J on the outer end of which exercises a pressure on the top wheel L. GG is a similar power lever, with a similar weight, producing a similar pressure on the bottom wheel L. Note that the pressure in the one case is downward and in the other upward. Further, note that in both cases the pressure is conveyed to a second wheel. From the top wheel both as it is conveyed to the large central wheel, but in opposite directions, and in opposite directions. Now, if the first wheels revolve what will the second wheel do?"

"Revolve the opposite."

"And if the second wheels revolve, what will the third central wheel do?"

"Revolve, too."

"Ah, and there it is. The object is to set certain motion to the central wheel, which will be actuated by power from any machinery at the top of the building."

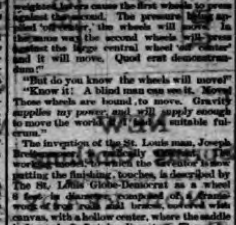
"But the first wheels must be started before they will move," said the reporter.

"True, you have come to the point of my invention. By observing closely you will see that the wheels are so set that the teeth on one do not fit into either, so that their pockets do not meet the line of time with their cogs or notes. They are geared up for certain, so to speak, but not for action. Now, if I can make another wheel revolve between the first two, it will mesh with both of them and set them in motion. My motor is therefore constructed on the principle of three wheels, and I have invented a wheel which will revolve between the first two. And in various ways."

"But do you know the wheels will move?"

"Know it! A blind man can see it. Many of those wheels are bound to move. Gravity supplies my power, and will supply enough to move the world if I had a suitable fulcrum."

The invention of the St. Louis man, Joseph Brubeck, is practically complete. The machine is now in the hands of a patent attorney, putting the finishing touches, as described by The St. Louis Globe-Democrat as a wheel 6 feet in diameter, composed of 4 circular rings, 2 inches wide, bolted together with canvas, with a hollow center, where the saddle is located. Just at the outer edge of the wheel is a double row of buckets 2 inches wide, with a flange like tire, 6 inches in width. The frame work of iron rods forming this solid outer rim of 2½



ROSENTHAL'S MOTOR.

feet are arranged so that the wheel is about 16 inches thick at the inner circle. To prevent this wheel, thick in the center, and thin at the outer edge, falling down, there are two brace, one on either side, the upper ends of which are attached to the saddle, and the lower ends of which rest on small wheels or trucks, that run on the ground, a little in the rear of the center of the big wheel. In the inner circle are two circular, or nearly circular, bands of iron or steel, very neatly fitting, but in no place touching the inner circle of the big wheel. On these two iron or steel bands is balanced the saddle, with brace to connect the saddle to the frame of four of them. In front and half way up the inner circle is located a pair of brass ratchet wheels, 6 inches in diameter, revolving on journals or bearings in the saddle. These brass ratchet wheels work in a series of little bolts on the inner circle of the big wheel, in the manner of cogs.

Now for the principle upon which the machine is expected to work: The saddle, as will be seen by the cut, rests on four little traction wheels, the bottom generally falling on the two rear traction wheels, are considerably in the rear of and elevated above the "center." The two forward trainloss of the saddle are intended to be exactly on the "center." Now, the weight of the rear end, falling, as it does on the rear elevated trunnions, forces them down and forward; this in turn forces the forward trunnions in front of and a little above the center, and at the same time causes the ratchet wheels to revolve. This constant pressure forward and the revolutions of the small ratchet wheel causes the big wheel to revolve, and there you have your machine in motion. To assist this downward, and forward motion of the saddle, on which the inventor bases all his hopes for success, a pair of swinging foot rests or stirrups are provided. These swing on either side of the wheel, from the out ends of the axle on which the six inch ratchet wheel turns, enabling the rider, when seated in the saddle, astride the

ROSENTHAL'S SELF PROPELLER.

inner circle, to throw his weight well forward by simply rising occasionally, to a standing position, with his feet in the stirrups. These are intended for use in climbing hills, and the inventor says there is practically no limit to the impetus that can be given the machine by simply swinging the stirrups forward and elevating them nearly to a horizontal position. Then they are down to the ratchet wheel axle, forward pressure on them pulls the big wheel forward and causes it to turn at a speed only limited by the amount of power applied. The treasury dogs question is, will it work?

On Pennsylvania Avenue.

The shifting of the tides of humanity rolling along the avenue brings together four such celebrities as Gen. Greely, Buffalo Bill, Fred Douglass, and Bancroft the historian. Greely is tall, straight, bearded, pale and thin, still wearing glasses to protect his eyes, snowblinded in the Arctics, from the bright rays of a spring sun. Douglass is heavy, well fed, almost fat, with a mass of bushy white hair surmounting his black face. Bancroft is very old and infirm, very gray, walks leaning on the arm of an attendant, but has in his thin face the expression of a man who is content to die because he has accomplished something. Buffalo Bill, almost as handsome as ever, though showing the effect of his advancing years, walks with the elastic step of an athlete and wears a strong tanned face and a keen eye. "Admiral Porter, spry at more than three score and ten, wears his slouch hat jauntily on the back of his head and puffs at his twentieth cigar for the day. He is an inveterate smoker and has been for half a century. A striking figure, gray but strong, and walking with the step of a boy, is ex-Secretary McCulloch, who has mastered a greater span of life than Admiral Porter.—Washington Letter.

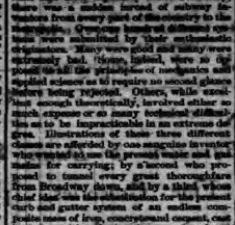
THE NEW YORK SUBWAYS.

AN INGENIOUS SCHEME FOR BURYING THE WIRES.

Bradford Rhodes, President of the Fleming Electric Light Company, Explains the Method—Cost Going to Be Cheap—The Many Advantages Claimed.

The question of how to get the wires of the Brush, Weston and Edison companies underground is the subject that has been puzzled in New York city, as well as the bringing of a new industry to the home market. Mayor Grant, in his inaugural address, called attention to the unsightliness of wires and the necessity of getting rid of them, and the aldermen have appointed a committee to look into the matter.

When the legislature yielded to public sentiment and passed a law compelling the burial of all electric lighting, telephone and telegraph wires by their owners, in New York city, the problem of how to get New York city, where there is a million invested in property, to wastes from every part of the country to the metropolis. Cutting holes at distances apart would leave a thing by which to measure distances. Many were good and many were extremely bad. Some, indeed, were so good that all the principles of mechanics and special science as to require no second glance before being rejected. Others, while mechanically sound enough theoretically, involved either so much expense or so many technical difficulties as to be impracticable in an extreme degree. Of course, many of the best of different classes are offered by one sanguine inventor who would do one the ground water and gas pipes for carrying; by a second who proposed to construct every point throughout the city, and by a third whose chief idea was the substitution for the present curb and gutter system of an endless conveyance, with a hollow center, where the saddle is located, and a double



SUBWAY CONDUIT.

edge of 2 inches, with a flange like tire, 6 inches in width. The frame work of iron rods forming this solid outer rim of 2½

The Johnstone system in its essential features is a system of water tight manholes large enough for one man to work inside with comfort, connected by subways remarkable for their durability, efficiency and economy. The manholes are irregular cylinders in form, about six feet in height and four in diameter. It is constructed impulsively out of interchangeable rings and segments so as to provide for the varying perspective requirements of electrical traffic. The top is styled a cup, and is so arranged with a groove and a double lid as to be absolutely water tight and air tight to the thoughfare above it. The trays proper are nothing but partitioned boxes, which connect the manholes. According to the number of wires to be carried the number of trays, from two to six or more, are used. If necessary, could be increased to thirty-two. Each partition will convey two or more cables containing from twelve wires upwards apiece. The terms kindred of being placed in the trays, constructed in unequal halves, the pieces of the lower half being three or four times as long as those of the upper half, which carry the cables to the latter by hinges and grove projections. The pieces of the upper half are so small that they can be removed without difficulty or expense, or when required by the latter be replaced. A special feature is which carry branch wires to and from the main line of the subway.

Another feature is of the greatest value to electric lighting. Under many of the systems employed about the country, none of those which use continuous iron, or earthenware tubes for the reception of the wires in the line. The electrical engineer is compelled to make his connections at some manhole, and then tear up the street to bury the tapping wire all the way from the manhole to the lamp or factory for which it is intended. Still more important is the immunity from the caving in of the earth. With long iron tubes a fracture is bound to occur, as is often exemplified with water and gas mains. With the king box system the danger makes itself known at the first and can be met and avoided in a few minutes.

One of the greatest evils to the electrical engineer is the illuminating gas, which forever leaks from the mains and pipes of the gas companies. It is always injurious when inhaled by workmen, deadly when taken in comparatively small amounts, and always explosive when mixed with air. The Consolidated company has applied another feature of the Johnstone system in this respect, and in the center of the subway lines employs a blowing engine of great power, which keeps the way and manholes clean, dry and sweet.

Three Big Majors.

The spring campaign in politics has been fought with more than the usual fury in the larger cities, and the result is small. 10 to 1 safe, it may be called "mixed." Cincinnati

JOHN B. MOSBY. J. M. BOOKWALTER.

re-elected Republican Mayor, Hon. John B. Mosby, while St. Louis has given a fair and Chicago a very large Democratic majority. Judge E. A. Noonan, chief mayor of St. Louis, is styled by his friends "a splendid specimen of a self made man." He possesses good character may be judged from the fact that after a long term as judge of the city criminal court, a heated campaign before the primaries and a sharp struggle into after nominations were over, he came out unscathed. Mr. De Witt C. Creller, the Republican candidate, is a highly successful man of business in St. Louis and Chicago, and the campaign was conducted by representatives of the Republican party.

DE WITT C. CRELLER. ELLIS H. ROBERTS.

Mr. Roberts Appointed.

Ellis H. Roberts, appointed assistant treasurer of the United States, by President Harrison, was born in Utica, N. Y., in 1827. He began life as a printer, but entered Yale college and was graduated in 1850. He then became principal of the Utica academy, at the same time teaching Latin at the Utica Female Academy. In 1851 he became editor and proprietor of The Utica Herald. He has been three times a delegate to Republican conventions. In 1867 he was a member of the New York legislature. In 1870 he was sent to congress as a Republican, and served on the committee of ways and means. Mr. Roberts was made a doctor of laws from Hamilton college in 1880, and from Yale in 1881. He has been president of the New York Republican club, and of the Oneida society. He has delivered a number of patriotic addresses, and is the author of "The Framing and Genesis of the Jeffer-

THE BEE HIVE

Ladies' Spring Coat.

Spring Coats at $2.98, $3.75, $5.25.

Ladies' Spring Jersey Coats at 98c, $1.25 and $1.75.

Children's Spring Coats sizes from 4 to 14, $1.98 to $3.98.

Misses' Spring Jackets $2 to $5.

Also a full line of Children's hats and shoes, underwear, Dress Goods and Lace Curtains.

Kid Gloves Special.

25 dozen 4-button Kid Gloves, hemstitched backs, tinted tops, in Tans, Browns and Blacks at 49c.

5-button Kid Gloves at 75c.

The Globe Location Bee Hive

The Globe is the most central location in the city. Take any car to the Globe and you will be in the Bee Hive.

Ladies' and Children's Summer Merino Vests, in short and long sleeves, just received. Cloth, Corset and Shopping Purses Cheap as ever.

Louis Callman,

38 West Front Street.

NO. 42 NORTH AVENUE.

Edw. C. Mulford,

BROKER, REAL ESTATE, FIRE INSURANCE.

North American of Philadelphia, Phenix of London, Queen of Liverpool, London and Lancashire, Fire Insurance Co's.

Also, Agent for the Fidelity and Casualty Accidental and Life Insurance Co.

And Agent for the sale of lands of the Switzerville Mining and Milling Co., Silver Mines of Colorado.

MONEY TO LOAN ON FIRST CLASS MORTGAGE.

Seeds, Fertilizers,

OTHELLO RANGES,

HOUSE FURNISHING GOODS

HARDWARE,

PLUMBING, TINNING, etc.

A. M. GRIFFEN,

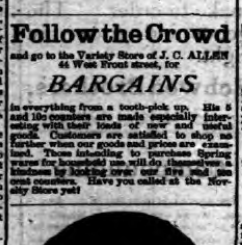
15 East Front street. Telephone Call 6

Follow the Crowd

and go to the Variety Store of J. C. ALLEN 44 West Front street, for

BARGAINS

in everything from a tooth-pick up. His 5 and 10c counters are made especially interesting with fresh goods of new and useful goods. Customers are satisfied to stop no further when our goods and prices are examined. Ladies' Summer Underwear, Spring wares for household use will do themselves a kindness by looking over our five and ten cent counters. Have you called at the Novelty Store yet?



H. J. MARTIN,
20 Somerset st.,
PRACTICAL HORSESHOEING IN ALL ITS BRANCHES.

GIVEN AWAY

10 days only.

A Fine 50c. SUSPENDER to every purchaser of a $3 hat or cap.

Eugene M. Laing

No. 5 PARK AVENUE.

C. E. CLARKE,

NO. 9 EAST FRONT ST.,

Has just received a variety of

Children's Caps.

They are BEAUTIFUL. Prices range from 25c to $2 each. All sizes and styles. Come and see them.

EASTER GIFTS and CARDS now ready

C. E. CLARKE,

NO. 9 EAST FRONT STREET.

Carpenter Shop,

39 SOMERSET STREET.

All Kinds of Jobbing

attended to right. Open from 7 a. m. to 5 p. m.

Special Notices.

BARGAINS in wagons, carts, fertilizers, plows, harrows. Call and see the improvements on the Farris Iron wagon. John F. Webb, Rose Terrace, Middle Brook.

M. T. B. DRAKE, architecture, has re-opened his shop, No. 24 Dorr street. All communications will be promptly attended to. Good work guaranteed. 4-14m

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WE ARE GIVING AWAY

Goods at the Lowest Prices.

Wood Lawn Rakes 25c. Steel Rakes 40 and 45c. Axaline 12c a box. Peter Henderson's Flower Seeds Garden Seeds of all kinds. Hardware Cheap.

J. C. PIERSON, Jr., 42 W. Front St.

L. M. FRENCH,

FINE CARRIAGES

16 and 18 Somerset St.

Have your Carriages put in good order for Spring.

R. R. FAIRCHILD, 21 E. Front st.

FURNITURE WAREROOMS. Established 1879.

Baby Carriages. Baby Carriages.

Furniture, Bedding and Upholstery.

THE PEOPLE SAY our line of BABY CARRIAGES alone is worthy of a visit to our commodious WAREROOMS. Where we will explain the merits of the McKEE PATENT RUB, as it is illustrated. And it is a fact that our stock of FURNITURE SURPASSES anything in Central New Jersey. Whether you want to buy or not we will be pleased to have you call at 26 us. No trouble to show go.dx. Our motto: "The BEST GOODS at LOWEST PRICES."

GARRET Q. PACKER,

CERTAINLY WE EXPECT

a good Spring and Summer trade, because the manufacturers are making great preparations for it; and so are we, by having a much larger assortment than ever before. We don't propose to decrease our sales—oh, no!—but by trying to please our customers in every way and having one price, and that price

KORRECT,

we think we can accomplish our aim.

DOANE & VanARSDALE,

22 West Front Street,

THE ONE-PRICE BOOT and SHOE STORE.

Plainfield BARGAIN House.

We open to-day one case of FINE SATTEENS, the 30c kind, our price, 19c.

'Tis a good time to buy Table Linen. We are offering EXTRA INDUCEMENTS in the way of Low Prices. There is a 54-inch Bleached Damask, our price 37c never sold for less than 50c.

We have too many SMYRNA RUGS in stock and to close them out prices have been reduced

Window Shades are selling at 37c.

There is a MUCH BETTER one at 50c and in LACE CURTAINS we sell a good one at 98c per pair.

There is a nice assortment of

FRENCH FLANNELS

just the thing for House Wrappers and Children's wear, price 12c.

House Furnishing Goods Department.

Ladies' find it a pleasure to visit this department. Always something new and no urging to buy.

We mention again that WHITE PORCELAIN WARE. 'Tis selling well and you SAVE 40 per cent. on it.

Have you seen that pretty DECORATED DINNER SET,

115 Pieces, Price $15.

and our $3.75 Decorated TOILET SET.

Tumblers at 35c per dozen. Bended ones at 40c. Plain thin ones at 90c and a Fine Thin Bended Tumbler at $1 per dozen.

We sell the EUREKA paper pail for 25c.

And then there is Glassware of all kinds,

Granite, Iron and Tinware, Lamps, Cutlery.

VAN EMBURGH & WHITE.

PLAINFIELD DISPATCH, TELEPHONE, P. A. 2-00.

Messenger Service

B. & O. Telegraph Co

Money Transferred by Telegraph.

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ELECTRIC CONSTRUCTION AND SUPPLY COMPANY,

F. E. KINSMAN, Gen'l Manager.

287 Libert'y St., N. Y.

Gilbert, Arc and Incandescent Lighting, Electric Railways, Electric Welding.

Largest facilities for New work or Repairs.

PEERLESS DYES Are the Best.

PLAINFIELD EVENING NEWS.

ESTABLISHED 1884. PLAINFIELD, N. J., "THE COLORADO OF THE EAST," SATURDAY, APRIL 13, 1889. PRICE TWO CENTS

THE PLAINFIELD EVENING NEWS,
PUBLISHED AT PLAINFIELD, N. J.,
BY W. HOOPER, HOOPER AND PROTHINGHAM.

IT IS DELIVERED BY CARRIERS TO ALL PARTS OF THE CITY AT THE CENTS A WEEK, OR, IF PAID IN ADVANCE, AT $4.00 PER YEAR.

NEVER COMMAND THAT VANITY OR OPINION WHICH LIMITS YOURSELF TO OBEY AND FOR WHOM ACTION.—Bulwer Lytton.

JOTTINGS.

—Days of 1889 past, 105; days to come, 265.

—A nice line of hand-painted novelties for Easter is shown at Allen's, the stationer.

—The city peons will hold their monthly meeting next Monday evening at the Methodist Episcopal parsonage, 9 Grove street.

—An entertainment will be given by the Boys' Auxiliary for the benefit of the Y. M. C. A. building fund Thursday evening, April 25th, at Association Hall.

—Frequent flashes of lightning and distant rumblings of thunder accompanied the showers of last evening, and the presence of raindrops was augmented by heavy hail.

—The Central Railroad is building a tower from which to operate a system of interlocking switches just east of Sound Brook, where the third and fourth tracks come in.

—The ladies will be interested to learn that VanEmburgh & White have added to their establishment a millinery and dressmaking department, which will be opened April 15th.

—A long-felt want has been supplied by the laying of a board-walk on Somerset street, between Summit and Mountain avenues. It was an extremely muddy place, and pedestrians will have no further cause for complaint at that locality.

—Mr. H. N. Spencer, of 76 and 78 Somerset street, with an experience of thirty years in the trade, assures the public that he is prepared to furnish everything in the seed and plant line at reasonable prices. He has an advertisement in another column.

—The Women's Exchange now open at 101 Park avenue advertises for shop-sewing on commission and for all other orders within the range of possibility. Macaroons, salads and other dainties are procured at short notice. The hours are from 5:30 a. m. to 5:30 p. m.

—Wm. McDonald, the East Orange prisoner who is supposed to have been a partner in the robbery of F. A. Miller's pharmacy on South Second street, will be held in a Newark jail sixty days for vagrancy. This will give ample time for Mr Miller to prefer a specific charge against him.

—At the temperance meeting at Hope chapel last evening Mr. E. H. Stewart, of Hackettstown, made a speech which was received with interest by the large gathering. Other enjoyable remarks were made by Messrs Price and Evans. There was the usual good singing, and several signatures were attached to the pledge.

—A new kindergarten and school have been started at No. 46 Craig place, by Miss Parsons, a talented teacher from Elizabeth, where she conducted a highly successful school five years. A good school of this class is sure to be well patronized here, and there is no question but that Miss Fawcett's school will be of the very best and will receive the patronage of which it is worthy. Her card appears in another column.

SUNDAY SERVICES.

What Various Religious Societies Will Do To-Morrow.

[Palm Sunday.]

CERTAINLY IT IS HEAVEN OR NAUGHT TO HAVE A MAN'S MIND MOVE IN UNITY, REST IN PROVIDENCE, AND TURN UPON THE POLES OF TRUTH.—Bacon.

Workers' training classes will meet as usual at the Y. M. C. A. rooms in the morning.

Interesting Gospel services will be held in Reform Hall at 9:15 a. m. and at 4 p. m. All are welcome.

In the Trinity Reformed church, at 10:30 and 7:30, the Rev. Theodore Shafer, the newly-chosen pastor of the Millstone Reformed church, will preach. A cordial welcome is extended to all.

At the Methodist Episcopal church the pastor, the Rev. Chas. H. Richards, will preach in the morning. Subject, "Hidden Support". In the evening the Rev. D. J. Yerkes, D. D., will preach.

DOINGS AT DUNELLEN.

Interesting Items From an Enterprising Borough.

[Correspondence of The News.]

DUNELLEN, N. J., April 13th.—The Building Loan will hold its annual meeting Monday evening, April 15th.

The Rev. J. Sears is again nestled down in his cozy study, at the Methodist parsonage, and will gladden the hearts of his flock with three more years' sojourn with them. RENOS.

Saved the Blacksmith Shop.

Soon after seven o'clock last evening the blacksmith shop occupied by Mr. Horace Martin, of Somerset street, was discovered to be afire. Mr. William Demarest and Frank Zick found an entrance into the place and extinguished the flames with a few buckets of water. Policeman Grand discovered a fire in the same shop Tuesday night, April 2d, and saved the property by extinguishing the rapidly-increasing blaze. At that time it was supposed that the forge was at fault.

Women's Exchange

has removed to

101 Park Avenue

and is now prepared to furnish all kinds of fancy goods and delicacies for entertainments. Call and see us. Easter Novelties a specialty.

PLAINFIELDERS RISE IN STATE.

The Finest Trip To-Day.

"A" Company of Cinda Cox Blakeed Has a Most Enjoyable Time.

"The Governor" was the name of a well-known old-time steamboat that used to run along the Central Railroad from Plainfield to Jersey City this morning.

"The Governor" is the private car recently purchased separately for a club of thirty Plainfielders. The plan had been in contemplation for some time, but it was not until all arrangements were completed until last evening, when the car was removed from the sheds where it had been furnishing it and when it was decided to have the initial trip made to-day.

The car, of course for the exclusive club of the Plainfielders who have R. D. for letters, made as handsome as the most fastidious could desire. The two compartments, one for smokers and one for non-smokers, are both richly decorated and elaborately furnished; and those who enjoy the privileges of the car will not have to worry about the weather. There are reading and card-tables, lounging chairs and other things which club-members crave. In every detail the arrangements are perfect.

The name of the car is of course taken from that of Mr. L. E. Howard, of Ninth street, who effected the negotiations with the Railroad Company. He is at the head of the members who occupy the smoking compartment; and Mr. Wm. T. Broadway, of Leland avenue, is leader among the non-smokers.

The idea of a commercial club-car has been received with much favor among New York business men reaching here that a second club will be established and it seems probable that "The Howard" will begin running probably next week.

"The Howard" will leave Plainfield each week-day morning attached to the 7:55 train; and, returning, will leave New York at 5:15 p. m., reaching Plainfield at 5:35. The same car will leave Plainfield at 8:33.

THE DEATH OF MANNING STELLE.

One of Plainfield's Oldest Citizens Passes Away.

Another of Plainfield's oldest residents, Manning Stelle, died at his home, 135 Central avenue, at eleven o'clock this morning, in the eighty-ninth year of his age. He had been in feeble health some time, and his death was not unexpected. He leaves one son, Randolph H., the druggist, who with Wm. Wyle, of Willow avenue, North Plainfield, is owner of the large brick building at the corner of Front street and Park avenue. His two daughters are Miss Julia Stelle and Mrs. Wm. Randolph. His wife had been dead about two years.

He was still a young man when he purchased the large tract of land at the junction of Central avenue and Randolph road, on which he made his home ever since, and for quite an extended period he followed the vocation of farming. He was one of the pillars in the First Baptist church and at his death was one of its oldest deacons, having been first elected half a century ago. He was twenty years a Director in the First National Bank, until about a year ago, when he became too feeble to attend the meetings of the Board. He was widely-known in this section of the State.

THE CRESCENT BOWLERS BEATEN.

Their Friends of the Plainfield Club Their Victors.

A pleasant rivalry between the Plainfield and the Crescent Bowling Clubs at the Olympia alleys last evening resulted in a victory of 109 pins against the Crescents.

The score is as follows:

PLAINFIELDS.

	Strikes.	Spares.	Breaks.	Score.
Kleb	3	3	3	156
Andrews	3	3	5	149
Reed	1	3	7	125
Kline	2	3	5	135
Dunn	3	3	5	143
C. Tod	0	4	6	125
Cox	2	4	6	130
H. Tod	1	5	4	141
Martin	3	4	4	113
Total				1,317

CRESCENTS.

	Strikes.	Spares.	Breaks.	Score.
Drafton	0	1	9	98
C. Stover	1	3	6	112
Grinnell	1	3	5	120
H. Vestal	3	0	7	144
L. Stover	2	3	5	141
G. Vestal	3	3	3	141
Hazen	3	3	0	114
Hoffman	2	3	4	114
MacMurray	3	0	6	99
H. W. Stover	0	2	8	102
Total				1,185

Another Talk by Mr. Goodrich.

The Women's Library Club met at Miss Belding's home in North Plainfield on Monday afternoon and had the pleasure of listening to a delightful address on Emma Lazarus, by Mr. H. L. Goodrich, of Plainfield, who favored the Club on a previous occasion by a lecture on Florence. Mr. Goodrich was kindly requested by the ladies on the subject discussed; and Mrs. Vail, who "had been there," added corroborative testimony from the writer's point of view.

Thus the guests passed a most pleasant afternoon, and one of the most pleasant of the club's meetings.

The next meeting of the Club will be held at Mrs. A. A. Fisher's residence.

HOME BUILDING AND *Loan Association.*

The annual meeting for receiving reports and the election of officers will be held at 121 East Front street, Monday evening, 15th inst.

A new series (No. 3) will be opened, to which attention is invited. Entrance fee, 50c per share; Monthly dues, 50c per share.

2t* S. R. SMITHERS, Sec'y.

SPRING TONIC.

Just at this season every one should "brace up" the system with a good tonic.

Field & Randolph's Beef, Iron and Wine is skillfully prepared and made of Liebig's celebrated Extract of Beef (the nutriment), citrate of Iron (for the blood), and Golden Sherry Wine (stimulant). Pint bottles, only 50c.

Field & Randolph,

MANUFACTURING DRUGGISTS,

21 WEST FRONT STREET,

Plainfield, N. J.

SURPLUS OR DEFICIT?

THE COUNCILMANIC CONUNDRUM CONCERNING THE CITY'S INCOME.

Messrs. Dumont and Erickson Figure a Probable Shortage of $10,000. Mr. Marsh Counters and Finds a Surplus. Makes Many Changes which Will Be Necessary to Meet Expenses.

City Clerk G. B. Leonard has prepared a statement to show that there will probably be a surplus in the city treasury this year with the money actually collected from licenses, taxes and other sources. The statement was published in The Times to contain the position he has taken that the taxes may be made less. The statement is as follows:

The following are the estimated resources for 1889:

Rent, peddlers and carriages	$740 00
Board of Education for proportion of police and fire expenses	800 00
Clerk's salary and contingent	200 00
Treasurer's salary	200 00
Collector's salary and 1 police	1,000 00
Surveyor's salary	200 00
South avenue sewer fee	200 00
Fines	300 00
Interest	300 00
Taxes 1889 about	12,000 00
Taxes prior to 1888	4,000 00
Interest and cost	1,000 00
	$19,940 00
Balance Dec. 29, 1888	$4,659 16
Less bills 1888 paid since	2,659 16
Loaned to poor fund paid	1,000 00
To loan in anticipation of taxes of 1889	10,000 00
	$28,600 00

The following are the estimated expenses of 1889:

Police	$5,000 00
Streets	4,000 00
Street lights	3,000 00
Sewers	10,000 00
Advertising and printing	900 00
Fuel	800 00
Janitor and sexton	800 00
Board of health	200 00
Pensions	1,000 00
	$26,600 00

President Dumont and Councilman Erickson, who disagree with the position taken by Councilmen Marsh, after having read the statement in The Times, furnish us with the following, refuting it, and show that instead of a surplus there will be a deficit of $10,000. Here is their statement:

Note for money borrowed in anticipation of 1889 taxes, due January 17th, 1889	$5,000 00	
Bills ordered paid by Council Dec. 29th, 1888, not included in the report of the Treasurer's account	3,974 02	$8,974 02
Cash balance to credit of general fund, Dec. 29th, 1888	4,659 16	
Loaned poor fund	1,000 00	5,659 16
Deficit January 1st, 1889		893 81
Delinq'nt taxes '88, State and county	$10,027 84	
City, general account	5,568 14	
	$15,595 98	
60 per cent. of which is estimated as collectable during 1889	9,357 59	
Delinquent taxes prior to 1888, State, county and city, estimated as collectable during 1889, with interest	2,000 00	
Estimated receipts from back, present and future fines, Board of Education, etc.	3,600 00	15,325 45
Amount (50 per cent.) that can be borrowed in anticipation of levy of $40,000 for 1889		10,000 00
		$26,325 45
Less Deficit January 1st, 1889, of		893 81
		$24,324 64
Fixed and estimated expenses for 1889, (not including street repairs), above	$26,600 00	
Already appropriated for street repairs, this year	2,000 00	
		28,600 00

The above will absorb the estimated receipts of the year and a deficit of $4,275.36. $6,000 more should be provided for street repairs, but as this is impracticable this would increase the amount necessary for general City purposes to | | 32,600 00

If $26,000 are appropriated in the general fund and improvements are made and paid for during the year, the City at the end of the year will be indebted to the amount of | | 26,000 00

Should the entire levy of $40,000 for City purposes be laid for the benefit of State and county taxes to be paid from the $10,000 above alone could then | | 10,000 00

FOR YOUR

Sunday Dinner,

if you want to get some choice

Strawberries

ORANGES and GRAPE FRUIT,

New Potatoes, Cucumbers, New Cabbage, Tomatoes, String Beans, or Radishes,

order of

R. W. RICE & Co.

dealers in

Fine Groceries,

Fruits and Vegetables in their season.

COR. DUER AND EMILY STREETS.

Special Notices.

PETER L. CONDE, Teacher of violin and cornet. Call at 109 West Front street, for parties and weddings. 4-6-1y

PANSIES, SPRING PLANTS and trees, shrubs and grapevines at Plainfield, No. 9 W est Front street. Intelligence office, same place. 4-6-1y

Cent-a-Word Column.

BOARDERS wanted at Mrs. Miller's, Peacock. Ten minutes' walk from depot. 3-12tf

FOR SALE—Red cider for pork or vinegar. D. Read, Bathe road. 4-6-3t

FOUND—A fox terrier. Owner can have by paying for advertisement and calling at Graphic Kennels.

LOST OR STOLEN—A family Bible having in it the name of the owner, a volume entitled "Heaven and Hell," and other valuable books. Owner at 101, Park avenue.

BEACH and pear trees, grapevines, new weeping mulberry and grass rose plants at Dunlop's flourishing nursery.

TO LET—A neat cottage of seven rooms, No. 33 West Sixth street. Rent, $22 a month. 3-12tf

TO LET—Barn. For particulars call at No. 20 Chatham street. 4-12tf

TO LET—Three or four nice rooms. Apply at 245 Somerset street. 4-6-1w

TO LET—Store suitable for grocery or furniture. Inquire of Fred Weber, Inquire Dr. Fritze, Park avenue. 3-9-tf

TWO horses to let. Inquire of P. M. French, City Mills. 12tf

WANTED—Girl for general housework. No. 5 First place.

WANTED—Audience for millinery. Must be good soloists. Address giving reference, "Experience", care of Evening News.

WANTED—A competent chambermaid and waitress. No. 54 Centralavenue. 12 3

WANTED—Organist for church in this city; one accustomed to take charge of volunteer choir. Address A. W. Day, 114 Monroe avenue.

WORK WANTED. Washing, ironing or plain sewing by Mrs. Louise Adamson, care Post-office.

VAN EMBURGH & WHITE.

SPECIAL ANNOUNCEMENT.

We wish to announce to the ladies of Plainfield and vicinity that Miss J. T. Walker will open in connection with our business a Dress-Making and Millinery Department, where all orders will be promptly filled. Opening, Monday, April 15th.

* * *

In Wash Goods to select from you will find Satteens at 12 1-2c, Seersucker at 6c., yard wide; Percales at 9c, Fine Dress Ginghams at 10c and 12c, and of White Goods there is no end to them.

* * *

We just opened one case extra fine French Zephyr Gingham—goods made to sell for 35c per yd. We shall sell them for 20c per yd. and they are a most durable bargain.

* * *

Spring Jackets are selling fast. There is a nice one in black and light shades at $2.75; better at $4.00, $5.00 and $6.00 each.

* * *

Every housekeeper delights in nice Table Linen, and we pride ourselves on keeping the best; the prices are from 25c to $1.75 per yd.

In Napkins there is a good lot at $1.25 per doz.

* * *

There is no better assortment of Hamburg Embroideries in Plainfield than VanEmburgh & White are displaying.

* * *

There is nothing better for House Wrappers and for children's wear than the French Ginghams. The colors are perfectly fast and the price is 12c per yd.

* * *

Gentlemen, do you know that we are selling an Unlaundried Shirt for 50c that will wear and fit as well as any shirt made?

Broad assertion; but 'tis true.

* * *

Remember: We were the first to reduce Spool Cotton to 4c and we are always the first to give every advantage in the way of low prices and goods, to the people of Plainfield.

That's what we are here for.

* * *

House Furnishing Goods interest every housekeeper at this time of the year, and if you want anything from a Clothes-Pin to a Porcelain Dinner Set, come and see us.

We sell a good Shade for 37c; on rain Poles all complete, 25c; Lace Curtains, 19c per pair, Glassware, Crockery of all kinds, Rugs, Matting, etc.

The Olympia

reopened for the Plainfield Bowling Club MONDAY NIGHT.

Scheme Bowling Club TUESDAY NIGHT

pen to the public WEDNESDAY NIGHT.

Plainfield Bowling Club THURSDAY NIGHT.

Crescent Bowling Club FRIDAY NIGHT

en to the public SATURDAY NIGHT

Every morning and afternoon.

PERSONAL.

Miss Nellie Bates, of Bound Brook, is visiting here friends, Dr. Chas. R. Thiers, of West Front street.

Mr. Wm. G. Rees has returned from a Winter in New York city to his Plainfield home on East Third street.

Mr. David J. Carney, of North Plainfield, will take charge Monday of the job, composing and press rooms of The Central New Jersey Times.

Mr. and Mrs. Wm. R. Chadwick, formerly of East Front street, who while Miss Chadwick have been some time engineering at the Marlborough, New York, sailed for Europe to day and will spend the Summer on the Continent.

Mr. James Vosmeller, of Bound Brook, attended the Congregational church at Plainfield last Sunday morning and had the pleasure of listening to a sermon by his Rev. E. V. King, who was pastor of the Bound Brook Methodist church twenty years ago.

Mr. Eugene Laine, First Assistant Chief of the Plainfield Fire Department, came here Tuesday, viewed the new truck and gave some valuable information. He has been a fireman eleven years and knows a great deal about fire-apparatus.—Bound Brook Chronicle.

Mr. Chauncey B. Ripley, of Westfield, represented the Law Department at a meeting of the Council and Alumni Association of the University of the City of New York Thursday evening, when it was decided to tender a reception April 19th to Dr. Philip Schaff on his return from attendance as delegate of the University at the 400th anniversary of the University of Bologna, Italy.

Funeral services over the remains of Mrs. Martha Sherman Tracy,—sister of Mr. J. Evans Tracy, of Wm. Rigby Hall, and widow of United States Senator Wm. M. Evarts,—who died Wednesday at the age of eighty years, were held in Plainfield yesterday afternoon. Among those present were Senator Evarts and his law-partner, Joseph H. Choate. Mrs. Tracy was the daughter of Jeremiah and Mehitable Evarts and late the widow of F. C. Tracy. Interment will be in the family plot at Windsor Vt.

MISS FAWCETT'S

Kindergarten and School,

46 CRAIG PLACE, NEAR GROVE STREET

Special attention given to the elementary branches. Every care taken to make early school life attractive. To teach the children how to study, think for themselves, and cultivate habits of observation and inquiry, is the aim of the school. For children between the ages of four and eleven years.—4-13-1m

The Easter Fair

AND FESTIVAL of The Women's Temperance Aid Society will open in Reform Hall TUESDAY EVENING of next week and continue Wednesday afternoon and evening. The object of the Fair is to

Procure a Piano

for the Plainfield Reform Club. There will be a concert each evening. A social feature of the Festival will be an ice-cream garden. Also in Reform Hall, from the rear of which, refreshments will be dispensed to the thirsty ones. There will be various booths, among them a Silver Booth and a Needle and Thread Booth, plants will be sold. Fancy tables covered with pretty articles for Easter and all the year round. The Committee of Arrangements will be interesting enough to insure success, but to make more certain of success they solicit every friend of the Club to send in their mite and then some; and see how large it will loom.

All articles intended for sale will be sent to Hall Monday and Tuesday, April 15th and 16th. The Committee will be there to receive them.

AS USUAL

At ALLEN'S,

The Stationer,

You can find a large line

EASTER GOODS

in Cards, Booklets, Novelties, etc.

32 EAST FRONT STREET.

GOOD CARPETS CHEAP.

The Special Bargains Still Offered.

You can certainly SAVE MONEY by buying now.

We have engaged the services of J. B. STICKLE, Carpet Upholsterer, formerly with W. and J. Sloane, New York, and can execute all kinds of work for both

New and Old Work Promptly

in a first class manner. There is no need of your going to New York for Carpets, for we are actually selling them just as cheap and in some cases even cheaper.

DRESS GOODS! DRESS GOODS!! DRESS GOODS!!! The finest Line of New Spring Styles in the New Colorings. You can rely on them as "Strictly New and Fresh" Goods and prices VERY LOWEST.

Edsall's, 20 West Front St. Edsall's.

ONLY THREE.

We would like to call your attention to (3) three articles of FOOT WEAR (all new). The first is something NEVER before sold in Plainfield, a

Ladies' Patent Leather Vamp Kid Top

Button Boot, we ask only $4 for them; you can if you like pay $5 and $6 for the SAME THING in New York.

The Second is a MISSES' COMMON SENSE (Kahler) Button similar to our Ladies' and Children's, making this particular Boy complete.

The Third is a CHILDS DONGOLA Button with a very pretty Patent Leather Tip. There are now lines which we have added to our already large assortment.

DOANE & VanARSDALE,

22 West Front Street,

THE ONE-PRICE BOOT and SHOE STORE.

PLAINFIELD EVENING NEWS.
THE NEWSPAPER OF PLAINFIELD AND VICINITY, IS PUBLISHED AT 420 PARK AVENUE, EVERY AFTERNOON, AT 20 M.
SUNDAY EXCEPTED.
S. W. MORRISON, EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.
IT IS DELIVERED BY CARRIERS TO ALL PARTS OF THE CITY AT THE OFFICE A WEEK, OR, IF PAID IN ADVANCE, AT $3.00 PER YEAR.

The Manchester Ship Canal.

Full of interest to Americans is the report of the great ship canal now in process of construction from Liverpool to Manchester, England. It is thirty-five miles long and twenty-six feet deep. This will make it independent of the tides at all times. When finished it will practically give England a new seaport in the heart of the country.

The Liverpool docks have hitherto been overcrowded with vessels. Freight has had to be transferred from ship to railway and thence conveyed inland. Manchester has suffered more than other places from expense and delay, on account of her great manufacturing interests.

Twelve thousand men are employed on the work of building the new canal. Besides this there are steam excavators that lift and convey away four cubic yards of earth a minute. The canal will be 200 feet wide at the surface. The contractor for the canal is Mr. Walker, of London. With every section of the work he has given the laborers a school, lecture hall, social meeting place and a well appointed hospital. There are suggestions here that might be of use to American railway contractors.

A Fruit Trust.

A Florida paper records that an orange grower near Citra sent two car loads of the fruit to a firm of commission merchants in Cincinnati. They returned him a check for $150, telling him the fruit was so damaged that it brought no more than that. The detective discovered that the oranges had netted the firm $1,190. The fruit grower protested accordingly a bill to the firm for $1,190. The choice was allowed to them of paying it or taking the consequences. They settled it without a word, except to confess to the fruit grower that they had not been smart enough for him.

A great organization is being made now to buy all the orange crop of Florida on the trees. The syndicate will gather and pack the fruit, and dispose of it without the uncertainties of the old commission house methods.

Negro Shaves Negro.

The colored man has at length conquered his civil rights in the barber shop. It was for Nebraska to take the lead in giving the negro a shave in the same chair in which his white brother rolls his eyes to the ceiling and resigns himself to his fate. In the north the barber shop was the chief stronghold that still held out against the civil rights innovation. Colored barbers themselves refused to shave their own race, on the ground that it would ruin their business. But the progressive court of Nebraska decided that:

A barber, by opening a shop and putting out his sign, thereby invites all orderly and well behaved persons who may desire his services to enter his shop during business hours.

When the great Eiffel tower in Paris was projected it was laughed at as an impossibility. Yet it is now completed. It is hard to say what is impossible any more. The four elevators that convey people 1,000 feet to the top of the tower have been put in. They will travel three feet per second, which is quick elevator time for Europe. Any rate seven-eight times that is called "in a hurry" in America. The elevators will carry 5,000 persons an hour up and down.

The next war in Europe, wherever it bursts forth, will be different from any heretofore ever fought. The armies of Europe now use the new smokeless powder. Smoke clouds will never again hide contending armies from each other's view. Every movement will be seen through the clear daylight. The powder may even bring about changes in army tactics and strategy. It is called Maxim powder.

Queen Victoria telegraphed a message of sympathy to Emperor William on account of the Samoa disaster. But she has telegraphed none to the kindred English speaking nation of the United States.

The New York Press favors the calling of an international conference to fix the ratio of value between gold and silver. It is claimed that this ratio settled by international authority, the silver mining regions of the west would bloom and smile again.

Ex-Senator Jonathan Chace does not like to hear the United States mints called a millionaires club. He declares that "fifty-one-half" of its members are men of small or no means.

Antipyrin is the name of a new product from coal tar which has important medical properties. It reduces the temperature rapidly in fevers, and has none of the troublesome after effects of quinine, it is said. It is also recommended for lung troubles and neuralgia.

It is conceded that the four new states will be Republican. But great cities are Democratic. The growth of cities in the older states may counterbalance the new states in the northwest.

SUSPENDED ANIMATION.

A Remarkable Case that is Puzzling the Doctors of Chicago.

CHICAGO, April 13.—The medical fraternity of this city are puzzled by a case of supposed suspended animation which has taken place on the west side. Mrs. Asner Wells a week ago was prostrated by rheumatic fever. Wednesday, as the nurse was dressing her, she suddenly succumbed. Her husband was called in and was informed that she was dead. Her eyes were glassy, respiration had stopped and the extremities were cold.

The neighbors of the dead woman was called down stairs. She was not notified of the event, and, entering the room, saw the daughter lying with the body of death on her. Also, she was unprepared for the sad sight, and, uttering a piercing shriek, fell in a faint. As she did so, Mrs. Wells opened her eyes, and then closed them again slightly.

The watchful husband saw it, and, summoning assistance, worked with renewed vigor upon the apparently dead form, and after a half hour's labor was rewarded by signs of returning consciousness. The next morning Mrs. Wells said to her husband faintly:

"Ah, Asner, far away, up above the earth, and free from pain. I heard you when you called me first and heard you after ward, and saw all that you did, but so free from pain was I that I did not want to come back. Then I saw mother enter the room and still I would not come, but when I saw the look of anguish in her face as she saw me dead and without hope of recovery, why I could stay away no longer, so I came back."

At present Mrs. Wells' condition is quiet improved, and it is thought she will recover.

ON THE DIAMOND.

All American Again Defeated by the Chicagos by a Score of 6 to 4.

PHILADELPHIA, April 13.—The Chicago and the All American played a good game here yesterday before a large number of spectators. The following is the score in detail:

CHICAGO.	R.	B.H.	P.O.	A.	E.
Ryan, s. s.	1	1	1	1	1
Pettit, r. f.	0	1	0	0	0
Sullivan, l. f.	0	0	2	0	0
Anson, 1b.	1	2	9	0	0
Pfeffer, 2b.	1	0	2	2	1
Burns, 3b.	1	1	0	3	0
Tener, p.	0	0	0	1	0
Baldwin, c. f.	1	0	0	0	1
Daly, c.	1	0	7	0	0
Totals	6	5	21	7	3

ALL AMERICA.	R.	B.H.	P.O.	A.	E.
Hanlon, c. f.	0	0	2	0	0
Ward, s. s.	0	0	2	7	1
Brown, r. f.	0	0	1	1	0
Carroll, 1b.	0	1	9	0	0
Wood, 3b.	1	1	1	4	1
Fogarty, l. f.	0	0	2	0	1
Manning, 2b.	0	0	2	3	0
Earle, c.	1	1	2	0	0
Healy, p.	1	1	0	1	0
Totals	4	5	21	16	3

SCORE BY INNINGS.									
Chicago	0	0	0	2	3	0	1	0	0—6
All America	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	3—4

Earned runs—All America, 2; Chicago, 3. Two base hits—Hanlon, Wood, Earle. First base on balls—Hanlon, Ward, Brown, Wood, Pfeffer, Fogarty, Earle, Ryan, Daly. Struck out—By Tener, 4; Healy 2. First base on errors—Chicago, 2. Hit by ball—Ryan. Left on bases—All America, 3; Chicago, 4. Time—One hour and thirty minutes. Umpire—Barnum.

OTHER GAMES.

At Brooklyn—										
Brooklyn	2	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	4—	8
Philadelphia	1	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	1—	4

Batteries—Terry and Kinslow; Casey and Schriver. Umpire—Ferguson.

At Cincinnati—										
Cincinnati	0	1	0	0	2	1	1	0	1—	6
Pittsburg	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0—	2

Batteries—Smith and Baldwin; Staley and Fields. Umpire—Daniel. Called at the end of the seventh inning on account of darkness.

At Indianapolis—										
Indianapolis	0	3	2	0	0	0	0	0	2—	7
Milwaukee	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0—	1

Batteries—Shreve and Daily; Schenkel and McCarthy. Umpire—Brown.

At Columbus—										
Columbus	0	1	0	0	0	1	2	0	0—	4
Athletic	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0—	1

Batteries—Weyhing and Peoples; Cushman and Hayes. Umpire—Butler. Called at the end of the seventh inning.

At Louisville—										
Louisville	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	2—	4
Cleveland	2	1	0	1	2	0	2	0	0—	8

Batteries—Stratton and Vaughn; Grotor and Sowders. Umpire—Holbarn.

At Jersey City—										
Jersey City	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	1—	3
Syracuse	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0—	0

Batteries—Doran and Parker; Bishop and Briggs. Umpire—Clotten.

At Baltimore—Baltimore-Boston game postponed on account of wet grounds.

Bonding Bills to Trustees.

TRENTON, N. J., April 13.—The House held a short session today and passed through a number of bills, among them the following: Enabling trustees to recover damages for injury done to real or personal property in their care; authorizing boards of chosen freeholders in public instruction to employ additional clerical help; providing that keepers of county jails may employ convicts at remunerative labor, and making it a misdemeanor for any person to refuse to work when required by the sheriff; limiting the largest salary to $1,500; joint resolution providing for a proper representation of the militia at the centennial celebration of Washington's inauguration; the supplement to street improvement act, allowing Newark property to pay on the instalment plan for street boulevards.

An Unpopular Pastor.

NEWARK, N. J., April 13.—The congregation of the Eighth Avenue Baptist church held a meeting last night to protest against the appointment of the Rev. Dr. Van Horn as their pastor, to succeed the late Dr. Methodist conference at Plainfield. The meeting was a hot one and nearly broke up in a row. It was claimed that a trick was played on the congregation. Dr. Van Horn made a conciliatory address and no action was taken. The trouble will probably be smoothed over.

A Long Walk for Young Girls.

NEW BRUNSWICK, N. J., April 13.—Sometime ago Annie and Carrie Hally, aged 17 and 15, left their home in Newark and started on a way to Vineland to get work. They found nothing to do, however, and last week started for home. Their money gave out and they had to walk, and by the time they reached New Brunswick, weary, footsore, discouraged and utterly unable to walk any further. The strangers of the poor purchased tickets to Newark and sent them on their way rejoicing.

Two Gas Wells Discovered.

FINDLAY, O., April 13.—Two more natural gas wells were struck here yesterday, one with a capacity of over 20,000,000 cubic feet and the other with not less than 30,000,000 feet. The former is owned by the city.

A Denial by Spreckles.

SAN FRANCISCO, April 13.—Claus Spreckles, when asked if he had joined the sugar trust, as reported in New York, replied: "I am not in the trust and never will be at any price."

Weather Indications.

Rain; cooler; winds becoming northerly.

A MYSTERY OF THE SEA.

The Steamship Danmark Abandoned in Mid-Ocean.

WHERE ARE HER PASSENGERS?

She Sailed with 733 Souls on Board and Is Sighted in a Sinking Condition by the Ship of Chester—Strange Details of the Disaster.

QUEENSTOWN, April 13.—The Inman Steamer City of Chester, Capt. Read, from New York, April 3, for Liverpool, which arrived here yesterday, reports that on April 8, in latitude 49 degrees north, longitude 27 degrees west she passed the Danish steamer Danmark from Portsmouth, England, for New York. The Danmark had been abandoned. Her stern was level in the sea, and her bow was high out of the water. She was apparently sinking.

The officers of the Chester say that they remained near the disabled steamer for several hours and looked frequently to see if there was any one on board. There was no wreckage about the vessel, and it is thought probable that all hands were saved.

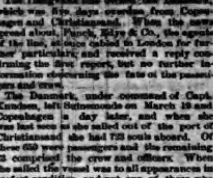
COPENHAGEN, April 13.—The steamship Danmark carried 549 passengers from here.

The News in New York.

NEW YORK, April 13.—The news that the steamer Danmark had been passed on April 8 abandoned in mid ocean fell like a thunderbolt in this city. When the telegraphic bulletin was received by the agents of the Scandinavian Exchange yesterday morning the members were thrown into great excitement.

The Danmark has been owned by Svenden, Brix & Co., of Copenhagen, for the Danish, Norwegian and Christianasand. When the news spread about, Pasche, Brix & Co., the agents of the line, at once cabled to London for further particulars. They received a reply confirming the first report, but no further information concerning the fate of the passengers and crew.

The Danmark, under command of Capt. Knudsen, left Rotterdam on March 29 and Copenhagen a day later, and when she was last seen on the sailed out of the port of Christianasand she had 733 souls aboard. Of these 659 were passengers and the remaining 73 comprised the crew and officers. When she sailed the vessel was to all appearances in perfect condition, and not one of those who



THE DANMARK.

saw the trim craft as she glided majestically away thought that she was to be her last trip and was to be attended with the loss of many human lives, as, judging from what is now known of her sinking, must have been the case.

The Danmark was thought to be perfectly seaworthy, as previous to her sailing she had been laid up since January undergoing repairs. It was the second trip under the flag of Denmark. She was due at this port last Tuesday. Nothing was thought of her failure to arrive, owing to the stormy weather, nearly all the vessels being delayed over one. She was thought to be all right, and the announcement of this disaster caused consternation among those having friends on board the ill-fated Danish steamship.

The sole topical conversation was the Danmark, and when the first report was confirmed by the cable to Funch, Edye & Co., and that the fate of those on board was unknown, the incoming steamers were visited, and every one likely to know was closely questioned for information as to the fate of the unfortunate vessel.

Crowds of people who had friends on board, and others who were interested, besieged Castle Garden and the offices of the Thingvalla line, and endeavored to learn something new. Those who had friends on board refused to believe the worst, and got some little comfort in the thought that passengers had been rescued by some passing craft, and this surmise, in connection with the mystery which surrounded their fate, somewhat relieved the tension.

One young man, who said his name was Morris Stover, of Worcester, Mass., called at the Castle. He was almost heartbroken when he learned that the probable fate of the passengers. He said his sweetheart, Marie Muller, was on board with his mother. He stayed about for some time and when he left the crowd noticed that he was bent double as if his heart would break.

The majority of the passengers were booked for western cities.

The ill-fated steamer was formerly the Jan Breydel, and was in the White Cross line, which plied between Antwerp and this city. She was of iron, and was built at Newcastle, England, nine years ago. She was barkrigged, had three decks and nine water tight compartments. Her registered tonnage was 2,411 tons, and she was valued at $300,000.

The Thingvalla line purchased her last fall to take the place of the steamer Geiser, which was lost off the coast of Newfoundland in a fog last August, and 110 passengers drowned.

All the steamers that arrived in port yesterday reported having had very rough passages. The first pilot boat reported was the Sandy Hook, which came in yesterday. The fate of the Danmark was when they reached port, and they all then reported that they knew nothing of her. The pilot of the Sandy Hook, Capt. Wilson, of No. 3 Pine street, Gravesend, Long Island, said: "I think though that Bryan first took about, but he refused to return to the island, and Capt. Wilson then followed, but the station was deserted by a rule of 98 lines, 75 days—not a two-third vote. The matter was a short one and unimportant. The senate was in no trouble. Having adjourned until Tuesday.

Victory of a Sailors Strike Ended.

LANCASTER, Pa., April 13.—George Cadwalader, proprietor of the Fulton cotton mill, has resigned. Liabilities, about $150,000; assets, probably $50,000. The assignment is attributed to the long drawn out strike. The mill employs about 175 hands.

THE WOES OF IRELAND.

Mr. Balfour Called to Account in Parliament.

PERSECUTION OF THE LEAGUE.

Mrs. Parnell Denounced as One of Enter tainers—A Pertinent Question He Refused to Answer—Sir Charles Russell's Effective Perseration.

LONDON, April 13.—In the house of commons last evening, Professor James Stuart, Gladstonian, member for Shoreton, asked Mr. Balfour whether the circular sent to the Irish police directing them to furnish information as to the doings of the league was sanctioned by the Times in so many words, and, if so, whether it was not a fact that he had made it a rule to neither admit nor deny any allegations that might be made in regard to alleged secret circulars. Mr. Parnell declared that the chief secretary made a straight answer to the question put to him by Mr. Gladstone. He thought it was impossible that explanation invented something he was ashamed of. The use made of the circular, he continued, proved that the government was not neutral toward the conservation, but were prosecutors behind The Times. Mr. Parnell also referred to the use made of the circular by Captain Plunkett, member for Dublin University, in the house of Donegal. He protested that their use was not only an act of cruelty but of barbarity.

Mr. Balfour, ignoring Mr. Parnell's demand for a straightforward answer to Mr. Gladstone's question, replied that the letter being drawn was necessary, as the persons to be arrested had in almost every case received notice that duties as electors barricade, which had been the case in the past. He had been in performance of their duty. Sir William Harcourt described the policy of Mr. Balfour as one of extermination. The government's remedy to alleviate the sufferings of the Irish tenants was to level the houses of the poor people to the ground. Mr. Goschen declared that the Parnellites were responsible for the existing state of affairs. The evictions were the result of the tenants couldn't pay their rent, but because they wouldn't. It seemed to him that Harcourt preferred that the hands of the police should be tattered, rather than that the doors of the tenants' houses should be opened upon the demand of the law.

Sir Charles Russell's Perseration.

LONDON, April 13.—Sir Charles Russell's perseration before the Parnell commission yesterday was the most impressive during the delivery of his last sentences he was choked with emotion, and many of his passages were inaudible even to the court. Reading Justice Hannen's face was finished with excitement as he handed down his congratulatory note to the speaker, and his whole expression and demeanor betrayed his admiration of the orator if not his sympathy with the sentiments of the oration. Sir Richard E. Webster, attorney general, on reading the justice's note congratulating Sir Charles upon his effort, exclaimed: "Of course; so we all think." The general belief is that The Times' case is completely demolished, and that it will be impossible for Parnellites to bring the proceedings to a speedy close.

The Trial of Boulanger.

PARIS, April 13.—When the senate met yesterday the president read the decree containing the report of the court of trial of Gen. Boulanger, Count Dillon and M. Rochefort. The procureur general, M. Quesnay de Beaurepaire, then read a statement setting forth the grounds upon which the appeal for pardon is the accused is based. When the reading was concluded the senate went into secret session and the public withdrew. The trial of Gen. Boulanger and associates will then formally logan. The senators had been requested to appear in evening dress for the occasion. This request was ignored by the members, all of whom appeared in their every coats. The members of the Left were attired in evening dress and wore white cravats.

Asking for Mr. Bates' Withdrawal.

BERLIN, April 13.—The Cologne Gazette advises President Harrison to reconsider the nomination of Mr. Bates as United States minister to the Danube principalities, and in the course of a long editorial on the subject says: "In Europe it is not the custom for a political agent previous to his departure on a roaming tour around the world in a newspaper, as Mr. Bates did, his views on the disposal questions with which he is about to deal in a diplomatic capacity. American journalism, however, has a way of thrusting even in diplomatic matters, and the Old World will have to get accustomed to the ways of the New World."

England to Honor Stanley.

LONDON, April 13.—It is asserted that upon the return of Henry M. Stanley to England he will be naturalized as a British subject, thereby making the American explorer a citizen of the government will confer upon him higher honors than have ever before been conferred upon a foreigner of any nationality, which two professions Stanley combines. It is also stated that the Belgian government will join in decorating and otherwise honoring Stanley.

An Armed Insurgent.

BRISTOL, R. C., April 13.—In the recent case of Foxcroft, a narrow island near here, the insurgents fired upon a revenue cutter. Cattle, sheep and hogs were destroyed. The water rose high in the houses and there was great destruction of property. The loss included Bradley residence. It is also stated that the Belgian government will join in decorating and otherwise honoring Stanley.

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THE RUSH TO OKLAHOMA.

Great Excitement Among People on the Border.

THE RAILROADS OVERCROWDED.

Many Thousands of Interesting Sections Waiting Impatiently for April 22—Novel Methods of Searching the Promised Land.

PURCELL, I. T., April 13.—Special to the Kansas City Times.—Great excitement prevails here and in all the towns along the border. The railroads that heretofore had scarcely anything to do are now overcrowded with humans, and the officers are pressed to know how to take care of the crowds of people and cars, mass of freight that is accumulating here, and yet everything proceeds with the greatest order and system. Indeed, with the rush of cars, congestion, fusts and cusses is unprecedented.

The two great centers for boomers are Caldwell and Arkansas City on the north and Purcell on the south. Caldwell is the eastern terminus of the Santa Fe road, and Arkansas City is the junction of the Santa Fe from Chicago to Guthrie on the east, while Purcell must be passed in coming from the south. The number of people is constantly increasing. Each day south bound trains are crowded with people, while north bound trains are rolling on toward the border. In Caldwell and Arkansas City and Purcell there are now 5,000 people, while around Arkansas City are double that number. Many of these have been given permission to enter the Cherokee strip on April 18, so as to have an equal chance with those from the south division. Superintendent Turner, of the Santa Fe, was seen at Arkansas City.

"The Santa Fe will take care of its passengers," said he, "however large the number may be. We will run as many specials as may be necessary to carry the people here and a restaurant on April 2: and other freight as soon as possible. The tracks and switches must be kept clear for the passenger travel and five stock trains from the south, and all freight remaining upon the side track will be dumped off. What our freight traffic will be may be imagined when I tell you that from Wichita alone will come 100 car loads of lumber and as many more of general supplies."

The Rock Island will run fast stages from their southern terminus to Kingfisher, in order to reach claims that have already be a boom. The horses are now being sent to the border. All trains will run. The towns for quarter sections will begin. Quarrels over claims daily take place, and thirty-five men have already signified their intention of filing claims at Kingfisher. A still greater number will settle at Guthrie. The town site companies are at a loss to know how to proceed, and will be cautious at first.

Among the ways of reaching the promised country is that employed by Hill's colony here. The men have built a large raft and will float down the Arkansas and Missouri to the mouth of the Yellowstone river, and from there will drive to their claims. An Omaha colony of 400, in charge of Capt. Smith, it is said, will also adopt the water line. The remainder of the people is endeavoring to form a party of fifteen, hire a balloon and drop in the North Canadian valley. A party of twenty-five, colored heroes, left Cald well on foot for Oklahoma. They succeeded in passing the patrol, but were pursued by Indian scouts and soldiers. Some were overhauled and brought back to the line. The remainder, doubtless made the trip, and can easily conceal themselves in the thick groves in the western part of the country.

Dissatisfied Cigarmakers.

NEW YORK, April 13.—About 200 cigarmakers met last night and tried to find out by discussion why their wages are constantly decreasing while, as they allege, the profits of their employers remain large, and prices to consumers are maintained. They agreed that they are now able to earn, in many cases, only from three to five dollars a week, but the only remedy they could think of was to try and make their organization stronger. They had invited the employers to a general conference to meet them, but to this the association, but the invitation was ignored.

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Satisfaction guaranteed. Large moving trucks. Goods sent to any part of the city or country. Piano moving a specialty.

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inquiring for?
J. J. KENNEY,
the SHOE DEALER! Why, he is no longer at No. 3 North avenue, but is now located on
West Front St.
corner of Park avenue, where he is prepared to supply you with anything in his line at prices that will defy competition. Be sure and call and see for yourself before purchasing elsewhere.

12 Photo Engravings
Water Supply,
and 40 Fine Illustrations of the
KALAMAZOO KILTER
Sent Free. Address
KALAMAZOO STOVE CO.
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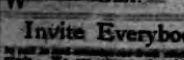
W. A. RICHARDSON.
Invite Everybody
to call in and examine our stock of spectacles and eye glasses, whether you buy or not.

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DICKINSON & CLAWSON'S,
15 Park avenue.

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and ELECTRIC BATHS, as administered by
DR. GRIFFEN,
will cure
Constipation
Nervous Complaints, Skin Diseases, Weaknesses, Liver Complaints, Rheumatism, Malaria, Chronic Diseases, Female Diseases. Office and Parlors 68 East Second street, corner of Washington.

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I wish to again thank my many customers for their patronage so satisfactorily bestowed on me during the last twenty years, and solicit further favors.
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Call at 18 East Fifth street between 9 and 10 o'clock A. M. 1-26-tf

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W. J. Pierson, No. 13 Vine street. H. W. Gayle, No. 24 East Second street. All work promptly attended to.

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H. N. Spencer, 78-72 Somerset St.
Grocer and Seedsman.
A full line of Groceries, Provisions, Flour, Feed, Wire Netting, Yellow Rock, Lime, Cement and Plaster. A full assortment of Garden Seeds, Onion and Flower Seeds. Potatoes, Onion sets, Seed peas, etc. Goods warranty or money refunded.

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Apply to
R. F. M. Chase,
Residence, corner Grove and E. Second streets. Office, Rooms 1 and 2, Arcade Block, Park avenue, 20 feet above car level.

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Gentlemen's hair cutting a specialty. Razors for sale. Razor grinding and shaving by sixteen tickets for $1.00. Razors set to a point with the electric hair cleaning machine. 21 No. 5 W. Front street. 1-24-1y.

Jules Boutes, de Paris
Ladies' Hair Dresser,
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T. E. Morgans,
Newsdealer, Stationery, etc.,
322-3 West Front street.

PEERLESS DYES Are the Best.

...ays he liked some advice, but to his friends. I say to him:

"Shpunk der poys—let dem—in heaven alone, dot's my advice."

He grew right away and tried to be good, called Dr. Talks, and says he ain't smoke but when he shall for gracious' sake. Therefore, I belief it right to explain to young mans who like advice.

"Go and do about like you want to do and you will be all right."

Sometimes he don't bring me her album and says she likes me to write in it. I likes to oblige her, and so I write:

"If you expect to be happy in the parlor you must practice economy in the kitchen."

Der next time I see dot schmart dot pays when cut coat and dot girl, what letting people dot some old Dutch, what dont use reality to live. Therefore, I belief it vas better to write in that album:

"Find a rich and foolish young man—marry him—sit down in dot parlor—let de kitchen go by Hatcher; dot's what he was hired for. Your friends all der better for you."

Sometimes an old man comes to me and says he likes to get married again to a young girl, and he would be glad if I tell him how to vhas. I vhas pleasure for me to say:

"Dot man who vhas forty years old and let some children vhas an old man's right to marry himself by a girl of eighteen."

Dot old man says he vhas vefer so much obliged, and he goes right off and marries dot gal and in four weeks all his children vhas married and gone. Consequently nobody else Carl Dunder, and he says I don't know so much ash dot bird's nest of last year. Therefore, it vhas better for me if I tell him:

"If vhas all right, Mister Schmidt—marry as much as you your duty—young wives like old husbands—never mind dose children—you vhas got to be happy anyhow vhere I vhas tired." Let somepody advise herself. —Detroit Free Press.

A Prediction.

Mr. Jonathan Trump—What's the matter with young Darlington? He's going into the conservatory with Dolly Flicker, as pale as a ghost.

Miss Penelope Peachblow—Going into a decline I take it, from what I know of Dolly.

A Head for Figures.

Teacher—Can you tell me the population of Wurtenberg?

First Scholar—1,881,505.

Teacher—Very good; still not quite correct. Does anybody else know?

Second Scholar—1,881,505.

Teacher—That's right!

First Scholar—Why, I know that; but as we got a little sister yesterday, I thought it would make one more.—Fliegende Blaetter.

All Explained.

"How absurd," she said, "to call Jay Gould heartless. I see in this morning's paper that he spends an hour in the nursery every day watching his little grandson bathe in the bath."

"Yes," he answered unfeelingly, "Gould always has been fond of watering his own stock."—New York Herald.

It Was Sore Enough.

Henpecked Husband reading the paper and rocking the cradle—Ahem! the bustle is going out, I see.

Vivacious Wife (who had just finished dressing)—You bet it is, and I am going with it. You take care of what baby till I get back.—Boston Courier.

A Consolation.

Jones—What makes you look so disgusted, Brown—I just told a good story to Dr. Lumkheds and he didn't see the point. I suppose that it is about dawning on him now.

Jones—Never mind. Remember that he laughs best who laughs last.—Detroit Free Press.

Angling for Pie.

Mrs. Saltenstall (of Boston)—Tommy, will you have a piece of the mince pie?

Tommy Beaconstreet (who is taking dinner with them)—No, I don't trust that your pipedreament will be consummate with my esteem for yourself.—Burlington Free Press.

Practical Morality.

Mr. Kettlefixen Dude—Say, my dear Flynte, what would you have for refreshing me with a trifle?

Mr. Flynte, Mr. Fixem—Mr. K that I never encourage the use of ingredients.—Mosley's Weekly.

An Evidence of Prosperity.

Yellowly—I think the Whitelys must be in better circumstances than formerly.

Brownly—Yes. Why do you think so?

Y.—They don't keep so many dogs as they used to do.—Boston Courier.

An Early Morning Discovery.

At the hotel: Traveler sitting up in bed, watch in hand—Six o'clock, and nobody comes to wake me. I shall be sure to miss the train.—Paris Figaro.

Taken for Granted.

Raisonice—I wonder if that man with be compelled Bloomer to try a woman climate.

Chokeland—Indeed! When did he die?—Burlington Free Press.

A Difference.

Miss Arlington—How beautifully Miss Sharp plays the piano.

Mr. Willing—Plays? Works, I should say.—Exchange.

A Natural Inference.

Hostess—Mrs. Flyer, let me introduce Mr. Oliver Gray.

Mrs. F.—Not with a view to dancing, I hope; I am quite full.

Hostess (to Adam)—Adam was in plaster in dentist so one also of taking medicine to suppress Judy.

The Fidelity and Casualty Co

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CAPITAL, $250,000.00. Assets $774,550.21

Issues SURETY BONDS guaranteeing the fidelity of persons in positions of trust, and the performance of Railroads, Banks, etc., also ACCIDENT POLICIES covering all accident hazards.

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Ought to be used by every family.

Jersey Lily Flour,

the best and cheapest on the market only

$6.50 per Barrel.

Ask your grocer for it and take no other. If he has not got it, all orders sent to

Cadmus & Bouyon,

203, 205 and 207 South Second street, wholesale and retail dealers in Flour, Feed, Hay and Kindling Wood will receive prompt attention. Try a bag and you will use no other.

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PROPRIETORS.

Front street opposite Madison avenue.

A FIRST-CLASS FAMILY RESORT.

Permanent Boarders Taken at Reasonable Rates.

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E. B. VOORHEES, D. V. S., Graduate of Ontario Veterinary College, Toronto, Canada. Office, Somerville, N. J. Highest references furnished if required. Orders by mail or telegraph will receive prompt attention. Office hours: 9 to 10 a. m., 2 to 3 p. m.

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Graduate of Boston, Giving lessons, either at her residence or pupils. Terms, $3 per month. Address, Depot of Information, P. O. Box 1393.

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THE CORRECT SHOP.

A Woman's Opinion of Some of a Man's Peculiarities in Dress.

Written for Modern Methods.

"Why, Mrs. Jones, how do you do? I'm glad to see you in the 'Correct Shop' again."

Many residents of Boston will remember Benjamin Trefethen, the old sailor, who for many years kept a clothing store on Ann street. He died in Mount Hall on the 20th inst. at 4 p.m. Once they had opened both the doors of the "Correct Shop" of Ann street, where I was employed, and I took the opportunity to step out for a moment from the counter on which my assistance, which I read to him, and which he afterwards signed. It is given herewith:

DAVID PULSIFER.

I, Benjamin Trefethen, do hereby swear as Miss Castle Island, Portsmouth, N. H., that on 1820, have resided in Boston since 1830 to the present time.

In the year 1832, I shipped to serve on board the Frigate Constitution, then lying in Nantucket Roads, in the harbor of Boston, as master's mate on that ship. The Constitution was at that time commanded by Commodore Jacob Jones, who was succeeded in 1833 by Lieut. Read, and on the 20th of September by Lieut. Percival, and on the 20th of September by Boston. The last of May, 1833, the Frigate Hancock, commanded by Capt. Biddle, came in company with the Constitution. On the 1st day of June the Constitution, commanded by Capt. James Lawrence, was ordered to Chesapeake Bay, and I remember well the scene when the barque under full sail to meet the Hancock, at that time standing in. The Hancock very soon lowered her signal of "What ship is that?" Answer—Constitution. The Chesapeake had the weather gauge of the Shannon, the guns on the leeward side bearing upon the starboard side of the Shannon. As soon as near shot I remember my watch fired the first gun, the firing was near together. As we passed the Shannon we fired two broadsides in passing, Capt. Lawrence hailing the spar deck, and while looking to see the effect of the shot with the firing a cannon ball from the Shannon passed over my head and took off the head of John White, our sailing master. The engagement lasted not more than three-quarters of an hour. The Shannon at the close of the engagement was in a sinking condition, having three feet a half feet of water in her hold; and I always believed that boom when the Shannon's crew jumped on board to save their lives. I afterwards counted seven pegs in the starboard side of the Shannon.

When we were sailing past the Boston lights to meet the Shannon, while I was taking dinner with others below on the gun deck, Capt. Lawrence came along and, making a stop, looked at us earnestly, and said, "Boys a hard, boys, and get your dinner; you'll have hard for supper."

BENJAMIN TREFETHEN

Secretary's Office, Boston, Oct. 1, 1889

The First Wooden Clock.

E. A. Fox writes in The Milligan (Mich.) Journal—About the year of 1850 there lived a sort of old-fashioned, thriftless, unpromising young man by the name of Eli Terry. His birth place was the same as mine, Plymouth, Conn. He sought the hand and heart of a Miss Warner, and was bitterly opposed by her friends on account of his inability to support her.

Eli had no visible means of support, but spent his time sitting on a stump or block whittling out a circle he struck with an old compass or sawing off bits of wood from some shelf now and then, day after day, his time unexpired; and the general opinion was he was crazy. Want pressed so hard in the home that the wife, by urgent entreaty of her friends, had at length made up her mind to return to her parents' home, when the drudge of Eli's whittling and sawing materialized in the first wooden clock ever made in the United States, if not in the New, in any country. It was readily sold to a neighbor for $80 and paid for in good, clear, pioneer, other family necessities and a little cash. The money thus brought back to facilitate his work in further prosecution of clock making. Another and another was made this and readily as soon as completed. The fact became circulated and orders were added, then men were employed, clocks more rapidly made and eagerly sought after, and Eli Terry began to accumulate. In the meantime he had made application for letters patent upon his clock, and about 1832 or 1833 built a small shop and commenced improving on his clock and construction of machinery that would be the foundation of the large factories and made, which materialized in after years. Notwithstanding his unbounded benevolence, he became very rich. He died about 1856, at the advanced age of 65 years.

Tufter Jacks.

The question has been asked, Have the United States and Great Britain ensigns called union jacks?

The United States has not, Great Britain has a union jack. The union jack is a banner on a blue ground the red cross of St. George for England, the white diagonal cross of St. Andrew for Scotland, and the red diagonal cross of St. Patrick for Ireland. The union flag or union jack was adopted in 1606, three years after James VI. of Scotland, became king of England, and consisted of the crosses of St. George and St. Andrew. The name "jack" is said to be a corruption of the word Jacobus, Jacques, or James. The flag was adopted 101 years before the two kingdoms were united, during that time they were separate kingdoms, while as it happened, one ruler. In 1801, when Ireland was "taken into the union," the cross of St. Patrick was added. Our first union strip—eight or forty-two stars, symbol of our states, and may properly be called a union jack, only it isn't so called; and any "union jack" casually mentioned must be understood to mean a British ensign.

Depot.

"Depot" is a French word but it does not "speak for itself." As used by the French it has a great variety of meanings, but no one of them has anything whatever to do with railroads. Perhaps the nearest approach to it in this connection are purely arbitrary uses of it, having nothing much like that of "parquet" or "parquette," as applied to theaters. On the other hand, the word "depot" is used indiscriminately in this country, as well as in Great Britain, and even occasionally on the continent, to signify either a "railroad station" or a "way station," the correct term for either being, however, "station." Depot is correct in America.

"Cardinal."

The following has been given as the origin of the word "cardinal": In 1500 A.D. Pope Alexander VI. was in the habit of "Say," it is said that a Spanish bishop who kept a tavern at an ecclesiastical Watchmaker town used to provide "cardinal" for his visiting French officers and would frequently say to them, "Let us have cardinal." In time the word came to signify the office conferred by the pope on ecclesiastics. The date of this tavern is not given.

Arabian.

It has been proved that a species of Arabian horse is descended from the wild horse of the prairies of the United States. Specimens of the Arabian horse were taken from prairie herds in 1850 H. M. S. investigator entered the Arctic ocean through Behring's strait, and after being fast in the ice three years was abandoned by her officers and crew, who returned to England by way of Baffin's bay in 1854.

Armies.

The French army for 1889 stands at 515,000 men and 125,704 horses, the strength of the German army, by the supplementary bill of 1887, is fixed at 492,000 men, with 84,000 horses; the Austrian army numbers 367,000 men, with 80,000 horses, and the Italian army 251,000 men, with a proportionate number of horses.

ALL AROUND THE HOUSE.

The "Starter" Question—A Few and Charming Hints on Housewifely Topics.

A quick and very charming variation is a "starter" of cream made with Vergeble and sliced apples. Cream soda with Vergeble and sliced apples are favored on the part of the Shannon, the guns on the leeward side bearing upon the starboard side of the Shannon. As soon as near shot I remember my watch fired the first gun, the firing was near together. As we passed the Shannon we fired two broadsides in passing, Capt. Lawrence hailing the spar deck, and while looking to see the effect of the shot with firing a cannon ball from the Shannon passed over my head and took off the head of John White, our sailing master. The engagement lasted not more than three-quarters of an hour. The Shannon at the close of the engagement was in a sinking condition, having three feet a half feet of water in her hold; and I always believed that boom when the Shannon's crew jumped on board to save their lives. I afterwards counted seven pegs in the starboard side of the Shannon.

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SCIENCE AND PROGRESS.

PRACTICAL INFORMATION ABOUT ART, SCIENCE AND MECHANICS.

The Bunsen Flame Discovered by the Ancients and Employed for Various Useful Purposes—Sensitive Flames.

For the production of a sensitive flame it is necessary that the gas be under a pressure equal to that of a column of water six or eight inches high. The common method of securing the required pressure is to take the gas from a main and to burn it at the end of a pipe, from another and to take the gas from a stationary gas bag, and still another is to fit a short metal tube with gas and to place it with water.

NO. 1—BURNER FOR SENSITIVE FLAME.

The burner is shown in Figs. 1, 2 and 3 of the first cut. It consists of a small tip inserted in the end of a suitable tube. The burner is supported in the manner shown, or in other convenient way, and gas under a suitable pressure flows through and is ignited. The flame will be tall and slender, as shown in Fig. 1. By regulating the gas pressure an adjustment will be reached at which the flame will be on the verge of flaring. When the flame is at the point of flaring it is extremely sensitive to certain sounds, particularly those of high pitch. A shrill whistle or a hiss will cause it to flare. The rattle of a bunch of keys will produce the same result. It will respond to every tick of a watch held near it.

NO. 2—SENSITIVE FLAME WITHOUT EXTRA PRESSURE.

Another sensitive flame, which requires no extra gas and is more readily controlled than the late jet, is shown in the second cut. In the production of this flame a pin is the burner employed. Two inches above the burner is supported a piece of 30-mesh wire gauze, about six inches square. The gas is turned on and lit above the wire gauze. It burns in a conical flame, which is yellow at the top and blue at the base. When the gas pressure is strong, the flame roars continuously. When the gas is turned off, so as to stop the roaring altogether, the flame is quiet but shy and exhibits no more sensitiveness than in ordinary flame. By turning on the gas slowly and steadily, a critical point will be reached at which almost any noise will cause it to roar and become non-luminous. Any degree of sensitiveness may be attained by careful adjustment of the gas supply. A quiet room is essential for this experiment. The rustle of clothes, the ticking of a clock, a whisper, a snap of the finger, the dropping of a pencil, or any such sound will cause it to flare, because non-luminous and roar. It flares perfect time to a tune whistled clearly and not too rapidly, contrary to the usual experience with the open light, and may be set to keep time.

Four Wheel in High Places.

Among the many curious psychical experiences that have attracted attention in the case to which the term "automobile" has been applied has many points of interest. It refers to an exaggerated condition of fear upon the high places. De Vergo has recently described the phenomenon in his own case, though by no means as a solitary one. He says that the sensation of giddiness, felt on looking down from a height, is not the only one experienced by those who are subject to this peculiarity. He feels a sensation of insecurity, as though the ground on which he stood was not to be relied upon, and he is conscious of a desire to throw himself down. This idea usually comes to him when he is looking down from a height, and after experiencing it for a few moments he feels that he must yield to it. He says that he has often felt that he must throw himself down, but that he has always succeeded in overcoming the impulse. He says that he has never felt any desire to throw himself down from a height, but that he has always succeeded in overcoming the impulse. He says that he has never felt any desire to throw himself down from a height, but that he has always succeeded in overcoming the impulse.

Sitting the Finger Nails.

A novel accident resulting from a habit of biting the finger nails is described by Dr. J. Tafell, of Chicago. A young lady presented herself at my office, complaining of a constant irritation in her throat. She had previously been to see me, and taken with a severe "sore throat," which was treated by a neighboring physician. Under his care, she says, the inflammation quickly subsided, but there still remained a sensation of irritation. Examination revealed a small, shiny looking object, about the size of a kernel of wheat, adherent to the tissues posterior to the left tonsil. This I removed.

The other parts of the throat were normal. The little mass could not be detached by a slight corrosive probe, but by the use of forceps it was easily removed. On examination this proved to be a piece of finger nail, which had become covered by a cheesy deposit. A broken piece of the nail was also removed from the pharynx. The patient called at the same spot by a sharp pointed probe. The patient then confessed to the habit of biting her finger nails, and, moreover, could remember that a few days previous to the onset of her throat trouble a piece of nail which she had bitten off had become lost in her mouth, but after it had caused a fit of coughing she had forgotten about it until reminded by my discovery.

The Best Time to Bathe.

The best time to bathe, according to London Lancet, is just before going to bed, as any danger of catching cold is thus avoided, and the complexion is improved by keeping warm for some hours after leaving the bath. A couple of pounds or bran put into a thin bag and then in the bath tub is excellent for softening the skin. It should be left to soak in a small quantity of water several hours before being used. The internal aids to a clear complexion are most of them well known. The old fashioned remedy of sulphur and molasses is combined among the best. Charcoal powdered and taken with water is said to be expellent, but is is most difficult to take. A strictly vegetable and fruit diet is followed by many for one or two weeks.

Yolk of Egg Makes the Hair Grow.

Experience has convinced a Scientific American writer that the yolk of an egg will keep all oils and grease from the hair. He says: Don't let barbers oil it. I find washing with water best. At least once a week rub the yolk of an egg, or two if it is thin, into the hair and scalp, and rinse off thoroughly with tepid water. It will promote growth and color, probably largely due to the oil which is left in the hair. I have started a new growth of hair with me, not very thick, but better than none at all.

Vocal Music and Sound Lungs.

A recent writer says that those nations which are great to the cultivation of vocal music are strong and vigorous, with broad, expansive chests. Singing is a great exercise; it increases expansion of the lung tissue; it calls into action the entire lung, thus making the organs less likely to develop organic disease.

An Agreeable Remedy.

For hoarseness or sore throat roast a lemon slowly until it is thoroughly done, soft, but not broken. Cut a hole in the top while hot, fill it with granulated sugar, and let it stand to cool. Then eat the whole in a small piece at a time, or more if you like. The effect is to induce quiet perspiration and "coax" the tough cord one that affects the voice.

SOCIAL ETIQUETTE.

Some of the Sufferings of Shy People—How One Man Became a Cool Veteran.

The English are said to be the shyest people in the world, and therefore, according to Mrs. Sherwood, the most self-conscious. In the best born in the world, being masters of the art of "letting down" even. Thus the goodbye the novice in society is supposed to be a pleasant one, but all is not always so. Many a young man has got talk down by dear old goose, he need not fear his disciple of "Robert Elsmere," he can be silent as to the merits of the "Black Dwarf" himself, he can be as dumb as an oyster when asked, "Do you read?" a great boon to a shy man. No doubt the same shyness has been the secret of what has been called rudeness in a man, for "Do you read?" is considered horribly rude, and a contemptuous negative.

There are certain parties which to a shy man are eternal. They never end. They are like the Athanasian Creed, they are "without ceasing." They have a monotonous tedium and more stifling. His feet become feet of clay, nothing to stand on, only good to stumble with. Hands are only something useless. There is a disagreeable feeling in the back of the neck and a spinning sensation in the brain. Perhaps the unfortunate victim is pitied by the pitying eyes of the women who pities him most. He sends their the mirror of his miserable misery. "And this humiliation, too?" he says, as she offers to show him some photographs.

Women are seldom troubled with shyness at the age at which men suffer most. Perhaps that and the talent for writing letters and a fluency in talking to strangers are the only compensations for making them the weaker vessel. Cruel are those women, and most to be reprobated, who laugh at a bashful man. It is the highest order of humor, being the humor of the sticks. It is the precursor of many exact ideas, like the vigil of the knight, and if it is patiently and bravely borne the knight is made a knight. Nothing but the feeling which is there sustain the bashful man under his suffering.

Very shy men have often become very attractive men of society. The first refuge, though, of the bashful of either sex is repartee—they assume an air of banter. It is a natural force, a convenient armor, and many a man has gone into battle with nothing but bashful behind it through life. No doubt it has been the armor of many a so called cold person.

The sufferings of the shy would fill a volume. It is a nervous misery for which no part of our organization is to blame. No one can remove it away. One can soothe, console, healing the play can warm the needle, give up society and the world; others go on and suffer, becoming cool veterans who fear no one party however ever vanishing it may be.

PHYSIOLOGY AND HYGIENE.

Effects of Alcohol on the Human System—Physical Culture.

In a lecture on the Edinburgh Bill, Sir and Thomas Stephen on some and Alcohol explained that he had formerly been in favor of the use of alcohol as a tonic and stimulant, but that he had entirely changed his opinion. Alcohol was a poison, and a poison was a poison, whether it was taken in a large or small dose

PLAINFIELD EVENING NEWS.

ESTABLISHED 1884. PLAINFIELD, N. J., "THE COLORADO OF THE EAST," MONDAY, APRIL 15, 1889. PRICE TWO CENTS

[illegible] PLAINFIELD EVENING [illegible]
[illegible] AT 5 CENTS A WEEK.
[illegible] AT $5.00 PER YEAR.

NO TRUE MAN CAN LIVE A HALF LIFE
WHEN HE HAS UNCONFESSED LEANING TREAT
NO MAN CAN BE A HALF MAN. THE OTHER HALF,
THE HIDDEN HALF, MUST HAUNT HIM.
—Phillips Brooks.

JOTTINGS.

—Days of 1889 past, 105; days to come, 269.

—Classes in mechanical drawing will meet as usual at the Y. M. C. A. rooms to-morrow evening.

—Flagging in Green Brook is a favorite evening pastime with several local Nimrods nowadays.

—The regular business meeting of the Women's Temperance Aid Society will be held in Reform Hall to-morrow afternoon at four o'clock.

—The topic at the young men's meeting at the Y. M. C. A. rooms this evening will be "Come Ye!"—Isaiah lv:1. The leader will be Mr. Frederick Moon.

—Two or three white men and a colored man were ejected from a smoking-car at the North avenue railroad station last evening, for disorderly conduct.

—Plainfield's vexed tax-question will probably be settled for 1889 at the special meeting of Common Council called at the request of President Dumont for this evening.

—Mr. Peter H. Bennett, who met with business misfortunes on Park avenue recently, has been appointed Master in Chancery. R. W. Rea & Co., the enterprising grocers at the corner of Dover and Emily streets, as announced in their advertisement.

—The Rev. Mr. Mitchell said at the morning services in the Methodist church yesterday that the members of the recent Conference without exception declared that they had never been so well entertained anywhere as at Plainfield, of which they took away many pleasant recollections.

—Several young men with nothing else to do spent this morning endeavoring to induce two Bantam roosters to indulge in a fight in the stable-yard of Bamm's Hotel. While their "sport" was at its height policeman Lynch appeared and ordered all his bite root and ferns battery to the kilers fled.

—In 1890 every farmer in the United States will be visited by a paid officer of the government and will be asked to give the minutest details of his crops, etc., for the year 1889. To be prepared for the census-taker it may be well to begin now to keep separate account of farming operations. In this way only can the agricultural statistics of the Census Report have any practical value.

—"The old school-house at Scotch Plains" says The New Brunswick Home News—"a pickney relic of pre-tewain luxury days, is about to tumble down. Recently a meeting of the property owners of the district was called to decide upon the advisability of putting up a modern structure, but the decided that was not necessary. Some of the old to do. There are still localities wherein the Jersey hayse d thinks the occasional log cabin, original and rough as it is, good enough for his children and grandchildren."

PERSONAL.

Mr. F. X. Schoonmaker, of Putnam avenue, is one of the Trustees of the State Normal School for 1889.

Mr. John P. Fitzpatrick, formerly of this city but now of Bordentown, N. J., returned this morning from a pleasant visit to Plainfield friends.

Mr. P. Casey and Mr. Joseph Cole, Plainfield undertakers, were present at the convention of funeral directors held at Trenton last Thursday.

"Judge Harper"—save The Rahway Democrat, of which Judge Hyer is editor—"retires with the highest regard and esteem of the county courts by; he has been upright and honorable in all things, with an eye single to duty before him, and has shown no fear nor prejudice, to which we can testify from association with him the past seven years."

Mr. Robt. G. Smith, formerly of Plainfield, will be graduated from the Stevens Institute of Technology at the close of the present term, and Mr. Russell Jacobus will be transferred from the Freshman to the Sophomore class. A graduate of the class of '87, Mr. Leonard W. Jacobus, jr., now holds a responsible position with an electric company in New York city.

Rev. Dr. Eben M. Merrill, D. D., who presided over the Newark Methodist Episcopal Conference recently held in Plainfield, was ordained deacon in 1872. He was born Sept. 26th, 1835, and entered the ministry in 1860. Becoming a widower he married Miss Ella Thomas. Bishop J. H. Vincent, D. D., LL. D., formerly of Plainfield, was ordained in 1864. He was born Feb. 23d, 1832, and became a member of the Pennsylvania Conference in 1858. His ecclesiastical home is in Buffalo.

Mr. Henry M. Alden, the editor of Harper's Monthly, is to be well-known to many Plainfield ers and whose charming home on the crest of Watchung is one of the show-places of the river-shore region in New Jersey's "Queen City," is one of the busiest men in New York. He is very methodical in all his literary affairs, for, like all editors, he is always looking for available literary material. Many essays and books are being delivered to Editor Alden at his desk addressed to decline an article he sends an elaborate criticism of it to the writer, calling attention to the author's good points, and perhaps indicating what he considers a better method of treating the topic. Writers who have received such criticisms declare that they are exceedingly valuable in suggesting sometimes quite new material enough out of them to write another article acceptable to the editor. Mr. Alden is a graduate of Williams College and of the Andover Theological Seminary, and is a man of wide and liberal culture and scholarship. During his twenty years' editorship of Harper's he has come to know personally nearly all the prominent literary men and women of the day, about all of whom he has some interesting reminiscence or anecdote to relate.

Women's Exchange
has removed to
101 Park Avenue
and is now prepared to furnish all kinds of fancy goods and designs for patterns on canvas. Call and see us. Embroidering a specialty.
5-6*

THE WORK OF A FIRE-BUG.

A House Fired With Alcohol at Dead of Night.

Flames were discovered issuing from a window of the uncovered portion of a double house on Cottage place at three o'clock Sunday morning, and Fire Assistant Fire Engineer Lozier, who lives near by, was awakened. The fire had not gained much headway, and in a few minutes it was extinguished, without a general alarm.

Investigation proved that some incendiary had been at work, and there is evidence that alcohol was the agent employed. The windows with it the window sash and shutters must have been thoroughly saturated, and a match must have been applied from the outside.

Further investigation to-day reveals the fact that besides alcohol a saturated rubber coat and other articles were used in starting the fire. The coat and clothes were stuffed in between the shutters and the window-sash.

The other half of the house is tenanted, and the portion burned was recently occupied by a family whose son, some time ago killed by the cars, was buried by Odd Fellows from Crane Hall. It is to be feared he will be hell started many a serious blaze in Plainfield. The lad gave as a reason for his incendiarism that he "liked to see the engines run".

The New Jersey Central Land Improvement Company own the property damaged.

TO MAKE FEMALE PRISONERS WORK.

Changes at the County Jail.—The Warden's New Home.

The handsome brick residence which has been built for Warden Chas. W. Dodd, formerly Plainfield's chief of police, stands just at the rear of the Union county jail at Elizabeth. It will be ready for occupancy this week. The apartments now occupied in the jail by the Warden and his family will then be converted into a laundry to furnish employment to the female prisoners.

Guests of the Dancers.

The annual closing reception of Mr. L. P. Segallo's classes was held Saturday afternoon at Stillman Music Hall. It was a successful affair throughout, and the three hundred who attended, sixty of them Mr. Segallo's pupils, spent the hours in thorough enjoyment. In the exercises—particularly that of calisthenic body culture—were noticeable the improvements made during Mr. Segallo's travels through Germany, Austria, Russia and France.

"The European idea"—says Mr. Segallo—"is that rational instruction in dancing seeks, above all things, to develop the body, to give it strength and elasticity, and impart to it that eastetic quality which points to good breeding and embraces the very foundation of the knowledge of how to conduct one's self with propriety.

"Only by applying such a system of development and adapting it to intellectual culture is it possible to secure that freedom and confidence which is so essential to good manners."

The Anti-Cigarette Law.

[From The Newark Journal.]

Five years ago a law was passed in this State forbidding the sale of cigarettes to minors under sixteen years of age. Within five years there has not been a single arrest or prosecution under this law. Consequently it is safe on the part of an urchin puffing a cigarette.

And yet the law is a good one, and strikes at an evil that is more serious than most people imagine. Most of the users of cigarettes that are sold to minors are boys that have not reached manhood and the effect on immature youth. The use of these cigarettes is demoralizing by all the rules of reasoning, and fortunes are made at the expense of the physical and mental vigor of scores of young people.

It ought to be the duty of the Legislature to make the law against selling cigarettes to minors operative. To a city ordinance force is placed upon the police authorities in cities to search out violators of the law and make the minors who are detected in the use of cigarettes the witnesses against the law-breakers. A few prosecutions would have a most salutary effect.

(The law ought to make itself operative. In Plainfield citizens have only to make complaint against offending dealers to have them brought to Court. The Board of Education have been particularly vigilant against the sale of cigarettes to minors and in some cases have brought offenders before their body to exact promises to have their violations of the law stopped or suffer punishment for the next offense. Still, tobacco in various forms is said to be smoked by very small youngsters, even in this "Queen City".

A Woman's Assistant Escapes.

John Quinn, who was arrested at Elizabeth Jan. 17th for assault on Bridget Dugdale, escaped from the Union county jail last night. He was working in the cook's room and took advantage of a favorable hour in one of the corridors. He knocked the bar out of its socket, jumped through the opening into the yard, scaled the fence and disappeared. He is a tall, slim man, one inch in height, weighs 165 pounds, has light hair and mustache and wore a red shirt and dark trousers. His age is 19.

A Beautiful Artesian Well.

Messrs. Thos. C. Sykes and James H. Johnson, of Plainfield, while drawing a well on Mr. Bowley's farm, near the Mt. Pleasant school house, April 6th, struck a flow of water at a depth of forty-two feet, which has flowed plentifully ever since. It has been visited by a large number of people as a curiosity.

SPRING TONIC.

Just at this season every one should "brace up" the system with a good tonic.

Field & Randolph's Beef, Iron and Wine is stillfully prepared and made of Liebig's celebrated Extract of Beef (the nutriment), citrate of Iron (for the blood), and Golden Sherry Wine (stimulant). Four bottles, only 50c.

Field & Randolph,
MANUFACTURING DRUGGISTS,
31 WEST FIRST STREET,
Plainfield, N. J.

NOT SPENDING MONEY FOR FUN.

These Engine-Houses Improvements Thoroughly Necessary.

"The sum of $1,500"—says The Central New Jersey Times—"will be expended in fitting up the house of Engine Company No. 2. Sliding brass poles, a hose-drying tower, sleeping rooms and conveniences for the men in every way will soon be kept in this Company by it will not be kept in this Company buggy. Of course the Common Council Spyker will mean to be remembered in the usual manner, and thus ways will be found to spend the surplus."

This paragraph is very like a reflection on the Fire Committee of Council, and its misrepresentation must be corrected. In comparison with the True News of April 9, which avers that the engine-house alterations will "provide shelter for No. 2's hose carriage, which now is kept in a shed, where the hose freezes, and will give several other improvements," the paragraph is fairly tame, a fair understanding for Rosedale, and a perfection separating the stables from the engine-house."

A careful study of the plans for the work of re-modeling show that every dollar expended will be for the public good. The Fire Committee, Messrs. Erickson, Myers and Moffatt, attend to their duties with commendable thoroughness, meeting at least once a week and investigating every item that comes before them for consideration.

The former condition of No. 2's engine-house was far from perfect. The horses were kept in open stalls at the rear of the engine room, so that fumes of ammonia were constantly attacking the metal of the fire-extinguishing apparatus and even penetrating to the bed-chamber of the firemen who sleep upstairs at night. Besides, the brick walls enclosing the stalls were ready to fall down from their own dilapidation and were a constant source of danger. The shed at the rear in which the hose-cart was kept was but a makeshift for a covering, and in the loss rapidly fell into decay, freezing in the Winter and rotting in the Summer.

Under the improved order of things the horses will be kept in a compartment separate from the engine-room, but automatic doors will release them at the first alarm of fire. The sleeping accommodations for the men will also be secluded, but at the tap of the electric bell they will be awake and ready to spring to the floor below by means of the brass pole. The hose-cart will be kept within sheltering brick walls, and the hose will be carefully dried in a tower, which will be in a short time if not more than pay, through its service, for the expense of erection. At a slight additional cost a bath-tub will be built, that the men may avail themselves of cleanliness and thus keep next to godliness, and all other the sanitary measures will be used for the storage of hay, which will be benefit in quantity at wholesale prices, thus saving the old profits of retail dealers.

The improvements are all plain and substantial and will demonstrate their usefulness without any extravagance. Nothing will be done that will not bear the closest scrutiny, whose houses are in danger of destruction. The utmost economy is observed throughout. Chief Engineer Doane himself preparing the plans and specifications so that they will be upon the city notebook. The improvements will of course "make the boys happy", but not in the sense The Times would indicate. Good firemen are always proud to be granted improved methods of doing more rapid and effectual work. As for the other Companies, no extraordinary expenditures will of course be made, but there will be no extravagance in any direction.

The Central's New Terminus.

The magnificent new terminus of the Central Railroad in New Jersey, by electricity illuminated lights in clusters of three are hung at intervals of twenty feet along each of the walks, and the effect at night is beautiful. The work on the interior of the great building is being pushed. The waiting-room and other apartments will be finished in most elaborate style and will soon be ready for use. The third of the five new ferry-slips is almost completed, and the buildings on the river-front begin to look more respectable as the structures which have braved the storms of thirty Winters are gradually torn away.

First Blood for the Crescents.

The first base ball game of the season on the new Y. M. C. A. grounds was played Saturday between the Crescent and the Potter nines. The number of spectators was quite large. The Crescents won by the score of 25 to 12.

FOR
To-morrow's Dinner,
if you want to get some choice
ORANGES and GRAPE FRUIT,
New Potatoes, Best New Cabbage, Tomatoes, String Beans, or Radishes, Lettuce,
order of
R. W. RICE & Co.
dealers in
Fine Groceries,
COR. DUER AND EMILY STREETS

We make it a point always to buy the best of everything, and sell as low as possible for the best goods.
Mr. Peter H. Bennett, formerly of Park avenue is now in our employ and will be glad to see his old patrons at our place of business.

Special Notices.

PETER L. CONDE,
Teacher of violin and cornet. Call at 150 West Front street. Music furnished for parties and wedding.
4-9-1y

PANSIES, SPRING PLANTS and trees, shrubs and evergreens at Lindsley's, No. 9 West Front street. Intelligence office, same place.
14-11-1y*

A JAPANESE IN PLAINFIELD.

An Interesting Supervisor with a Message from Abroad.

"Mr. Honda of Japan"—a little man with strongly-marked Japanese features—was heard from the seat he was occupying at the Rev. Dr. Methodist Episcopal Conference in Plainfield M. E. church last week, and, going to the middle aisle, supplemented what had substituted with a bow. The members of the Conference bowed in return, and some advanced to shake hands by the hand. Mr. Y. Honda is a Methodist preacher, and is the first Japanese local elder ordained in the church.

He has also been a member of the Imperial Congress of Japan. He is to this country for the purpose of studying the various institutions and the churches. He has been here already four months, and speaks English remarkably well.

"We have"—he said to a NEWS reporter—"25,000 persons who belong to the Episcopal denominations. We have about 5,000 Presbyterians who are included in five mission churches Presbyterian and two Reformed Presbyterian. There are 6,000 Congregationalists, 8,000 Methodist Episcopalians, 2,000 Episcopalians (represented in three united missions, Rev. Dr. Green's Mission and seven Americans), 1,200 Canadian Methodists and 1,000 Baptists (two missions). We have, besides, 30,000 Catholics and 20,000 converts to the Greek church. The prevailing religion among the 40,000,000 people in Japan is Buddhism. Most of the students now have no religion. The bitter books of Christian countries are very welcome to them, and are read freely. The works of Herbert Spencer, Robert Ingersoll, Thomas Payne, Huxley, Darwin, and others have been translated into Japanese and circulate widely among the students. The Buddhist priests find it very difficult to fight Christian philosophy, and are instrumental in circulating those infidel books, hoping thereby to counteract the effect of the Christian advance.

"I was converted in 1872 in Yokohoma and ordained in 1878. During the past three years there have been 5,000 converts every year.

"In Chicago a reporter asked me what was my impression of this country. I told him what my feelings were of my own country and this. Japan is beautiful, but America is grand. In America everything seems to be alive and growing. In Japan some things are growing, but others are decaying. The Southern part of Japan is very thickly populated, and many are emigrating to the Sandwich Islands. One of the leaders, the Rev. Miagawa, went there with some young men and baptized eighty within six months. General Consul Ando also organized a temperance association and within six months over 1,500 joined it.

"The educational system is very much like America's. Besides our large number of public schools we have our imperial university, composed of four colleges of law, science, literature and medicine. There are forty-three normal schools and sixty-six other colleges and academies. We have fifty Christian schools besides. The Government does not interfere in any way with a person's religion. All have been free in fact, and in the new constitution the freedom of religious worship is recognized."

Mr. Honda lives at Hiroaski, in Northern Japan, and while here will correspond from time to time with Christian papers in Japan.

Mt. Pleasant Wants a Chapel.

Religious services are held every fair Sabbath evening in the Mt. Pleasant school-house, conducted by the members of the Young Men's Christian Association. Much interest is manifested in these meetings, which are usually well attended. Those concerned say that what is needed is a chapel for regular Sunday-school and Gospel meetings.

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STELLE—On Saturday, April 13th, Manning Stelle, in the 80th year of his age.
Funeral from his late residence, Plainfield, N. J., on Tuesday, April 16th, at 2:30 p. m.

JACKSON—On Wednesday, April 10th, at Brunswick, Me., of pneumonia, in the 80th year of her age, mother of Mrs. Jos. W. Yates, of Seventh street, Plainfield.

Cent-a-Word-Column.

A FIRST-CLASS female cook wanted at once. Apply at office, Laing's Hotel.
15-2*

A BOY wanted. Steady situation. Apply at EVENING NEWS office.

BOARDERS wanted at Mrs. Miller's, 20 Fanwood. Ten minutes' walk from depot.
3-12-2w

DESIRABLE house, eleven rooms, all improvements. Six minutes from depot. Inquire of P. M. Preeon, City Mills. 4-1-tf

MISS HALL has some good girls at her intelligence office, 23 1-2 Somerset street.

TO LET—A neat cottage of seven rooms, No. 33 West Sixth street. Rent, $22 a month. Inquire on premises.
3-12-2

TO LET—Barn. For particulars call at No. 26 Chatham street.
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WANTED—A good second-hand carpet sweeper. Address P. O. Box 761.
15-2*

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WANTED—By a married couple, situation on a gentleman's place. Man as coachman, groom and gardener; wife as good general worker. Address D., care of EVENING NEWS.
15-2

WANTED—A respectable young girl as nurse and to assist with upstairs work. 24 Hillside avenue.

WANTED—Woman for general housework. Reference required. Inquire morning or evening, Mrs. F. S. Marsh, 125 Madison avenue.
15-2

THE STATE RESERVE FUND.

The Amount of School Money Each County Will Receive.

The New Jersey Board of Education has just completed the apportionment of reserve fund of the State among the counties. Each county gets 60 per cent. of the amount of tax raised by it, and 10 per cent. is reserved to be distributed at the discretion of the State Board among the counties. This is done to aid the weak counties where there is a tack of farm, and some advanced to shake hands by the hand. Mr. Y. Honda is a Methodist preacher, and is the first Japanese local elder ordained in the church.

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TO GIVE US BETTER SUNDAYS.

A Movement Afoot for Stricter Sabbath Observance.

A movement has been started for the more strict observance of the Sabbath throughout the State, and the Young Men's Christian Association, through their State Committee of which Messrs. W. D. Murray and C. T. Kinsey, of Plainfield, are members, will take an active part in extending the progress of the work.

The principal features of the old style of Sabbath observance"—says The Elizabeth Journal—"were attendance on divine worship, ceasing from work of all kinds, little or no indulgence in play, and a quiet, restful day devoted to thoughts of higher and better things than occupied the mind during the week. There was a deal of unnecessary severity in enforcing such observance, but it rarely if ever made a man bad.

"The principal features of the new style of Sabbath observance in the cities, such as The Newark Journal recently upheld as necessary for the incoming foreign population, are open saloons, free and unrestrained drinking; open concert halls, with the abominations known as sacred concerts; open ball fields, and base ball playing; open race courses, and, indeed, open every thing in the way of sports and amusements.

"Now it is of no use to argue that in these respects the present generation is more moral than the former. In these respects it certainly is not. The argument is often advanced that We are progressing, as a people, toward morality. This is true, but it is also true that there is a class of people in every age and in every community which represents the bad, the irreverent and the frivolous. They never advance. The men of to-day are as bad as were those of centuries ago, and it is not creditable that this class is permitted to break down the observances which, more than anything else, have tended to keep the American people on a high plane of daily reverence and morality. Continental Europe is not as moral as Puritan New England. It never can and never will be as long as Sunday observance in the American style is not supplanted by Sunday observance of the Continental style. We are having too much of the latter already in Camden, in Hoboken and in other places contiguous to the great cities in adjacent States. The American can better restrict immigration than they can disregard reasonable Sunday observance."

—The four-track route on the Central Railroad from Bound Brook will be completed through to Jersey City by July 1st, and the Company will then run additional local trains from New York to Roselle.

VAN EMBURGH & WHITE.

SPECIAL ANNOUNCEMENT.

We wish to announce to the ladies of Plainfield and vicinity that Miss J. T. Walker will open in connection with our business a Dress-Making and Millinery Department, where all orders will be promptly filled. Opening, Monday, April 15th.

* * *

In Wash Goods to select from you will find Satteens at 12 1-2c, Seersucker at 6c., yard wide; Percales at 9c, Fine Dress Ginghams at 10c and 12c, and of Waltz Goods there is no end to them.

* * *

We just opened one case extra fine French Zephyr Ginghams—goods made to sell for 25c per yd. We shall sell them for 20c per yd, and they are a most durable bargain.

* * *

Spring Jackets are selling fast. There is a nice one in black and light shades at $2.75; better at $4.00, $5.00 and $6.00 each.

* * *

Every housekeeper delights in nice Table Linen, and we pride ourselves on keeping the best; the prices are from 25c to $1.75 per yd.

In Napkins there is a good lot at $1.25 per doz.

* * *

There is no better assortment of Hamburg Embroideries in Plainfield than Van Emburgh & White are displaying.

* * *

There is nothing better for House Wrappers and for children's wear than the French Flannels. The colors are perfectly fast and the price is 25c per yd.

* * *

Gentlemen, do you know that we are selling an Unlaundried Shirt for 50c that will wear and fit as well as any shirt made?

Broad assertion; but 'tis true.

* * *

Remember: We were the first to reduce Spool Cotton to 4c and we are always the first to give every advantage in the way of low prices and goods, to the people of Plainfield.

That's what we are here for.

* * *

House Furnishing Goods interest every housekeeper at this time of the year, and if you want anything from a Clothes-Pin to a Porcelain Dinner Set, come and see us.

We sell a good Shade for 37c; curtain Poles, all complete, 35c; Lace Curtains, 35c per pair, Glassware, Crockery of all kinds, Rattan, Matting, etc.

The Olympia
reopened by the
Plainfield Bowling Club
MONDAY NIGHT.
Lehigh Bowling Club
TUESDAY NIGHT.
Open to the public
WEDNESDAY NIGHT.
Plainfield Bowling Club
THURSDAY NIGHT.
Crescent Bowling Club
FRIDAY NIGHT.
Open to the public
SATURDAY NIGHT.
Every morning and afternoon.

The Sister-State Rifle Match.

A State team, consisting of twelve marksmen and three substitutes, to compete with the latest State and United States army military match at Sea Girt, will be selected by competition from the fifty members of the National Guard making its regular Sea-coast practice, during the summer of 1889. The highest individual aggregate scores at 200 and 500 yards.

The military riflemen of New Jersey will favorably compare with those of any State of the Union, and there is good ground for hope that the trophy offered by the State will be carried off by their team.

Among the competitors will be three teams from the regular army who, with the systematic practice which is now carried on at army stations, will be the most formidable of the teams to contend for the trophy. If the qualified marksmen of 1889 are sifted down to 50 and again by competition to 36, it is believed that a team will be produced to stand against all comers.

Striking at the Root.

[From The Washington Post.]

The New Jersey Legislature is discussing the best method of dealing with the habitual criminal. The best way to deal with the habitual foreign criminal is to send him out of the country, and the best way to encourage him in America is to pick up the babies habitually in the gutter. The only way is to save the children who are born in the criminal slums here and who are taught to lie and steal from infancy.

B. T. BARNES
ICE CREAM
Delivered EVERY DAY in the week.
Opposite P. O.

MISS FAWCETT'S
Kindergarten and School,
43 CRANE PLACE, NEAR GROVE STREET
Special attention given to the elementary branches. Every care taken to make early school life attractive, and to teach the children how to study, think for themselves, and cultivate habits of observation and inquiry, as the aim of the school. Children received from the ages of four and fifteen years.—4-13-1m

The Easter Fair
AND FESTIVAL of The Women's Temperance Aid Society will open a Reform Hall TUESDAY EVENING of next week and continue Wednesday afternoon and evening The object of the Fair is to
Procure a Piano
for the Plainfield Reform Club. There will be a concert each evening. A special feature of the Festival will be an Exhibition of Needlework. Also a Boat, from the sail of which Lemonades will be dispensed by the thirsty oars. There will be various tables, each having a floral booth where cut flowers and potted plants will be sold. Fancy tables covered with pretty things for Easter and all the year round. The Centennial Parlor will be inserting research to insure success, but to make none of the mistakes of the past. Every friend of the Club to send in their mite and they will be sure to have a large fund.
All articles wanted can be sent to the Hall Monday and Tuesday, April 15th and 16th. The Committee will be there to receive them

AS USUAL
At ALLEN'S,
The Stationer,
You can find a large line of
EASTER GOODS
in Cards, Booklets, Novelties, etc.
23 EAST FRONT STREET.

GOOD CARPETS CHEAP.
The Special Bargains Still Offered.
You can certainly SAVE MONEY by buying now.
We have engaged the services of J. B. HUGHES, Carpet Upholsterer, formerly with W. and J. Sloane, New York, and can execute all orders for both
New and Old Work Promptly
in a first class manner. There is no need of your going to New York for Carpets, for we are actually selling them just as cheap and in some makes even cheaper.
DRESS GOODS! DRESS GOODS!! DRESS GOODS!!! The finest Line of New Spring Styles in the City Opening. You can rely on them as "Strictly New and Fresh" Goods and from the VERY LOWEST.
Edsall's, 20 West Front St. Edsall's.

ONLY THREE.
We would like to call your attention to the three articles of FOOT WEAR (all new). The first is something NEVER before sold in Plainfield, a
Ladies' Patent Leather Vamp Kid Top
Button Boot, we ask only $4 for them; you can if you like pay $5 and $6 for the SAME THING in New York.
The Second is a MISSES' COMMON SENSE (Kahler) Button similar to our Ladies' and Children's, making this particular line complete.
The Third is a CHILD'S DONGOLA Button with a very pretty Patent Leather Tip. These are new lines which we have added to our already large assortment.
DOANE & VanARSDALE,
22 West Front Street,
THE ONE-PRICE BOOT and SHOE STORE.

PLAINFIELD PRESS

PUBLISHED EVERY AFTERNOON (EXCEPT SUNDAY) AT THE NEWSPAPER OF PLAINFIELD, IN PUBLISHING HOUSE, 420 PARK PLACE, CORNER SECOND STREET, AT 4:30 O'CLOCK.

E. W. MORRISON, EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

IT IS DELIVERED BY CARRIERS TO ALL PARTS OF THE CITY AT THE OFFICE A WEEK, OR, IF PAID IN ADVANCE, AT $3.00 PER YEAR.

About the Nicaragua Canal.

The act of congress incorporating this enterprise promises to have an important bearing on the interests of the Three Americas. The association to which a charter has been given is called the Maritime Canal company of Nicaragua. The company had already obtained all concessions from Nicaragua and Costa Rica. They only needed the United States to give them a legal status.

The bill which has passed congress makes the United States in no way pecuniarily liable for expenses incurred by the company. This was expressly stipulated. The act of incorporation was granted on condition that work on the canal should be begun in good faith within three years after the passage of the bill.

The headquarters of the company will be New York city, and their charter calls for capital stock to the amount of $100,000,000, with the privilege of increasing it to twice that sum. The estimated cost of the work is something over sixty-five millions.

The Nicaragua canal, as projected, takes the route across the isthmus through Lake Nicaragua. Thus the waters of that lake can be utilized. The canal will begin on the Atlantic side at the mouth of the San Juan river, near Greytown, which is called by the natives San Juan del Norte. Thence the canal will take a general course up the San Juan river to Lake Nicaragua. It will cross the southern end of the lake from east to west. Thence a path will be cut from the lake to the Pacific ocean to the port of Fonseca.

The total length of the canal will be 181 miles. By the route proposed sixty-two miles of this distance must be cut through the land.

The chief difference in the construction of this and the Panama canal is that that proposed to be an ocean level canal, while the Nicaragua work will employ locks and lifts.

The completion of the Nicaragua canal will open to northern enterprise a region of unparalleled richness both in mineral and agricultural products. The charter granted by congress provides that the directors of this interoceanic canal company shall be citizens of the United States or of Nicaragua. A majority of them must be citizens and residents of the United States. If the canal is brought to successful completion, its advantages to this country, both peace and war, can hardly be estimated.

Our National Library.

In the congressional library at Washington there are 600,000 books and 200,000 pamphlets. Many of these are packed in vaults and boxes, where they are practically inaccessible to the public. One reason of the library is the duplicate department. The librarian is permitted to exchange books of which he has duplicates for others of which he has no copy. Yet the duplicate space has been so outgrown that the books have had to be carried down stairs and packed away in a basement room. Tomes on tomes have been piled upon them, till it is no longer possible to reach many of them. Persons wishing to exchange books can only deposit their volumes, get the librarian's check for value received, and keep it till the new library is finished. Then will have accommodations for the duplicate department.

At present there is no news reading room in the establishment. There are no proper conveniences for students or writers. With the best efforts of Mr. Spofford and his assistants there are not enough attendants to promptly accommodate visitors. The supply of foreign books is very inadequate, that of many of the large libraries in the country being superior. Copies of American books are required by law to be sent by publishers to the Congressional library. Appropriations of money must be made by congress for the purchase of foreign books, and congress does not in this case are in the direction of extravagance. But American books and pamphlets are coming in by the dozen daily, adding to the already ruinously crowded burden of the alcoves.

Meantime congress has been for two years serenely discussing whether it will adopt the four million plan or the six million plan for the new library building.

It has been at length settled that a featherweight pugilist must weigh between 116 and 126 pounds.

The rumor of a combination between the sugar trust and Standard Oil, both to control sweetness and light is now authoritatively denied.

The Cincinnati Commercial Gazette proposes to lead a movement to abolish the United States senate. Mr. Halstead does not intend to be trifled with even by such an august body as the American senate.

There is not a single man-of-war now left at Samoa. The English cruiser spared by the hurricane put off to sea. The war vessels being all gone, there is a prospect of profound peace for Samoa for a while.

GOSSIP OF THE CAPITAL.

Reforms Suggested in Affairs of the Executive Mansion.

MRS. HARRISON HIGHLY HONORED

The Lydecker and Armon Trials—Interest in the Sunday Rest Question in the Army.

Work of the Fish Commission—Other Washington News.

WASHINGTON, April 15.—A local writer contributes an article to The Post in which it is argued that the executive mansion is so vicious in point of construction, and the operation of the house now occupied by the chief executive should be turned over to the family of the president, and that the practice of presidential housekeeping should be discontinued. In conclusion the writer says: "I am interested on the public authority that the executive accumulated during the whole month front, first floor of the state department for executive business offices and establishing a routine of office hours."

THE WHITE HOUSE PLUMBING.

Mrs. Russell Harrison has recovered from her headache and Mrs. Mona Lee Lord is the latest on the sick list. Col. John Wilson has had the plumbing of the White House thoroughly examined by expert plumbers, and it is pronounced to be in excellent condition.

MRS. HARRISON HONORED.

The invitations for the centennial ceremonies at New York have been issued, Mrs. Harrison having the distinguished honor of being the only lady who has received such favor for the entire series of festivities. The invitations are in silver, upon a dark blue field, with green, red and yellow colors enamored in one corner, with the Washington medal fastened in imitation of red, white and blue ribbon. A smaller pasteboard is inclosed that the recipient will be forwarded an extra invitation for the banquet within three days of the celebration.

ARMY TOPICS.

With the Lydecker court martial findings in the hands of the secretary of war, the opening of the Armon court martial and the proposed order publishing Sunday morning inspection, army circles have been considerably agitated during the past week. Although the sentence of the Lydecker court has not yet been made public, it is quite generally believed the major will get two years suspension from rank and duty. The Armon case has a peculiar side to it, and many think it is liable to be reversed when it would be better to allow time to rest. Nothing new was developed during the week in regard to the Sunday rest order. The proposition, it is said, does not come from representative army men, a large number of protests against any change in the existing order of things have been filed at the executive mansion, and President Harrison in examining carefully all the papers on the subject. Some decision is looked for within the course of the next few days.

CELEBRATING EMANCIPATION DAY.

The colored people of Washington and the District of Columbia will, on Tuesday, celebrate the 27th anniversary of their emancipation. Secretary Noble of the interior department, who secured evidence that nineteen saloon keepers in Michigan City have sold liquor to her husband this year after she had, in accordance with the law, prohibited them, filed them not to do so. The notices were served by her in person. Mrs. Leeds attributes Mr. Leed's drinking habits to the influence of saloon keepers, who have always befriended themselves upon him. Mrs. Leeds says she proposes to have the saloon keepers suffer from $10 to $100 for every drink sold to Mr. Leeds hereafter.

Her investigation showed incidentally that out of sixty-five places in Michigan City where liquor is sold only fifty-one are licensed, leaving fourteen to be closed. The licensed fourteen forced to close. Mrs. Leeds adds: "I'm not a prohibitionist; I'm a temperance woman. I only told them in one place to turn that Mr. Leeds was to go there and take his beer, but he must not take too much, and they will not sell him too much." Mrs. Leeds will supplied with money and looks like a determined woman. It is rumored that Mr. Leeds has promised to stand back of the dealers in any proceedings and supply the money for the amount of money he can control is estimated to be $5,000,000.

Suicide of a Doctor.

NEW YORK, April 15.—Dr. J. R. Gyles, aged 65 years, for forty years a physician in the city, committed suicide at his home No. 417 West Twenty-third street, by taking strychnine. His wife was in the room with him when he took the poison and he lost no drink some of it, as he says, what it was. She thought it was magnesia, but said she did not need any. After she left the room she heard groaning, and returning found her husband dying. He had evidently lost his mind, that his wife should die with him. He had suffered from melancholia for the past few years owing to financial and professional troubles.

Oklahoma's First Bank.

WINFIELD, KAN., April 15.—The Bank of Guthrie, I. T., with a capital stock of $50,000 has been organized, and will be open for business at Guthrie April 23 and ready to be the first bank in Oklahoma territory. The principal officers are Hon. M. W. Sayre, president of the Santa Fe railroad; W. Collins; Hon. George W. Robbins, vice-president of the First National Bank of Winfield, and Hon. Horace Speed, of Indianapolis.

Memorial Services at Annapolis.

BALTIMORE, April 15.—The American Annapolis special says: Rev. Dr. R. H. Williams of the Episcopal church, has preached a memorial service yesterday on the lost of the Samoan disaster, some of whom have worshipped at his church. He took as his text Psalm cvii, 23-30: "They that go down to the sea on ships, that do business in great waters; these see the works of the Lord and His wonders in the deep."

Burlington Dynamiters Se-fenced.

GENEVA, Ill., April 15.—The trial of five members of the Burlington strike committee, charged with conspiring to injure the property of the Chicago, Burlington and Quincy Railroad company with dynamite, was concluded this morning and the jury returned a verdict of guilty. Broderick's punishment is fixed at one year in the penitentiary and clothing in fine $500.

Hats Manufacturers Ask for Hearings.

SYRACUSE, N. Y., April 15.—David Walker, the Hats Manufacturer stated, William Walker & Sons, of Auburn, N. Y., have petitioned congress against the McKinley bill. Mr. Walker said: "We have had three petitions presented to congress. They were presented at the request of Charles Brown and Wm. Dixon, March 17, 1887."

Al Spears Brewery Sold.

NEWARK, N. J., April 15.—It is understood that the Christian Feigh brewery has been sold to the English syndicate for $600,000.

Weather Indications.

Fair, followed by light rain; stationary temperature; variable winds.

A NEW SOUL CURDOWN.

The Bateman Sunk by the Sunnyside Off Nantucket.

ONE PILOT AND THE COOK LOST.

A Thick Fog Prevailed at the Time—Rescued by the Elder Clark That Took Boats Until It Was Too Late to Save Others.

Survivors.

NEW YORK, April 15.—The German steamship Suevia of the Hamburg line, which arrived at quarantine last night, and on which a portion of the crew of the pilot boat Columbia are now, reports that the pilot boat Bateman was run into and sunk by the Suevia on Saturday morning at about 10:30 o'clock off the Georges bank, Nantucket, about 110 miles from Sandy Hook.

A thick fog prevailed, the officers of the steamship say, and the Bateman was under short sail, heading southeast, when the Suevia bore down upon her. The officers on the bridge failed to discover the pilot boat, they say, until it was too late to avoid a collision. As soon as the pilot boat was struck she began to sink. The steamship kept on her course, but to little purpose.

The boat crushed into the port quarter of the pilot boat, cutting through the timbers below the water line. The pilot boat filled rapidly and began to sink. The officers of the Suevia put off a boat from the steamer and when the boat reached the pilot boat the latter was disappearing, and the crew were struggling in the water and clinging to the rigging.

Several men were picked up, while two were lost. One of the latter was James Sanderson, a pilot belonging to the Bateman and who lived in Port Jervis. The other was Patrick Tobin, engineer. Without any warning the ground began to shake beneath the engine, and the engineer and fireman jumped for their lives. The Walnut Valley company's coal mine was underneath, and the ground had sunk from six to eight feet for a distance of sixty feet in the direction of the shaft. The engine and five box cars were still on the falls, but the thirteen other cars were piled up in confusion.

From beneath the pile came agonizing cries. neighboring farmers and miners after working two hours dug out from under the coal and debris Sam Patton, a brakeman, painfully bruised from head to foot and injured internally. Brakeman Pat Brown received severe cuts on the head and back, but is not thought to be seriously injured. Two of the overturned mine cars were filled with coal, fire and were burned, the blaze illuminating the sky for miles around. Twelve flat cars loaded with coal were reduced to splinters and the caboose was piled high with boots and shoes, boxes of eggs and other merchandise were scattered along the track. The wreck was cleared this afternoon and a track built around the depression.

A BIBULOUS MILLIONAIRE.

His Wife Will Prosecute the Liquor Dealers Who Cater to His Appetite.

MICHIGAN CITY, Ind., April 15.—Mrs. W. O. Leeds, wife of Leeds the millionaire of Indiana, has secured evidence that nineteen saloon keepers in Michigan City have sold liquor to her husband this year after she had, in accordance with the law, prohibited them not to do so. The notices were served by her in person. Mrs. Leeds attributes Mr. Leed's drinking habits to the influence of saloon keepers, who have always befriended themselves upon him. Mrs. Leeds says she proposes to have the saloon keepers suffer from $10 to $100 for every drink sold to Mr. Leeds hereafter.

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SUICIDE OF A BRAVE OFFICER.

The Commandant of the Plattsburg Barracks Kills Himself.

PLATTSBURG, N. Y., April 15.—About 11:30 o'clock this morning Lieut.-Col. Grover Cleveland, United States infantry, stationed at Plattsburg barracks, committed suicide by shooting himself in the head. He had just returned from dress parade, and was in his office, when he addressed a few words to his adjutant, and then left the room. The latter heard the shot, and ran into the room, where she found her husband lying on the floor with blood flowing from a wound in the right temple. Col. Cleveland was a brave officer, and was highly esteemed by the officers and men of the command. He was a son of Rev. Dr. Cleveland, of Philadelphia. He was severely wounded by the explosion of the Petersburg mine in 1864. He was for some time on the staff of General Hancock, in command of the Division of the Atlantic, and for two years has been commanding officer at the Plattsburg barracks. He was highly respected in this community. He leaves a widow and three children. The motive for the suicide is not known.

TRAGIC OCCURRENCE.

A Girl Shot While Protecting Her Father from Committing Suicide.

CORYDON, Ind., April 13.—At the close of the recent White-Cap trial at this place, Mr. Gregory family, including Rory Gregory, his daughter Miss Dora, and his son William L., the alleged captain of the White Caps, took dinner at the hotel. When they reached home the daughter was in a critical condition, and the father was a maniac. The team had run away and the condition Mr. Gregory and his daughter was attributed to injuries received by the runaway. The real facts, however, are as follows: When within two miles from home Mr. Gregory was attacked with a sudden fit of insanity, and, drawing his pistol, he leaped from the wagon. He then cocked the pistol and placed the muzzle to his temple; but before he could fire his daughter grabbed him. In a scuffle the pistol was discharged, the ball penetrating Gregory's daughter. The team became frightened and ran away. Mr. Gregory was seized

Amusing Stories.

The Best and Most Precious.

A Frenchman who had lived patiently for several years for a Blue Ruby began finally to lose his heart. Each day he would say:

"I have been Farther and Patienter and Faithful, and yet nothing has come to the word me."

A Carp, who had been lying in the shadow near by, now rose to the surface and replied:

"Hear you say. My Friend, is all very True, but you do not stop to Consider that the Blue Ruby don't Love the Carp left in the Pond."

Moral—When Lawyers are in Luck no Community is at Peace.

The Peasant and His Advisers.

A Peasant who had Bought him a plat of ground couldn't make up his mind what to sow thereon, and he asked the Advisers of the Birds.

"By all means, Sow Wheat, Sow the rye," etc.

When he asked the Advice of the Animals the reply was:

"Put in Corn and Vegetables, of course."

The Insects Advised that he make Beds of various sorts, and the Fishes thought that the Land be converted into a Pond. When Autumn came the Field was grown to Weeds Alone, and as the Peasant was Lamenting that he had raised nothing whatever, a Fellow-Citizen who was passing by exclaimed:

Moral—He Who Takes Every Man's Advice had better have none at all."

The Boy and the Bat.

A Boy who had caught a Rat in a Trap was about to Dispatch it by Drowning when the Rodent began Bewailing his sad Fate and pathetically Inquired:

"Easy I ever injured you, that you seek my Life?"

"Never," was the reply.

"Would you be the Loser by restoring me to Liberty?"

"Not at all."

"Then why not turn me loose? You seem to Feel for me."

"That exactly the Trouble," replied the Boy. "Father has been mustering Felons all over the cellar, and I'm afraid you will get some of it if I let a Lingering Death. I'm doing the Mercy Act by Drowning you."

Moral—When a Citizen who "hasn't done nothing at all" is run in by the Police it saves him from committing Burglary or Murder.—Detroit Free Press.

In the Interest of Science.

Dr. Pillsbury—How do do, doctor? What's the news?

Dr. Squills—Nothing new; only I had an interesting case a few days ago.

Dr. Pillsbury—Yes? What was it?

Dr. Squills—I performed a wonderful operation on Mr. Frush's boy's eye—little Johnny Frush. He had a fearful case of cataract, and I saved the poor little fellow's eye.

Dr. Pillsbury—That's good! How's the boy?

Dr. Squills—Oh, the boy died.—Drake's Magazine.

Score Another for the Beetle.

A lady coming down Chapel street the other evening slipped on the icy sidewalk and her fall was accompanied by a loud explosion. She had on a rubber bustle filled with air, and in coming in contact with the ground it collapsed.—New Haven Palladium.

A Narrow Escape.

Boatswain—Not that way, you lubbers! Reeve a tackle on his tail.

Jack Tar (who had taken a surreptitious swim that morning)—Thanks, shipmate. It was gettin' a bit close in there.—Punch.

"Sure Enough."

'Twas at the usual trysting place,
The usual summer breeze was blowing;
With sudden thoughtfulness he said,
For one sweet glance of love bestowing:
I vowed by moon—I vowed by stars—
I vowed by Venus and by Mars—
(These stars were shining at the time.)
But when I swore to her the change
Of fickle heart I long for spring
Alas! I met with this rebuff—
(To all my sincere and ardent suit)
She coyly questioned, "Sure enough?"

I pleaded hard, I pleaded fast,
While yet the summer breeze was sighing,
I pleaded my very best caresses,
And swore a constancy undying.
I searched her eyes—I searched for tears—
I searched for evidence of sorrow—
The only tears trembled in the breast
Of love rejected—a glimmer token.
Ah, me! that I had ever spoken—
She coolly questioned, "Sure enough?"
(Replaced by surreptitious spooney),
And softly murmured, "Sure enough?"

I gazed into her dark brown eyes
And delighted to meet more perplexing,
Suddenly I saw somewhere
That there was one that she was looking;
I changed her arm about my waist,
Her head pressed close to mine at last,
(What mattered it if the moon whistleblew?)
For meaning now to me was plain,
For o'ers she spoke those words again
I saw that life's deep joy was mine,
(For little had it been combining)
When she had questioned "sure enough?"

I've flirted with the Yankee maid
Who wins you by her "I don't say?"
Who loves the tender "I—shan't"
Who loves the tender "nay."
I've loved the tender "no,"
But both types are true, and each can play
The charm with which the trysting place
(Whether of sea or land) is filled,
But sweeter, more than all the rest
Is that one word that's half concealed
Those soft, low, tender words "I love you"
Which, when I've asked, she's answered "Sure enough!"

Frederic Jerome Clarke in Augusta (Ga.) Chronicle.

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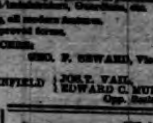

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Trains leave New York, foot of Liberty street. Time-table in effect March 10th, 1889.

PLAINFIELD AND NEW YORK.

Leave Plainfield at 5:00, 6:30, 7:30, 8:30, 9:30, 10:30 a. m., 12:30, 1:30, 2:30, 3:30, 4:30, 5:30, 6:30, 7:30, 8:30, 9:30, 10:30 p. m. Sunday at 5:00, 8:30, 9:30, 10:30 a. m., 1:30, 2:30, 3:30, 4:30, 5:30, 6:30, 7:30, 8:30, 9:30, 10:30 p. m.

PLAINFIELD AND NEWARK.

Leave Plainfield at 5:00, 6:30, 7:30, 8:30, 9:30, 10:30 a. m., 12:30, 1:30, 2:30, 3:30, 4:30, 5:30, 6:30, 7:30, 8:30, 9:30, 10:30 p. m. Sunday at 5:00, 8:30, 9:30, 10:30 a. m., 1:30, 2:30, 3:30, 4:30, 5:30, 6:30, 7:30, 8:30, 9:30, 10:30 p. m.

PLAINFIELD AND SOMERVILLE.

Leave Plainfield 7:30, 8:30 a. m., 12:30, 4:30, 5:30 p. m. Sunday at 8:30 a. m., 5:30 p. m.

PLAINFIELD AND EASTON.

Leave Plainfield 10 a.m., 3 p. m. Sunday at 10 a. m.

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THE STORM AT SAMOA.

SOMETHING OF THE UNITED STATES VESSELS THAT ARE SENT THERE.

The Record of the Ripple Was a Cut, Gallant, Generally Natives That the Nipsic Rescued the Ship—The Old Richmond.

The three vessels, Richmond, Alert and Adams, ordered by the navy department to Samoa to join the squadron of Admiral Kimberly, the great hurricane, are not so large as those whose places they are to supply, but in the present state of the United States navy they are the best there is to send.

THE RICHMOND.

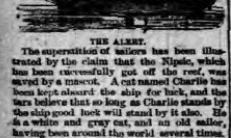
The vessels referred to are the Richmond, the Alert and the Adams. These vessels are to go to Apia at the earliest possible moment. The Richmond was at the La Plata river, on the coast of South America, when the order was issued; the Adams at Mare Island navy yard, California; the Alert at Honolulu.

The Richmond is 230 feet long, 36 feet wide at Norfolk in 1876, and was with Admiral Farragut during the war of the rebellion at New Orleans. One would suppose at this age and considering the historic interest attaching to her she would be put on the retired list, or at least kept nearer home; but necessity knows no law, and the old ship that went through that and shell in 1862 must be sent out to cope with newer vessels in 1889. She will at least be a curiosity.

THE ADAMS.

The Alert, of which a picture is here given, is a 1,000 ton ship built by John Roach in 1875. She is 175 feet long, carries 21 officers and 127 men and is rated at 10 knots an hour in speed. She carries one 11 inch and two 5 inch smooth bores, one 40 pound rifle and four small guns in the secondary battery.

The Adams is a 1,375 ton ship, built by Donald McKay at Boston in 1876. Her length is 185 feet, and she is supposed to go at the rate of 9.8 knots an hour. She is provided with a battery of four 5-inch smooth bore guns, besides two 3-pounder rifles in the second battery. The fleet is certainly not very formidable, and it is to be hoped that the Samoan controversy will be settled by the consuls without calling upon these vessels to protect American interests with their guns.



THE ALERT.

The superstition of sailors has been illustrated by the claim that the Nipsic, which has been successfully got off the reef, was saved by a mascot. A cat named Charlie has been kept aboard the ship for luck, and the tars believe that so long as Charlie stands by the ship good luck will stand by it also. He is a white and gray cat, and an old sailor, having been around the world several times. On one occasion at Gibraltar he is said to have vindicated American honor by tearing the fur off a British cat, much to the edification of the Jack Tars who stood looking on. At another time while the ship was at Hong Kong the same place a native came aboard with a lot of monkeys for sale. Charlie, not relishing

THE MASCOT.

the intrusion, bounded among them and the monkeys suddenly went aloft. Charlie remained behind waiting for them to come down, and the ship sailed with the cat still on the watch and the monkeys in the rigging. It is said that Charlie, like all jolly Jack Tars, has a sweetheart in every port.

Buried Alive.

That people have been buried alive is beyond controversy—the cases are too clearly proved for doubt—and though such cases certainly are one in many thousands, yet the horror of such a thing is so appalling to the imagination that one can scarcely think of it without a shudder. The ancient Father of Evglina, the great English divine, was buried while in a trance and exhumed by a grave robber, and recovered, became the mother of the preacher and lived to bless her son's heart after. The mother of Gen. Israel Putnam was laid in her coffin and the funeral services commenced when she revived, and lived six years longer. The stealing of the body of a lovely young lady at Boston by three medical students, their discovery when they began dissection that the blood flowed as in life, the revival and recovery of the lady and her marriage to one of the students, were actual facts, though the romances of that era added with a garniture of fiction in the popular story they published that most people disbelieved it all. Similarly a Mrs. Rackey, of Stewartsville, N. C., was taken from her grave by robbers, revived and lived a good health for many years.—Bonita.

LOUIS KOSSUTH.

Hostile of the Champion of Freedom, Now Said to Be Near Death.

The information that Louis Kossuth at the age of 87 is slowly dying of exhaustion, makes a deep impression upon the minds of old readers of American papers; for there was a season when the name "Kossuth" figured in ten thousand columns, blazed in flaming colors on many brands of goods, gave title to popular organizations and even to bars and other articles of apparel. No forefigure of modern times has received such honors in the United States. He responded to Europe and the reaction came; it was charged that he had collected money for Hungarian relief and failed to apply it. Many Hungarians died, and he fell into the ranks of the many thousand forgotten unfortunates. Hungary was reconciled to Austria, the Pan-Slavic party took control, and Kossuth, in disgust and despair, retired to Turin, Italy, where he has lived for twenty-seven years.

Lajos (Louis) Kossuth was born April 27, 1802, and his blood is chiefly Slavonic, with the fact that his family adhered to the Magyar party, and he eventually became its leader. The union between Austria and Hungary was (originally) an equal one, free as it is now, and there were no more loyal subjects than

LOUIS KOSSUTH.

those Hungarians who supported the throne of Maria Theresa; but in time all the interests of the western section were sacrificed for those of Austria and the Italian provinces. Then the agitation for reform began, and Kossuth, who was one of the best scholars of his time, became a leader. He spoke and wrote French, Magyar, Italian and German with fluency, and was versed in Latin, then the legal language of Hungary. During his captivity he learned English from a Bible and dictionary, and was able to speak in public fairly in that tongue on landing at Southampton.

The Austrian government suppressed the papers he edited and condemned him to four years' imprisonment; the people rose in his veth and he was chosen governor of a revolutionary organization. But a large section of the Slavs, led by the Croat chief, Ban Jellachich, armed against him; Russia at once supported the Slavs and the contest was quickly decided. Kossuth fled into Turkey and Gorgey, pressed by overwhelming numbers, surrendered. Austria demanded the surrender of Kossuth, and the Turks proposed to him to turn Mohammedan so they would have a religious plea for refusing. Then it was discovered that he was of the Lutheran faith, which, apparently, no one had thought of inquiring about before.

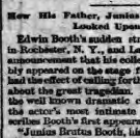
England and France now notified the Turks that they must not surrender the patriot, and the United States sent the war steamer Mississippi to bring him to America as the nation's guest. He arrived in New York Dec. 5, 1851, and for a few weeks enjoyed a wonderful ovation. The sensation did not last long, and he went to Paris and other capitals for aid; but the cause of Hungarian was forgotten in the Crimean war and other excitements. Austria lost her Italian provinces by the war of 1859 and had to come to terms with Hungary. Compromise was declared and the Hungarian diet's power restored; the two nations became one as to the crown and two as to legislation, and there was no more need to enlist Kossuth. He protested and retired. His countrymen loyally supported the new system, but maintained their respect for the old agitator. For twenty-seven years he has been an Italian, practically, and his two sons are business men in Turin.

EDWIN BOOTH'S DEBUT.

How His Father, Junius Brutus Booth, Looked Upon It.

Edwin Booth's sudden stroke of paralysis in Rochester, N. Y., and Lawrence Barrett's announcement that his colleague had probably appeared on the stage for the last time, had the effect of calling forth numerous stories about the great tragedian. William Winter, the well known critic, and one of the actor's most intimate friends, thus describes Booth's first appearance on the stage:

"Junius Brutus Booth, his father—the rival of Edmund Kean—was then touring an engagement at the Boston museum, and Edwin,



EDWIN BOOTH.

as usual, was in attendance as his dresser. Tragedy had been cast to the prompter of the theatre, but it chanced that the person wished to avoid the duty of acting it, and that devolved upon Edwin. undertake it. This engagement was made without the elder Booth's knowledge, and he probably became aware of it to by reading in the play bill the announcement of his son's first appearance, duly underlined. 'Fool!' was all he said when he read the announcement, and his remark was understood to signify encouragement. When night came and Edwin had dressed his father for Gloster and himself for Tressil, the accomplished parent, with a manner assumed as part of indifference, loved his son with the fondest affection, took a chair, lit a cigar and, viewing the youth with a critical eye, made this inquiry:

"'Do you know that you are supposed to have been riding hard and far?'

"'Yes, sir.'

"'Where are your spurs?'

"'I haven't any.'

"'Take mine,' holding out one booted leg.

"The boy took the spurs and went on for his little scene with King Henry. When he returned his father was still sitting, negligently in the chair. 'Give me my spurs,' he said, again holding out his leg; and this was all the comment that Edwin Booth ever got or appearance ever elicited from the person whose ambitious. He learned subsequently, though, that his father had been down to the wing and had watched the effort with evident interest and satisfaction, and then returned back to his nonchalant pose in the dressing room. There never, surely, could have been a more singular beginning of the career of Edwin Booth. This little trait of character is but one of thousands that marked him as a unique person."

Edwin Booth's Superstition.

The latest story about the superstition of actors is told at the expense of Edwin Booth. It is averred by one who has had thousands of opportunities to see the famous tragedian behind the scenes that before the play begins on opening night he regularly goes through the first speech he knows. If he cannot say it without one or two first backwards without a thunder he is convinced that the engagement will be a failure.—Detroit Free Press.

MYTHS OF THE NORTH.

CHARMING AND GROTESQUE ICELANDIC TRADITIONS.

The Bravest Which Awaits the Veterans Warrior—Literal Translations That Ride the Feet of His Pet Thomas—Rune and Poet, Incited of Norse and Asgard.

As old Isaiah rose and fell as the spirit of his people bowed or prospered, so when they were sick or otherwise wrecked they used to betake themselves, and there lay down to sorrow, bale and, as certain a conception in the faith of joy prevailed for the hero, old Hrungnir, the Jotunheimer, give our ourselves up to groans and complaints, or to put our relative to another expert, some wo-man, who had gone through the same ordeal, who have done by the way of this road." So Sweden there are several of these rocks, three of which bear the name of Walhalla, the warrior's heaven. These stones were set up in the form of two rectangular figures of six each, and a centre of a cromlech to that gracious hall of Odin.

One of these rocks, called Sentra Hall, used to be the scene of rejoicings and merry festivity. A number of people, after singing and feasting, and entering fully into the dancing and general merriment, would throw themselves from the cliff into the sea below. In this manner one of the chosen writers tell us that the Sky Thanes and Hypoborean and to do. But if none of these reliefs seemed hand, and a natural death was awaited, which was frequently the case after Christianity had put an end to these practices, heroes gradually consoled themselves by putting on their coffin clothes and lying down in their fully equipped for battle, as a sort of protest against the ignominious death forced upon them against their will.

THE SCENE OF GLADNESS.

The reward of all this valor awaits the warrior in the dwelling of Odin and Gladsheim (house of gladness), where in the glittering hall, Valhalla, Odin gathers to the souls of all who died the death of heroes. Over the field of battle hover the Valkyries, maids of Odin, who choose the champions to be honored by death, and conduct them to this abode of perpetual joy. Here the ceiling, splendid with shields, rests on columns of spears, while over the benches hang glistening coats of mail. This dwelling stands by the shining grove of Glaser, where every leaf is of pure red gold. That is why gold is sometimes called Glaser's leaves.

On the roof of Valhalla, feeding on the leaves of the tree Lerad (the protector), stands a goat which yields an abundance of mead for gods and heroes; and feeding from the same tree is the stag Eikthyrner (knotty horned), from whose antlers drips so much water that it fills thirty-six rivers, twelve of which water the celestial plains; twelve the abodes of men and twelve the chill regions of Niffheim, where reigns Hela or Hel, who takes charge of all souls not having made their exit from the body by the prescribed route. In Valhalla swords serve to warn the inhabitants, and the whole palace is resplendent with gold.

The amusements of the blest are quite in accord with the views they entertained in life, for we are told that every day, as soon as they are dressed, they ride out to the field of battle and there cut each other to pieces until near noon, when (as magic) they put their various fragments together again in proper order, like so many animated puzzle cards, don their armor, mount their steeds and gallop merrily away to the halls of Odin in time for dinner. There they are served at table by the Valkyries, the same fair ones who, hovering over the earthly field of fray, fan with their wings the brow of the dying brave. As fast as the dishes are emptied these maidens fill them again with meat or with mead, for neither the food nor the drink ever give out.

But to say, as some writers do, that they drink from the skulls of their enemies is neither truth nor reason; for their enemies, if they died inglorious, they are in Valhalla, and of course using their skulls for normal purposes. If they died ingloriously, they are wearing all their bones in Niffheim. The literal translation of King Heimar Lodbrok's dying utterance, which has caused the curious mistake, is "Soon shall we drink ale out of the curved branches of the skull," referring, no doubt, to the horns of animals, which were the common drinking cups of the Odinic worshipers.

Now, I should add that literal translation has let out a fact dangerous to the projects of any poet lying in wait for an illustration. I have not only robbed him of a pet horror in the form of the skull of the traditional gruesome beaker, but have mentioned ale as the drink of gods and heroes! Nevertheless, like little George, I cannot tell a lie, and ale is the word. Moreover, the mead of poetry described of old by Aristotle, Theophrastus, Hesiodotus et al., and perpetuated to this day under the musical names of London porter, German lager beer, and other names which will be readily recalled by those acquainted with the mundane article. Let the fact be what comfort it may to those who love it not, widely has the mead of old is the delight of such a numerous and brilliant celestial company.

DRINK, POEM AND BEER.

Another drink which truth compels me to inflict tender literary nerves, turning the commentator into the remnant, so to speak, is the startling announcement of the Valhallina is pork! Think of it—boiled pork washed down with beer! Facts are stubborn things —what would the poet do with that? Nevertheless, as the reader will see, the poem is understood to signify encouragement. When night came and Edwin had dressed his father for Gloster and himself for Tressil, the accomplished parent, with a manner assumed as part of indifference, loved his son with the fondest affection, took a chair, lit a cigar and, viewing the youth with a critical eye, made this inquiry:

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Raised to Widowhood.

Occasionally, when the fancy seizes them, they marry a man and live with him for a time, and then they get a divorce and marry another man and live with him for a time, and then they get a divorce and marry another man and live with him for a time, and then they get a divorce and marry another

PLAINFIELD EVENING NEWS.

ESTABLISHED 1884. PLAINFIELD, N. J., "THE COLORADO OF THE EAST." TUESDAY, APRIL 16, 1889. PRICE TWO CENTS

PLAINFIELD EVENING NEWS

PUBLISHED BY THE PLAINFIELD PUBLISHING COMPANY, AT THEIR OFFICE, No. 21 NORTH AVENUE, PLAINFIELD, N. J.

E. W. HOSKING, EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

TERMS:
DELIVERED BY CARRIERS TO ALL PARTS OF THE CITY AT THE RATE OF A WEEK, OR, IF PAID IN ADVANCE, FOR $3.00 PER YEAR.

GREAT NEW BOSTON ENTERPRISES BECAUSE THEY THINK THEY SHOULD, AND PEOPLE BECAUSE THEY THINK THEY HAVE.

—Yesterday's.

JOTTINGS.

—Days of 1889 past, 105; days to come, 259.

—There will be special Easter music at the W. C. T. U. rooms next Sunday afternoon.

—English parasols this year, in new and striking colors, will have white ostrich feathers woven along the outside edge of the shade.

—The addition of water to opened oysters sold by measure is by New Jersey's State Board of Health considered an adulteration.

—"Up to the Times", a musical satire under the management of Thatcher, Primrose & West, will be presented at Music Hall Monday evening, April 22d.

—A new Easter gift this year is a bird's-nest of cut and frizzle d tissue paper, of any desired shade, with a shallow bread of fledglings inside, deftly made of fluffy cotton-wool.

—The latest wrinkle in stationary tubs of porcelain or granite ware is to have a row of deep wrinkles up the sloping front. These are said to make an admirable wash-board.

—The selection which was to be sold in the German church this week Thursday is postponed for a week and will be held Thursday evening, April 25th, at eight o'clock, when all will be welcome.

—The increase in Plainfield's tax-levy suggested at the regular April meeting of Council was $10,000. The amount adopted last night is an increase of $4,000 over the appropriation of 1888. Whether or not this will mean an increase in the tax-rate remains to be seen when the apportionments of State and county are made.

—The leading express companies, including the United States and Adams, have raised from twenty to twenty-five cents their rates on matter weighing between five and twenty pounds. Heretofore all packages going over two express lines were carried at two rates, each company charging its full rate. Now packages under seven pounds will be carried over the service of two lines at a single charge.

—At the next meeting of the Plainfield Common Council it will be in order to act on both of the tax-levy ordinances now awaiting a third reading. The one fixes the appropriation for general purposes at $90,000 and that for the poor fund at $4,000. The other provides for an increase to $25,000 and $4,500. From the action taken by Council last night it seems probable that the $20,000 ordinance will be lost and that the substitute will prevail.

—"Some people have queer ideas about ice" —says an official of an ice company in The King-ton Freeman—"they imagine that a cake of ice that will weigh 300 pounds when it is housed will wrink as much when taken out several months after. They don't seem to realize that there is a waste of from thirty to sixty per cent in ice in houses during a season. Then there are people who will not have pure ice taken from ponds, because it blackens and looks like snow-ice. They prefer river ice, which is not so pure and clean. Of course it makes it better for the ice companies, for a crop can be harvested from the Hudson river much more cheaply than it can from ponds which are situated long distances from the house."

PERSONAL.

Mr. William Adair, of North avenue, died at his residence, No. 16 North avenue, yesterday, aged 59 years. The funeral will take place Wednesday afternoon at 3:30 o'clock. The members of Carpenter's Union No. 115 and other societies of which he was a member will attend the funeral in a body.

"Dyretta", a comic opera in three acts, to be produced Easter Monday, April 22d, by Mr. J. C. Duff, at the Standard Theatre, New York city, is a collaboration by G. Raymond Baldwin and B. Bunchey. "Betsey Bancher" is the signature of the New York correspondent of The Montreal Herald, who in an entertaining letter published in THE NEWS several months ago gave utterance to expressions of much delight over Plainfield, its surroundings and its oldest daily paper. A perusal of the opera Exhibit replete with pleasant things.

Miss Helena E. Horan, of West Seventh street, a graduate of the Plainfield High School at present a pupil of St. Elizabeth's Academy, Madison, has successfully passed the examinations at the Brooklyn Normal College. She received the teacher's certificate yesterday before the assembled Brooklyn Board of Education. In June she expects to be graduated from St. Elizabeth's, where she is at present taking the academic course, besides music, painting and other extra branches.

Mr. and Mrs. C. B. MacFarland, with their little son, Orin, of Vicksburg, Miss., are the guests of Mr. Chas. H. Schermerhorn, of North avenue. The Vicksburg Commercial Herald of April 10th says that "Mr. C. B. MacFarland, formerly resident engineer of the Water Company, with his wife, departed on the Queen & Crescent road yesterday for their home in Plainfield, N. J. No person who ever came a stranger to this city made more warm friends than Mr. MacFarland, and all unite in wishing him success in whatever undertaking he may have engaged in hereafter. Mr. Schermerhorn's son Charles was with Mr. MacFarland for a years or two, assisting him in constructing the water works at that place.

Spirits and Real-Life Ennobling.

Mr. Oscar S. Teale will give "Spiritualistic Reminiscences" at the entertainment for the benefit of the Building Fund at the Y. M. C. A. this week Thursday evening, while Mr. Robert Rushmore will give a talk on "Ranching in the Southwest".

A MAN IMPALED ALIVE.

FORMER HILBERT TERRIBLY INJURED IN A RUNAWAY.

He Forgets to Recognize the Bit in His Horse's Mouth, Takes Offense Pending, and a Frantic Runaway on Park Avenue—Startled the Pavement and Smoothly Macadamized—Lingering to Agony.

Joseph Hilbert, a former, lies at the Muhlenberg hospital in Plainfield, suffering from injuries he received in a runaway accident on Park avenue this morning. He drove from his home at Myersville, near Basking Ridge, to this city soon after daybreak; and at the yard of A. D. Cook & Bro. he stopped for a load of lumber. While his wagon was being freighted he removed the bit from his horse's mouth, in order to feed the animal.

When, at ten o'clock, he gave the reins a twitch and chirruped, preliminary to the homeward journey, a train of cars came thundering over the Park avenue railroad bridge, frightening the horse so that it made a sudden bolt for the street.

Mr. Hilbert had forgotten to return the bit to the horse's mouth, and the creature was utterly beyond his control. Finding himself his own master, the animal pranced and galloped wildly down the avenue. A post in front of Kennedy's Pharmacy finally caught one of the wheels, and in his ensuing struggle the horse broke a shaft and freed himself, while Mr. Hilbert was hurled unconscious to the pavement.

The horse attempted to dash up the crowded thoroughfare to Front street, but ran into a carriage belonging to Mr. Ferdinand Stacy, the carriage-horse striving vigorously to escape from his imprisonment in the grasp of Constable McGirl.

Mr. Hilbert's horse, wheeling about, leaned upon the sidewalk, narrowly missed crashing through the large show-windows at Vanderbeek's and Reynolds', pranked several small "egress" wagons and other toys, and stumbled perilously across the glass sid-walk lights of the drug-store, where another horse fell through and was fatally injured two or three years ago. He was finally caught on North avenue, just around the corner.

Meanwhile, Mr. Hilbert's senseless body had been carried into the pharmacy, where Manager Armstrong and his corps of clerks exerted themselves to restore him to consciousness. Dr. Ingalls responded and to their summons.

Mr. Hilbert arrived just as the man was returning to his senses and found a severe cut on the head and a deep gash in the groin. Several ribs were broken on the left side, the neighborhood of the hip had been fractured, and the doctor ordered the patient removed to the hospital.

An examination by these physicians at the Hospital staff revealed the fact that several internal injuries had been received. Intense pain and delicate organs of the abdomen had been torn by the jagged end of the wagon-shaft which had impaled him and caused the horrid gash in the groin.

The condition of the man is critical. The chances are against his recovery. He suffers intense agony.

SCOTCH PLAINS AND SALOONS.

Woman's Worker Temperance in the Southern.

[Correspondence of THE NEWS.]

SCOTCH PLAINS, April 16th.—The condition of the temperance cause in this village is improving. A large number of the best citizens of the place, with a delegation from Plainfield, assembled at the Baptist church Sunday evening to listen to a stirring address from Mrs. Mary T. Bills, of Somerville, who spoke under the auspices of the Women's Christian Temperance Union.

Those who know Mrs. Bills it goes without saying that she handled the rum traffic, and all those connected with it, without gloves. Mr. Gowan, the wife-deserting Methodist minister, assisted in the services and gave a short and brief word of unworthy cheer. It is certain that temperance will have an off-hot holder during his ministration here. Mr. Parks, the Baptist minister, who resides in Fair ge, is an old advocate of the cause, and Mr. Riley, the Episcopal rector, is said to also be with the temperance people.

The W. C. T. U. being entirely and steadily unsectarian, they hope that all denominations will give them a helping hand in the work.

The Sunday schools from the Baptist and Methodist churches joined together in the Baptist church Sunday afternoon and listened to a Bible-reading by Mrs. Bills. The children rendered the lady's response at the home of Mr. Vannatta, during the evening. It was of course an enjoyable affair.

The most urgent necessity at present expressed by the Union is a place and a control of the monthly meetings and their weekly gatherings. Mr. Ellis announced that a hall and lunch room will be put directly and expressed the hope that the people of the neighborhood would be prevailed out to help them out in this respect. ROOSTER.

MUSIC HALL, M.H.A.

MONDAY, APRIL 22d,

This new Musical Satire, entitled

Up to the Times,

Owned and managed by

THATCHER, Primrose & West

Tickets on sale Thursday, April 18th. Prices 50c, 75c and $1. Admission, 25c.

SPRING TONIC.

Just at this season every one should "brace up" the system with a good tonic.

Field & Randolph's Beef, Iron and Wine is skillfully prepared and made of Liebig's celebrated Extract of Beef (the nutriment), citrate of Iron (for the blood), and Golden Sherry Wine (stimulant). Put bottles, only 50c.

Field & Randolph,

MANUFACTURING DRUGGISTS,

21 WEST FRONT STREET,

Plainfield, N. J.

NEW LIQUOR MEASURES AT TRENTON

A Worse Law Proposed.—The Old Sunday Whisky to Prevail.

TRENTON, N. J., April 16th.—The statutes passed at the late session of the Legislature will be in force on and after May 1st. The bill by Judge of the Supreme Court who shall sit under the provisions a year must have two terms to sit in Trenton and one term in each of the other counties. The bill was referred to the Judiciary Committee, which has already reported it.

Temperance circles will be stirred to their profoundest depths by a bill which McDermott, of Essex, introduced to-night. It provides that it shall be lawful to keep public parks open Sundays between two o'clock in the afternoon and ten in the evening, providing no admission fee is charged, and that it shall be lawful to sell ale, beer and porter in the parks, and to hold musical concerts therein. The proprietor must have a regular malt-liquor license, and must refuse admission to the park to all minors, unless they are accompanied by their parents or guardians.

The Newark water-bond bill was reported favorably by a majority of the Judiciary Committee. McDermott presented an adverse minority report, and both reports were laid over.

Senator Edwards introduced a bill to-night to put a stop to the quarreling over the public offices in Jersey City. It provides that whenever there arises a dispute as to any person holding office and in the new charter of Jersey City the Chief Justice of the Supreme Court, on the application of the Mayor, shall appoint, within thirty days, a special term of that court to hear and determine the controversy. In the meantime the Chief Justice shall designate the person to conduct the affairs of the office.

The Saturday half-holiday act, the Australian election system bill and other measures advocated by the labor organizations still hang fire in the Senate. It is believed that all these bills will fall for want of Senatorial support. The act to give all State officials, including the members of the Legislature, the right to ride free on every railroad in the State was made a special order in the House for to-morrow morning.

The Governor's veto-axe fell on partisan measures and also the act providing that if more than one of the Wardens of the Port be declared unconstitutional, the decision shall not affect the other appointees of the act.

The bill to establish a State Industrial School for girls, near Trenton, and to confer the power to accept the Fiske's Industrial School property, now owned by the Industrial School. The bills removing the assessors of the Morris Plains Asylum, and giving the Governor the power to remove the superintendent and steward, were vetoed. A special bill for flood facilities was ordered to a third reading.

The Senate at midnight took up the bill to remove the managers of the Morris Plains Asylum and passed it by a party vote.

An Aged Woman Burned.

In attempting to extinguish a blaze started by a lad near her home, back of the second mountain, last week Thursday, the clothing and parts of the body of Mrs. Tuley, whose age is nearly sixty, were burned so that a doctor's services were needed. The nervous shock, which was more than the burns, it is feared may prove fatal to a woman of her years.

Married Men Tie with Single.

The first round in the tourney between the married and single members of the Elizabeth Chess Club, played last Saturday night, resulted in a tie, each side winning four games.

The next round will be played this week Saturday evening.

FOR

To-morrow's Dinner,

If you want to get some choice

ORANGES and GRAPE FRUIT,

Pure Vermont Maple Sugar,

New Potatoes, Beet, New Cabbage, Tomatoes, Spring Beans, or Radishes, Lettuce, order of

R. W. RICE & Co.

dealers in

Fine Groceries,

COR. DUER AND EMILY STREETS.

We make it a point always to buy the best of everything, and sell as low or possibly for less, than goods.

Mr. Peter H. Bennett, formerly of Park avenue, is now in our employ and will be pleased to see his old patrons at our place of business.

Special Notices.

MEMBERS OF UNION No 155 of Plainfield are requested to meet at their room on Wednesday afternoon at 1:30 o'clock, sharp, to attend the funeral of brother William Adair.

CHAS. M. WILSON, Pres.,
L. C. SHEPPARD, Sec.

PETER L. CONDE, Teacher of violin and cornet. Call at 101 West Front street. Music furnished for parties and wedding. 4-6 1y

DAHLIES, SPRING PLANTS and lawn shrubs and greenvines at Lindsley's, No. 9 West Front street. Intelligence office, same place. 4-6

PLAINFIELD'S TAX-LEVY

ADJUSTING THE CITY APPROPRIATIONS FOR 1889.

Changing Council Makes a Raise of $6,500 on the Former Figures—Table of the Appropriations Agreed Upon—Over nine Appropriations Passed.

The special meeting and eighth session of the Plainfield Common Council, held last night, pursuant to the call of President Dunham, resulted in the addition of $6,500 to the appropriations for 1889.

Those present at the meeting were Councilmen Dunham, Bergen, Stillman, Cregar, Conklin, Marsh, McFeat, Myers and Woodruff. Councilmen Squires and Wood were absent.

No business, of course, could be considered except that for which the meeting was specially called, and the matter of appropriations was at once taken up.

Mr. Dunham stated that the ordinance of April 1st, which had been passed on its first and second readings and had been ordered engrossed and advertised preparatory to its third and final reading, could not be reconsidered. A new ordinance, however, he said might be introduced; and Mr. Marsh's ordinance fixing the appropriations for 1889 as follows:

For general purposes, $25,000; for the poor $4,000; for the Public Library, $2,150; for the Fire Department, $10,000; for street repairs, $12,000.

This was an increase of $5,000 on the general fund and of $500 on the poor fund, over the figures of the other ordinance.

Considerable discussion ensued, Mr. Marsh speaking against such a raise, and Messrs. Dunham, Erickson and Stillman arguing in favor of it. The question seemed to hinge on the amount of delinquent taxes which could be counted on as being absolutely sure of prompt collection.

Mr. Dunham, who called Mr. Dunham to the Chair that he might take part in the debate, thought that an increase of $5,000 would not be any too large fully to cover expenses. Mr. Erickson exprrs ed a belief that a raise of $6,000 would not leave much of a surplus at the end of the year. Mr. Marsh was willing to add $3,000 to the former figures, and suggested that if by the middle of August it should be found that more money would be necessary a second tax-levy of not over ten per cent. of the first tax-levy might legally be assessed. Mr. Newhall then objected that it was first necessary to fix the $3,000 increase, which he estimated would give the Council of 1890 a balance of $2,000 on which to begin business.

Mr. Marsh offered an amendment fixing at $28,000 the appropriation for general purposes. It was lost by the following vote:

Ayes—Councilmen Dunham, Gallup, Jenkins and Marsh.—4.

Noes—Councilmen Dunham, Erickson, Moffet, Myers and Newhall.—5.

Mr. Newhall's ordinance was then unanimously adopted upon its second reading. Several resolutions were ordered engrossed and advertised preparatory to its third and final reading.

After adjournment the opposition members shook hands and continued their argument in private.

Died.

ADAIR—On Monday, April 15th, 1889, William Adair, aged 59 years.

Funeral from his late residence, No. 16 North avenue, Wednesday afternoon at 3:30 o'clock. 2*

Central-Ward Column.

A GOOD cook and laundress wants a situation. Good reference. Call at 163 West Front street.

A FIRST-CLASS female cook wanted at once. Apply at office, Laing's Hotel. 15-2t

BOARDERS wanted at Mrs. Miller's, 20 Fanwood. Ten minutes' walk from depot. 2-12tf

BOARDERS wanted at No. 12 West Fifth street. Good accommodations. 6-1tf

DESIRABLE house, eleven rooms, all improvements. Six minutes from depot. Inquire of P. M. Cary Mills. 2-15tf

GIRL wants situation at light housework or upstairs. Four years' reference. Can be seen at last employer's, No. 61 Madison avenue.

HORSE, phaeton and harness, for sale very cheap for quick sale. Inquire at Bolger's livery stable on North avenue or 114 Park avenue. 15-3

TO LET—A new cottage of seven rooms, No. 37 West Sixth street. Rent, $8 a month. 8-12tf

TO LET—Safe. For particulars call at No. 20 Chatham street. 4-12tf

TO LET—Store suitable for grocery or other purposes, by Potter Press Works. Inquire Dr. Fritts, Park avenue. 3-9-tf

TWO houses to let. Inquire of P. M. Cary Mills. 1-9tf

WANTED—Girl for general housework. No. 3 Front place. 4-6tf

WANTED—Assistants for millinery. Must be good workers. Address giving references, "Experience", care of Evening News. 10tf

WANTED—A good second-hand rack phaeton. Address P. O. Box 784. 15-3

WANTED—A good cook. References required. Apply at 179 West Front street. 15-2t

WANTED—By a married couple, situations one as gentleman's place. Man as coachman, groom and gardener; wife, as good general housekeeper. Address D., care of Evening News. 15-3

WANTED—Woman for general housework. Reference required. Inquire morning or evening. Mrs. P. E. Martin, 128 Madison avenue. 15-3

Women's Exchange

has removed to

101 Park Avenue

and is now prepared to furnish all kinds of fancy goods and delicacies for entertainments. Call and see us. Roster Novelties a specialty. [illegible] 4-6tf

RETURNING LODGE TO CELEBRATE.

Knights of Select Friends of Camelot Homecoming.

Wissahickon Lodge, No. 200, Knights of Honor, will celebrate their first anniversary during the latter part of the month by an excursion to Atlantic City. The excursion, known by Mr. Lewis L. Burk, who is Grand Dictator of the State of New Jersey, and Mr. J. Wm. Simpson, Assistant Dictator, there will be plans afoot by Mr. B. Lowrence, Miss Cregar and Mr. Henry Shepherd, vocal numbers; Andrew Hilbert, Mr. C. H. Sutphen, by Miss Perrie and Miss Addie R. Ball, readings from Mark Twain by Mr. E. S. Doyle, an exhibition of humor and mimicry by Mr. Edwin L. Foster, with his wooden-headed family, two quartettes, two solos, and several selections by an orchestra.

The committee in charge are Messrs. F. P. Haffner, S. C. Baker, W. A. Cregar, H. J. Martin, G. A. Hallock, J. G. Bataler and C. J. Feyrel.

The present officers of the Lodge are as follows:

Past Dicta'or, Mr. J. G. Bataler; Dictator, Mr. S. C. Baker; Vice Dictator, Mr. John H. Jones; Assistant Dictator, Mr. C. H. Sutphen; Guide, Mr. E. J. Martin; Chaplain, Mr. C. P. Wheeler; Financial Reporter, Mr. G. A. Hallock; Treasurer, Mr. W. A. Cregar; Reporter, Mr. H. A. Thorne; Sentinel, Mr. Peter Dorrington; Guardian, Mr. John N. Gulick; Trustees, Messrs. H. E. Gaffe, C. Pierson, Jr., and T. H. B rtindvie; Medical Examiner, Consolidation O. L. Jenkins, M. D.

A Lodge of the Knights of Honor is soon to be instituted at Westfield.

Their Mother an Incubator.

Fourteen pretty motherless ducklings hatched in an incubator by Mr. A. M. Griffen, the hardware merchant, are the Easter attraction in the show-windows of Field & Randolph's City Pharmacy, 21 West Front street. Everyone pauses to admire the antics of the brood.

Easter at the Crescent Church.

The services in the Crescent avenue church, as at other churches, next Sunday will be appropriate to Easter. The pastor, the Rev. Wm. R. Richards, will preach both morning and evening. The special music will be rendered by a full chorus. A service of song will be held in the evening at 7:30.

VAN EMBURGH & WHITE.

SPECIAL ANNOUNCEMENT.

We wish to announce to the ladies of Plainfield and vicinity that Miss J. T. Walker will open in connection with our business a Dress-Making and Millinery Department, where all orders will be promptly filled. Opening, Monday, April 15th.

* * *

In Wash Goods to select from you will find Sattenes at 12 1-2c, Seersucker at 6c., yard wide; Percales at 8c, Fine Dress Ginghams at 10c and 15c, and of Wash Goods there is no end to them.

* * *

We just opened one case extra fine French Zephyr Ginghams—goods made to sell for 25c per yd. We shall sell them for 20c per yd. and they are a most durable bargain.

* * *

Spring Jackets are selling fast. There is a nice one in black and light shades at $2.75; better at $4.00, $5.00 and $6.00 each.

* * *

Every housekeeper delights in nice Table Linen, and we pride ourselves on keeping the best; the prices are from 25c to $1.75 per yd.

In Napkins there is a good lot at $1.25 per doz.

* * *

There is no better assortment of Hamburg Embroideries in Plainfield than Van Emburgh & White are displaying.

* * *

There is nothing better for House Wrappers and for children's wear than the French Flannels. The colors are perfectly fast and the price is 15c per yd.

* * *

Gentlemen, do you know that we are selling an Unlaundried Shirt for 50c that will wear and fit as well as any shirt made?

Broad assertion; but 'tis true.

* * *

Remember: We were the first to reduce Spool Cotton to 4c and we are always the first to give every advantage in the way of low prices and goods, to the people of Plainfield.

That's what we are here for.

* * *

House Furnishing Goods interest every housekeeper at this time of the year, and if you want anything from a Clothes-Pin to a Porcelain Dinner Set, come and see us.

We sell a good Shade for 35c; curtain Poles, all complete, 35c; Lace Curtains, 95c per pair, Glassware, Crockery of all kinds, Rugs, Mattings, etc.

LATEST NEWS BY WIRE.

THE MURDER OF FARMER RACE.

Reuben Nolan's Third Trial Ended in a Disagreement.

SOMERVILLE, N. J., April 16th, 1889 p. m. (Special.)—Judge Magie, after a consultation with Prosecutor Shinn, a week ago, decided that Reuben Nolan, the Pluckamin laborer, must undergo a third trial on the charge of murdering farmer Wm. Race, his employer, over a year ago.

It will be remembered that Nolan has already been twice tried, the jury in each case disagreeing, and that Messrs. Clark & Reed, Nolan's counsel, sought to have the prisoner released on his own recognizance, thus saving to prevent a third trial and virtually ending the case.

The Court's decision has set the lawyers in search of new evidence to strengthen their position, and it is said that the State at this stage has not as good a chance for conviction as formerly.

The case stands first on the calendar, and as to-day was to witness the opening session of Court for the April term it was thought that it would be be reached by noon; but owing to Judge Magie's absence at the funeral services of ex-Senator Stockton at Elizabeth Court cannot be opened until half-past two o'clock this afternoon. Then hotel-license applications in Somerset county will be first considered. If there be no serious contention against items the work of drawing a jury may be reached by half-past three o'clock.

The murder of Wm. Race was a most brutal crime. He was beaten down at his barn-door, and his skull was shattered into fragments by blows from a garden implement. The evidence against Nolan is purely circumstantial. The case excited great interest, as the line of the murder are among the worst things against him.

A New Election as Railway.

At a special meeting of the Railway Common Council held yesterday the Council officially announced the vote polled at last week's charter election and adopted a resolution naming May 7th as the date for a special election for Mayor, the vote being a tie.

The Easter Fair

AND FESTIVAL of The Woman's Temperance Aid Society will open at Reform Hall TUESDAY EVENING, April 16th, and continue Wednesday afternoon and evening. The object of the Fair is to raise money to purchase a PIANO for the Plainfield Reform Club. Come and buy Easter Gifts, a la Carte, have your Fortune told or go a-fishing. Concert each evening.

ADMISSION, 10c CENTS.

AS USUAL

At ALLEN'S,

The Stationer,

You can find a large line

EASTER GOODS

in Cards, Booklets, Novelties, etc.

28 EAST FRONT STREET.

B. T. BARNES

ICE CREAM

Delivered EVERY DAY in the week.

Opposite P. O.

MISS FAWCETT'S

Kindergarten and School,

CRAIG PLACE, NEAR GROVE STREET

Special attention given to the elementary branches. Every care taken to make early school life attractive. To teach the children how to study, think for themselves, and cultivate habits of observation and inquiry, is the aim of the school. For children between the ages of four and eleven years.—4-15-1m

CARPETINGS.

W. & J. SLOANE

Have made a GREAT REDUCTION in prices for the

Spring Trade

MOQUETTES, from $1.25 per yd. upward.
BODY BRUSSELS from 95c per yd. upward
TAPESTRY from 50c per yd. upward.
INGRAINS, from 40c per yd. upward.

Orders sent by mail will receive prompt attention.

BROADWAY AND NINETEENTH ST.
NEW YORK CITY.

4-16-eod-2ts

FOR "EASTER".

"ESTER" KID GLOVES, William, 7-hook, $1.25. "FOSTER" KID GLOVES, Fowler, 7-hook $1.50.

"HARRIS" KID GLOVES, Laurie, 4-buttons, $1; "HARRIS" KID GLOVES, Marie, 5-buttons, $1.25; "HARRIS" KID GLOVES, Marie, 7-buttons, embroidered, $1.50.

"HARRIS" Suede Mousquetaire at $1.25. "HARRIS" Suede 4-buttons at $1.88.

"EXTRA" Quality Embroidered Back 5-button at 75c.

New Laces, New Ribbons, New Fabric Gloves, New Handkerchiefs, NEW PARASOLS and SUN UMBRELLAS.

The most popular Goods at the most popular prices.

GOOD CARPETS CHEAP.

Edsall's, 20 West Front St. Edsall's.

ONLY THREE.

We would like to call your attention to (3) three articles of FOOT WEAR (all new). The first is something NEVER before sold in Plainfield, a

Ladies' Patent Leather Vamp Kid Top

Button Boot, we ask only $4 for them; you can if you like pay 45 and 50 for the SAME THING in New York.

The Second is a MISSES' COMMON SENSE (Kahler) Button similar to our Ladies' and Children's, making two particular line complete.

The Third is a CHILD'S DONGOLA Button with a very pretty Patent Leather Tip. These are new lines which we have added to our already large assortment.

DOANE & VanARSDALE,

22 West Front Street,

THE ONE-PRICE BOOT and SHOE STORE.

The Olympia

engaged by the Plainfield Bowling Club MONDAY NIGHT.

Prime Bowling Club TUESDAY NIGHT

Open to the public WEDNESDAY NIGHT.

Plainfield Bowling Club THURSDAY NIGHT.

Second Bowling Club FRIDAY NIGHT

Open to the public SATURDAY NIGHT

Every morning and afternoon

Women Start a Sinking Fund.

The ladies on the Board of Managers of the Hotel Association have organized themselves into a Provident Loan Association, with Mrs. E. L. Bedford Chairman and Miss Annie Tenney Treasurer.

The object of this Committee is to "induce those who have no bank account to lay aside something weekly or monthly and as they can spare which, being placed in the hands of the Treasurer, will constitute a fund from which they may draw as necessity requires; a savings bank account to be opened when the sum due to a depositor amounts to one dollar. The Treasurer shall have charge of the funds, shall keep a correct account of the same, and shall report the condition of the Treasury at each regular monthly meeting.

One of Plainfield's Blessings.

A resident of Elizabeth, in a letter to The Journal demanding the abolition of railroad crossings at grade, concludes his communication as follows:

The principal argument used in Plainfield by the President of the Central Railroad when their tracks were elevated through the city was that it would eventually ruin the prosperity of the city if it were not done; and it has been a blessing to the city ever since the change was made. If this was true of Plainfield what, but a simple road, and no crossing at grade, of a one railroad, how much greater the benefit will be to us if the arrangement be entered into.

PLAINFIELD PRESS.
PUBLISHED EVERY SATURDAY MORNING
PRESS PUBLISHING CO.
EVERETT COLBY, Pres. and Treas.
WM. M. HUDSON, Editor and Manager.
OFFICE:
No. 9 Somerset Street.
IN DELIVERED BY CARRIERS TO ALL PARTS OF THE CITY AT ONE CENTS A WEEK, OR, IF PAID IN ADVANCE, AT $2.00 PER YEAR.

The First Inauguration.

It required several days to journey from Baltimore to New York when Washington was president. He was inaugurated at Federal hall, New York, April 30, 1789. April 16 Washington set out in his own carriage from Mount Vernon to travel to New York. He journeyed on to Baltimore that day, rested over night, and started to Philadelphia next morning.

Not till noon of April 20 did he reach Philadelphia. He slept at Philadelphia, Trenton, N. J., was the next stopping place. Thence he proceeded to Elizabethtown. There he was taken on board a barge rowed by thirteen straw pilots. In this stately way he crossed Kill von Kull and New York bay.

The vice president, John Adams, was inaugurated April 22. But there was no place grand enough in which to inaugurate the president. So the father of his country waited quietly one week, till the ceremonialists were attired in the old city hall, on the corner of Nassau and Wall streets. The congress met there.

The little senate was in a great quandary. It numbered then only twenty-two members. Should they sit or stand before the president when he came? Many were of opinion that to stand smacked too much of royalty. Others thought that to sit would not be respectful. While they were arguing the time for inauguration arrived. They were hurriedly presented to Washington. Then all proceeded to the balcony of the old hall. The president took the oath there, in sight of the people, just as he now takes it in the open air on the steps of the east front of the Capitol.

Journalists as Diplomatists.

A journalist ought to look before as well as behind. He ought to bear in mind that some day he may want to be a foreign minister, and comport himself with corresponding dignity, otherwise there will be times when the iron enters great journalists' souls and they could almost wish there was a law in this country abridging the liberty of the press. When Mr. Allen Thorndyke Rice desired to flay anybody alive in his North American Review, he caused it to be done by somebody who signed the name of Arthur Richmond. But who Arthur Richmond was, the world knew not. But he has not been forgotten. Perhaps, now that Mr. Rice is re-sown for Russia, that mysterious individual will take hold and edit the North American Review.

Then there are Mr. Reid, Mr. Halstead and Mr. Eugene Schuyler. If Mr. Reid's paper had not sided with Ireland, he might have been acceptable as minister to England. If Mr. Halstead had not whirled his ponderous battle ax so dangerously near the scalps of Republican senators it would not now have assumed the shape of boomerang. If Mr. Eugene Schuyler's pen had not been so sarcastic, he might this moment have been resting gracefully in the chair of the assistant secretary of state and adorning all he touched.

Compulsory Life Insurance.

Rev. Edward Everett Hale, in The Cosmopolitan, writes in favor of a compulsory life insurance for everybody. The plan is for men and women alike, as soon as they are old enough to work for a living, to begin to pay to the state an annual insurance fee.

The payment would be continued up to the time the payer was 65 years old. Then he could retire on his pension and live without work the rest of his days, if his payments had been large enough. As any rate he would receive a regular, fixed amount, which would prevent his becoming a public burden. The state would invest the funds paid in, and get returns from them, as private insurance companies do at present.

There is in Germany a law requiring the insurance of the lives of factory operatives. There is also a compulsory accident insurance, in which all Germans are included. Those laws were favorite measures with Bismarck.

Twenty-seven people were recently announced in the death lists of the New York newspapers in one day as having been over seventy years old when they died. The majority of them were women and widows. But the character of some of them was enough to make one question whether extreme old age is worth having. One of the persons was an inmate of a charity house. Another was an aged negro who had been born a slave when New Jersey was still a slave state. Still a third was a miserable miser, and lived in a state of abject poverty. He was believed to be no more than a beggar. But after his death his wealth old man was found to have $60,000 hoarded away. Of what value is either length of years or wealth under such circumstances?

Income from $100,000 to $150,000 a year to run a steam pleasure yacht like that of Gould or Vanderbilt.

The thrilling information has been cabled across the Atlantic that the title of the Duke of Buckingham is extinct. Sad, very.

FOURTH OF THE BUDGET.

The Condition of England's Finances Made Public.

A SATISFACTORY PRESENTATION.

The Items Free on Sir Robert's Revision—William Walter Phelps the Most Favorite—Boulangism in the French Army—Mr. Bright Elected.

LONDON, April 16.—The presentation of the budget by Mr. George J. Goschen, chancellor of the exchequer, was the distinguishing feature of the proceedings of the House of Commons last night. Contrary to expectation, the budget does not in the least affect the income tax, which will remain unchanged for five years, thus averting all speculative fear from startling innovations. The only new points worthy of especial mention are the increase of death duties or taxation of legacies, and a considerable increase of the present taxation of malt. Both of these are Liberal measures, and the first especially so, as it tends to shift a certain liability, since the contention of the Socialists is that the right of the post-mortem division of property does not exist and that therefore all property not devised before death should revert to the state. The taxation of legacies already plays an important part in the British revenue system, and the increase will without doubt receive the full support of the Radical members as a step in the right direction.

Mr. Goschen said the revenue returns of each year estimated at the last budget by $1,000,000. While the expenditure is covering $317,000 below the estimate, leaving a surplus of $2,360,000, the largest since 1873. The revenue from malt and spirits on liquors for home trade has increased, but the latter showed a small increase, and the income tax had realized $1,510,000 over the estimate. The postal service revenue was $700,000 and the telegraph service $1,000,000. The estimate of the current year would probably be $85,000,000 and the expenditure about $87,000,000. The surplus would be $1,000,000, taking $1,000,000 of the sum saved last year and putting an additional tax upon death duties on estates of the value of £10,000 and upwards, adding one-fourteenth of a penny to the taxation on each gallon of beer manufactured.

Mural Halstead's Rejection.

BERLIN, April 16.—Both The Berliner Zeitung and The Deutsche Tageblatt unite in declaring that the rejection of Murat Halstead as minister to Germany by the United States senate, was wholly due to his exposure of wholesale bribery in the election of Senator Payne. The Tageblatt further says that the rejection of Mr. Halstead's nomination was a foul political assassination of that gentleman by Senator Payne. Mr. Halstead had been personally gratifying at Berlin, and his presence at the German court would have been eminently satisfactory. Next to Mr. Halstead's appointment the hope is expressed that the place will ultimately be given to William Walter Phelps.

The Boulanger Case.

PARIS, April 16.—It is thought probable that a number of military officers will be arrested in connection with Gen. Boulanger's trial, on account of the evidence which the investigating committee are now proving that the army was tampered with and inquisitorial spirit of officers. Warrants for MM. Boulanger, Rochefort and Dillon have been formally served at their residences.

The Samoan Conference.

BERLIN, April 16.—The Cologne Gazette says that the nomination of Mr. Sewall, late consul general at Samoa as one of the Samoan commissioners, is considered by the appointment of Mr. Bates, warrants the supposition that the Washington government does not seriously desire a friendly settlement of the Samoan question.

The Berlin Post states that the Samoan conference will open on May 1. The German delegates to the conference will be Count Von Bismarck and Dr. Krauel, the head of the colonial department of the foreign office. Count Bismarck will preside.

Mr. Bright Elected.

LONDON, April 16.—The election to fill the vacant seat in parliament for the central division of Birmingham resulted in the election of Mr. John Bright by a vote of 5,010 to 2,560 for Mr. Beale, the Liberal candidate.

Cable Flashes.

ROME, April 16.—King Humbert, accompanied by Premier Crispi, expects to visit Berlin May 20. The king will remain there a week.

Bishop Keane, the rector of the new Catholic university at Washington, expects to sail for America early in May. The rules for the new institution are now being printed here.

The pope is suffering from the effects of a fresh cold and is confined to his apartments.

LONDON, April 16.—Mr. Parnell's action to the Irish courts against The Times will be abandoned.

It is stated that Lord Salisbury will pay a visit to Prince Bismarck about Easter.

The Stock Exchange will close on Thursday afternoon and not open again until Tuesday morning following.

TEHIS, April 16.—Louis Kossuth, the Hungarian Liberator, has had another relapse, and his life is despaired with.

Failure of a Worsted Mill.

CONSHOHOCKEN, Pa., April 16.—The Conshohocken Worsted Mill Company of this place has assigned for the benefit of its creditors. The company operates three mills and employs nearly 1,000 hands, the monthly pay roll amounting to about $35,000. The assignment is due partly to the unsatisfactory condition of the estate of the late George Bullock, president of the company. A common man of business ability is wanted. The working capital was not sufficient, and that this also had as important bearing on the failure.

National Service Pension Association.

TERRE HAUTE, Ind., April 16.—The National Service Pension association, of which Governor Alvin P. Hovey, of this state, is president, is now extending the organization materially, preparatory to bringing a strong pressure for action on congress when it meets in December. Persons interested in the service pension bill are requested to send 2-cent postage stamps for the purpose to C. A. Power, secretary, or Mr. C. Rankin treasurer, Terre Haute, Ind.

Sent to Prison for Life.

PLATTSBURG, N. H., April 16.—Charles Raymond, an ex-soldier, who killed his wife in March, July, by cutting her throat while she was out walking with another man, has been found guilty of murder in the second degree and sentenced to Clinton prison for life. The defense was insanity.

Baltimore Anticipates Much Improvement in Business.

BALTIMORE, April 16.—Reports from Cumberland, Hagerstown and other towns along the Baltimore & Ohio railroad indicate that there will be a large increase in the output of coal and coke during the present season. Reports from Piedmont, Grafton and Parkersburg, W. Va., indicate that the output of coal will be much larger than last year. Reports from Pittsburg indicate that the output of coke will be much larger than last year. Reports from Cumberland indicate that the output of coal will be much larger than last year. Reports from Hagerstown indicate that the output of coal will be much larger than last year. Reports from Parkersburg indicate that the output of coal will be much larger than last year.

Speculation Rife Over the Failure of a Minneapolis Cemetery.

HE WAS WEALTHY BUT ALONE.

Los Angeles a Refuge to Persons Who Desire Seclusion or Quieting the World—The Sites Awaited by the Dead—Other Notes.

MINNEAPOLIS, Minn., April 16.—Frank E. Leavens, aged and worth $250,000 or more, came to this city a few years ago with his sister, who died a few days ago. The latter's estate was administered quietly yesterday morning by the county court. His body was found in a hot where he had purchased last Saturday in the cemetery.

Sunday afternoon Lockwood went to the office of his attorney, E. B. Wilcox, and wrote a long letter giving him instructions about the disposal of his body and some personal matters. For the trouble given the lawyer he inclosed a check for $500.

Monday morning Lockwood left his wife and daughter at their home and went to the office of Dr. Griffen, where he had a consultation. Thirteenth street and Second avenue south. He had considerable money at his command and invested largely in Minneapolis real estate.

He was also interested in mining in Washington territory and was extremely lucky in all his undertakings. He was worth at least $200,000 at the time of his death.

He invested a great deal and while he was in England several years ago organized the Anglo-Saxon Combined Milk company, of which he was a director, at the time of his death.

Before coming to Minneapolis he was engaged in the banking business in New York and Chicago. He was in the latter city for years, and when also died last July it seemed to have a terrible effect on his mind. His friends say he was not the same man after it. It is a strange coincidence that his brother, who was a very successful merchant in New York, committed suicide for no apparent cause. Lockwood was also interested in the Trophello mine, but opened neither this nor from $1,500 to $2,000 a week.

R. E. Wilcox, Lockwood's executor and a close friend of the deceased, says that everything he touched turned to gold. At his room in the Ardmore hotel, where he had lived for some time, he left a large packet of letters all sealed, addressed and stamped with the correct postage. Among the letters was one each for City Councilor Calkwood, Minneapolis; Mrs. Lockwood, 115 Broadway, New York; A. T. Brown, 58 Wall street, New York; Miss Willie Frey, Lausanne, Switzerland; Thomas Whetmore, Minneapolis, and Dr. Lewis. The letter addressed to Dr. Lewis was as follows:

"SUNDAY, 3 p. m., April 14, 1889.

"DEAR DOCTOR—I have lately had some communications and impressions from the spirits wanting me to come to them, and now they insist that the time for Sunday night and not the Lakewood cemetery. I shall go out there as calmly as if I were setting out on a trip to Europe. I shall be so glad to see my dear wife again. I have put all my affairs in good order, and am leaving. The spirits told me to call from dinner at the table and I would never recover. I want my body to be laid out at the cemetery and put in the receiving vault there. I have no fear, and shall walk out to the cemetery to-night, take a good dose of chloral, and if all goes well my body will be found in the lot I bought on Saturday. I would rather Dr. Lewis and the spirits were to me in the beautiful moonlight. Many thanks for your kind services. Good-by. Yours sincerely,

"P. E. LOCKWOOD."

His notes according to the last will and testament, are his brother, Abraham Lockwood, of New York; his sister, Mrs. Caroline Hubbell, of Chicago, and Adele Lockwalde, all of whom are traveling in Europe. The property is divided in the will, though no values are given. Mr. Wilcox was also left a small legacy. The funeral will be held on Wednesday afternoon at 3 o'clock, according to Mr. Lockwood's wishes.

Fishing Boats Caught in the Ice.

ERIE, Pa., April 16.—Four sail fish boats accompanied by a steam tug while engaged several miles off shore setting gill nets yesterday, struck the great ice field from the lower end of the lake bearing down upon them under a fresh northeast wind. They attempted to escape to the Presque Isle bay, but were within two miles of the harbor entrance the ice cut them off. The little fleet was caught in the ice, banged about and carried along in the drift. An excursion steamer started to the rescue, but was caught in the ice and only freed herself after a hard struggle. Her captain tried again, and with the assistance of a volunteer crew rescued the crew of the tug. The tug itself took off the crews, returning last evening with the tug in tow. The men suffered from exposure, but no lives were lost.

A Man Robbed by a Cowboy.

CHEYENNE, Wy. T., April 16.—A cowboy entered the Bank of Grover, Colo., forty miles from here, yesterday morning and presented a check for $2,000, drawn which he as the owner of the bank, was alone, and he kept forward to examine the check. When he looked up the cowboy was holding a revolver, and in front of the bars and said, "Hand me the funds." Smith gave him all the cash in sight, about $1,200. The cowboy pocketed the money, picked up his rifle, walked out, mounted his pony and rode off. As he mounted he dropped his rifle, and Smith ran out, picked it up and opened fire on the robber, but missed. Other cowboys will soon be hunting him.

A Chicago Police Captain Reinstated.

CHICAGO, April 16.—Mayor Roche has issued an order reinstating Capt. Michael Schaack, of the Desplaines street police station, which he suspended about two months ago. The case of ex-Inspector John Bonfield, who was suspended from duty at the same time with Schaack, will be considered by the police board and the result will soon be known. Capt. Schaack was assigned to duty as captain at the Chicago Avenue station, the old post of Inspector Bonfield, with it full pay from the date of his suspension.

Telephone Wires to Be Underground.

BALTIMORE, April 16.—An ordinance has been passed by the first branch of the council, granting permission to the Chesapeake and Potomac Telephone company to construct underground wires for their service in Baltimore city. The company is to pay annually to the city for the use of the streets for this purpose thirty cents for each lineal yard of the wire extending over fifty yards per yard for each succeeding mile, the annual payment, however, to be not less than $5,000.

B. H. Flagler's Generosity.

NEW YORK, April 16.—The fact is made public today that Benjamin Harrison Flagler, son of the late George Stetson, of this city, with securities of the par value of $50,000, market value about $97,000, in consideration of his faithful services in attending the illness of Mr. Flagler's daughter, Mrs. Bowdler, who died on her husband's yacht off Charleston a few days ago after a long illness. This is declared to be the largest fee but one ever paid to a physician.

A Chicago's New Comrade.

CHICAGO, April 16.—At the meeting of the new common council last night, Mayor Cregier not only installed and the following named officers: William J. Onahan, city treasurer; John Hutchinson, city comptroller; William H. Ford, commissioner of public works. The bond of City Treasurer Boland for $2,000,000 was accepted and approved.

Death of a Well Known Restaurateur.

NEW YORK, April 16.—John H. Crook, a well known dentist of Bath, S. Crook, on yesterday morning. He was suffering for some time past from a complication of diseases and his death was not unexpected.

Baltimore Markets.

BALTIMORE, April 16.—Receipts from Crisfield depot on the Pocomoke and New River railroad of Pocomoke county, since the opening of navigation, 1,000 bushels of oysters; receipts from Fairlee landings in Calvert county, an area of ten miles long and three to six miles wide. The fire commenced on Friday afternoon and continued until early Monday, aided in South's shipyard at the Sandy Point. A slight rain on Friday impeded the flames temporarily, but they broke out afresh in greater fierceness on Saturday and Sunday. The flames impelled by the gale, swept through the fertile valley called Wilkinson's Bottom like a tornado, pushed on sounds by the rolling thunder, and leaped up the mountain sides.

Horses, cattle and hogs became panic-stricken and were not saved. Many cattle and geese were burned to death. Fences and outbuildings were swept away like tinder. Over 100 families are left homeless. They escaped with only the clothes they wore. Many lost their all, including household goods, personal property, especially all by poor people, who are left in a destitute condition.

The first report came to Lusby from Mrs. Hall, who lives on the Patuxent river, and over 200 hogs were burned. It is estimated that about 300 dwellings were destroyed. Every vestige of fencing is gone. It is impossible to estimate the loss of life by death and thousands are missing. The loss of life is many thousand dollars.

THE OCEAN MYSTERY

No News Yet Received of the Denmark's Passengers and Crew.

NEW YORK, April 16.—It is now twenty one days since the Thingvalla line steamship Denmark left Christiansand, bound for this port with 700 souls on board, and a week since she was last reported as having sighted by the City of Chester, only to be found abandoned and in a sinking condition.

Yet the pad three days both the office of Funch, Edye & Co., on South William street, and the general passenger agent's offices, on State street, have been crowded with anxious inquirers, made up of the relatives and friends of the missing passengers, but nothing new has been developed as to their fate. Whether the Denmark's engines broke down in the storm and she is now bearing south toward the Azores or drifted about in the boats still remains a mystery. That nobody was on the Denmark when she was sighted by the Guion line vessel City of Chester is beyond question.

A number of transatlantic vessels arrived here yesterday, all reporting unusually rough weather at sea. The captains of the incoming vessels, almost without exception, were of the opinion that the Denmark's passengers were safe. Steamers due to reach here within the next twenty-four hours and which may possibly have the Denmark's passengers, or some news of the missing party, are the Saxonia from Stettin, which passed very nearly the same course that is taken by the missing vessel; the Helvetia and Italy, from Liverpool; Tower Hill, from London; Werra, from Bremen, and the Olympic and Alsatia from Liverpool. All the Thingvalla line people are sanguine of receiving good news in a few days.

Reid Highway Robbery in Rochester.

ROCHESTER, April 16.—William A. Stacy, a prominent tailor of this city, yesterday afternoon sent a boy to the Central bank to get a check for $72 cashed. The boy got the money and started for the store with it in his pocket. It was followed by a man until he reached the stairway leading to the bank. The latter then grabbed the money, ran up and took the money from him. Another employe of Stacy saw the deed and started in pursuit of the robber, but stopped short upon being confronted with a 45-caliber revolver in the hands of the highwayman. The police were then notified and succeeded in capturing the man at a late hour as he was about to leave the city. He gave the name of Adolf Lenard, which place he had purchased a ticket. The robber proved to be George Robinson, aged 21 years, who had just been released from Auburn prison.

The Loan Unconstitutional.

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., April 16.—The right of the state officers to negotiate a loan of $750,000 on bonds issued under the terms of an act of the last legislature was passed upon yesterday by Judge Howland. He held that none of the conditions specified in the constitution as necessary to make the act valid existed at the time the bonds were issued, and for this reason the proposed loan is unconstitutional. The loan was negotiated with the syndicate of banks of New York, which afterwards refused to carry out the agreement. The court holds that the deficit must be passed and not future which the bonds were issued. The decision affects the $600,000 loan made two years ago and is also unconstitutional, and the German savings bank holds nearly all of those bonds.

Tortured by Robbers.

BALTIMORE, April 16.—The American special from Cumberland says: Henry Seckel last night received another letter which is the neighboring county of Somerset, Pa. On Saturday night robbers entered the home of an old man named Christian Yoder two miles from Summit Mills. They demanded his money. Refusal was met with torture. They hung him up twice in the barn and finally each of with 150 and threatened to burn the house if he refused to give more people in the house. The robbers were not found out until Sunday morning, when the wife of one of the band went to Yoder's house and found the aged people bound and gagged.

A Mystery Solved.

COLUMBUS, O., April 16.—A negro fisherman Dixon Creek discovered entangled among the brush at an overturned tree which extended into the water, the badly decomposed body of a young woman. Identified as Emily Frost, a French teacher who mysteriously disappeared Nov. 9, 1888. Miss Fairweather came from Philadelphia three weeks previous to her disappearance and was a handsome and intelligent and had been left considerable property by a relative at Havre, France, and had just come out of through a distant relative. Before leaving Columbus she gave as the cause of the disappearance her disagreement with a priest. It is now believed she committed suicide.

Grief Drove Her to Suicide.

WILKESBARRE, Pa., April 16.—The body of Mrs. John Rammage, a highly respected lady of Pringle, was found floating in the Susquehanna yesterday morning. She had been missing since Saturday night. Her family are completely distracted with grief, her husband having been killed last summer by being struck by lightning, and later her son died of typhoid fever.

Death of a Noted Actress.

NEW YORK, April 16.—John H. Crook, a well known dentist of Bath, S. Crook, on yesterday morning. He was suffering for some time past from a complication of diseases and his death was not unexpected.

Washington Notes.

WASHINGTON, April 16.—The Colorado and Alabama land claims referred last year were decided, and the cases resulted in an overwhelming defeat of the Northern claimants. The following was the vote:

	Yeas.	Nays.	Not voting.
Reed, A.	0	1	0
Reed, T.	0	1	0
Pettis	0	1	0
Anderson	0	1	0
Bowers	0	1	0
Burns	0	1	0
Bunnell	0	1	0
Total	0	7	0

ALABAMA.

	Yeas.	Nays.	Not voting.
Herbert, A.	1	0	0
Ward, A.	1	0	0
Brown, A.	1	0	1
Oates, A.	1	0	0
Wood, A.	1	0	0
Forney, A.	1	0	0
Hewitt, A.	1	0	0
Shelley, A.	1	0	0
Cross, A.	1	0	0
Total	9	0	1

COLORADO.

	Yeas.	Nays.	Not voting.
Chicago	1	0	0
Belford	1	0	0
Total	2	0

A Conversation.

Shea's, Boys Students, Try us Shop Front Plainfield, next Somerset.

A woman, whom we think not on the train, said Lydia Longshore Longshore quite the best book we have had for a long time. "Oh yes, well done, dear," she said, "I mean I really do. I said to him (that is one of the gentlemen in the car) I said to him, I said, "I mean I really do. I mean I really do."

ORCHARD AND GARDEN.

INFORMATION RELATING TO FLOWER AND FRUIT CULTURE.

All About the New French Cannas Which Flower Continually During the Summer Months—Varieties That Are Quite Unlike Those of the Old Sorts.

The new French cannas seem to sustain the high opinion formed of them when first introduced. They are continuous bloomers, producing their large, showy flowers from early summer until late in the autumn. They are entirely distinct from the older sorts, which are grown only for their foliage.

NEW FRENCH CANNAS.

This new class are of dwarf habit, rarely exceeding four feet in height. Vick believes that their beauty, which exists in both flowers and foliage, will soon place the French cannas among our most popular bedding plants. The flowers range in color from the deepest crimson to light yellow, some being beautifully mottled. The spikes somewhat resemble gladiolus, and the roots may be kept over from one season to another, like dahlias or gladiolus. Peter Henderson, who says that the introduction of these cannas makes a new era in summer planting, includes, with other varieties, the "canna ehemani." The canna is remarkable for its tropical foliage and crimson hued flowers of large size, which are produced in masses on the summit of whip-like stalks. A canna introduced last season under the name "General Boulanger," bears yellow flowers spotted with crimson. A. Crozy, Edouard Andre, and Lutea Splendens are numbered among other desirable cannas.

Fertilizing Sweet Potatoes.

The year 1888 was one of varied farm experiments at our place. I will give the result of one in sweet potato growing: I "penned" two pieces of land side by side about of equal size. In one pen I daily composted the droppings of cattle with the soil. In the other I followed the common practice of the country of simply surface penning, then plowing in the manure and ridging up for sweet potatoes. In the pen where the manure was daily picked up and composted it was not spaded over before using, though that would have made it finer, but was simply taken out and dropped from a basket along in rows before ridging up for the potatoes. About equal amounts of manure were used for each pen; no fertilizer was used for either, save the droppings of the cattle and the ashes from the burning of palmetto roots and bushes when the land was cleared, which was about equal in each pen. Six different varieties of sweet potatoes were tried in each pen. Results as follows: The land planted from the composted fertilizer yielded at least three times as many potatoes as that treated in the common way of simply penning.—Florida Farmer.

Points in Cabbage Culture.

A Virginia farmer who has grown cabbages largely for southern markets, says, in Rural New Yorker, that the Flat Dutch is the kind usually grown. One of the best late cabbages he has ever grown is the Hard Heading introduced last year by Gregory. It is very hard and heavy, seldom bursts or rots, and keeps remarkably well. It will, no doubt, be largely grown here when its merits become known. In growing cabbages fertilizers are largely used. They are placed in the hill when the seeds are sown. The area is too large for the economical use of barnyard manure, even if it were to be had in sufficient quantity, and for the same reason no transplanting is done. The seeds are sown in checks two and a half feet each way, giving nearly 7,000 hills to the acre. The plants are dusted with ashes or plaster to prevent the attacks of the flea beetle and are thinned when out of danger, missing hills being filled at the same time.

Strawberries and Coal Ashes.

At the New York Experimental station, three years ago, a bed of Sharpless strawberries was planted out and heavily mulched with coal ashes. The object was to see if this material would not act beneficially in keeping down weeds. According to Professor E. S. Goff's report on the same, it has done this in a marked degree, but this is not all. The yield from the plants has been more than double than from another bed of the same variety that has received excellent culture of the ordinary kind. The plants have been almost entirely free from blight, though the Sharpless blights badly here when grown in the ordinary way. The bed has received no culture since the mulching, except to remove the weeds that were strong enough to grow through the three inches of coal ashes.

In the Peach Orchard.

Marshall P. Wilder, whose success in peach culture is well known to most eastern fruit growers, attributes his success to three causes: First, he grew the trees on the northern slope of his farm, which held back the buds. Then his peaches were mostly natives, and these are not so liable to winter kill as others. Another cause of success cited were hens. He built a high fence around the peach orchards and kept hens therein. These hens destroyed the insects and aided in cultivation by scratching.

CUT WORMS AND PLANT LICE.

How to Protect the Cabbage Plant from Their Troublesome Pests.

Cut worms often do considerable mischief in cutting off plants newly set out in the field. These are best from eggs laid by various night flying moths. They are of various colors and during the day lie concealed under rubbish or just below the surface of the soft ground. They choose low, succulent plants and grasses, feeding on cabbages and corn only as by accident they come to them or for lack of something else. One effective device to cabbages may be averted by planting them only where there has been clean culture for several months previous, but this is not always convenient to do. As soon as ground infested by these worms is plowed these not destroyed by the plowing and harrowing or by the birds may be trapped by making small heaps of weeds and grapes at little distances apart, under which they will collect and hide and where they may be found for several mornings and destroyed.

The cabbage plant louse is often destructive, and so numerous as to cover the whole plant and hinder its development, or at least seriously affect its market value. Again, the Pyrethrum powder dusted from a hand bellows has been found the most efficacious remedy, as it reaches more than the sprinkled insecticides.

The cabbage root worm is the larva stage of a fly about the size of the common house fly. It is a white maggot, pointed at the head, footless, the body gradually increasing in size towards the hinder end, where it is squarely cut off. When full grown it is about one-third of an inch in length. For a remedy it is recommended to dip the roots of the plants in a compound of one part kerosene emulsion to twelve or fifteen parts of water at the time of planting.

Club root rarely or never attacks cabbages planted in virgin soil, but is most common in soils which have been occupied by cabbages in previous seasons. For this disease the various insecticides have been tried without any good effect. When once the fungus has entered the root there is probably no remedy. As a preventive, chloride of lime is recommended. Make a solution with not quite enough water upon the powder to dissolve all the lumps thoroughly stir it; then, taking one part of this solution to two or three parts of water, apply to the roots of the cabbage at planting and to the soil immediately about the roots.

Soft Soap for Fruit Trees.

If one has an old orchard, the trunks and larger branches covered with loose bark, on which mosses and lichens find a foothold, and which afford a hiding place for numerous injurious insects in various states of development, the first thing to be done is to scrape off all the loose scales of bark. Use a moderately dull hoe—a sharp one might injure the bark; one with a short handle will allow the lower branches to be reached. Use the home made soft soap, dilute it with hot water, stir it well until it is thin enough to apply with a small whitewash brush or a large paint brush. Put plenty of it on the trunks and the larger branches.

One should endeavor to apply the soap very soon in the spring, so that it may not dry up at once, but be gradually washed off by the rains that usually occur at this season. When the trees have had a thorough washing, the bark will present a beautifully smooth appearance that will amply repay one for the trouble. For removing the green growth on the outside of flower pots, this soap is excellent; it has also been recommended as a vehicle to apply kerosene for aphides or plant-lice and other insects. One pint of soft soap is mixed with half a pint of kerosene. Mix thoroughly, add to seven or eight gallons of water, and apply with a syringe. This has been found destructive to the chinch bug.—American Agriculturist.

A Word About Onions.

The soil for onions should be a deep mellow loam resting on a dry, porous subsoil, and must be finely pulverized and free from stones, etc. The ground should be prepared in the fall, and again in the spring to get it into the best possible state of preparation for the seed. Onion ground needs high manuring and well rotted barnyard and hog pen manure seem to be kinds generally preferred. The chalk of the onion crop is raised from the black seed. The seed of the last year is to be preferred; seed over two years of age ought not to be used. At the south way, giving nearly 7,000 hills to the acre. The plants are dusted with ashes or plaster to prevent the attacks of the flea beetle and are thinned when out of danger, missing hills being filled at the same time.

Things That Are Told.

Peach stones at $6 a ton are being utilized in California in the vicinity of canneries for fuel. These are said to produce an intense heat.

Stowell's Evergreen and Henderson's sugar corn are very superior for extremely late varieties.

Ruby king is the largest pepper.

The creeping portulacas are well adapted for sunny corners about the garden.

Apples for export ought to be packed much tighter than for domestic markets.

Barnyard manure, well rotted, is the preferred sort for strawberries by the majority of growers.

Shading greenhouses is necessary in spring and summer, and for this purpose a mixture of glue and whiting or of white lead and naphtha good; lime in place of glue also used.

Among the hydrangeas there are some species that might be termed perfectly hardy; these are radiata, arborescens, paniculata and its variety grandiflora and vestita and vestita pubescens.

In reply to an inquiry how large trees could be transplanted safely, Mr. Temple said that it depends on how carefully they are handled, and this is true of plants of any size. Practically it is not often profitable to plant trees over two inches in diameter, and generally not over one inch. He once planted thirty or forty trees from ten to fifteen inches in diameter, and they did well. They were from a peaty soil and were like pot plants.

YET LOVE REMAINS UNCHANGED.

Is mutual faith forever fled?
Is all the golden dream dead?
Is there no hope for the future?
Is there no joy in the past?
The best that memory can cherish,
Alas! other meetings to cast

PLAINFIELD EVENING NEWS.

ESTABLISHED 1884. PLAINFIELD, N. J., "THE COLORADO OF THE EAST." WEDNESDAY, APRIL 17, 1889. PRICE TWO CENTS

THE PLAINFIELD EVENING NEWS... TERMS, PAYABLE... AT 45 PER ANNUM... ADVERTISEMENTS... W. W. MORRISON, EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

IT IS BELIEVED BY SAVERS TO BE ALL PAINS OF THE CITY AT THE CHOICE A WORD, OR, IF PAIN IS LANGUID, AT $5.00 PER WEEK.

SUCCESS IN THE MAJORITY OF INSTANCES DEPENDS ON KNOWING HOW LONG IT TAKES TO SUCCEED.—Montesquieu.

JOTTINGS.

—Days of 1889 past, 107; days to come, 258.

—Mr. Robert Rushmore will speak at the Y. M. C. A. next week Thursday evening.

—It is now generally conceded that the New Jersey Legislature is the most stupendous organic nuisance in existence.—Philadelphia Press.

—Mr. Callman, of the Bee Hive, is to-day advertising his new 41 shirts and a full line of lace caps and cashmere hose.

—A New York court has decided that where illness results from the negligence of a plumber he is responsible for the damage.

—There are frequent complaints against the owners of lock-boxes in the post-office who stand just in front of their tiny compartments reading their mail and obstructing the way of other box-owners. It seems a little matter to step back a few feet as soon as one's mail is procured, and it would add vastly to the good-nature of those whose time is thus subjected to trespass.

—"It takes a great many years"—says The New York Star—"for liberal ideas to penetrate New Jersey. A bill has just been introduced in the Legislature at Trenton providing for the appointment of a Board of Aldermanic Doctors before whom all physicians must pass an examination. Indignant homeopathists think that it is a scheme of fanatics to prevent them from practicing."

—"The secret divorce business"—says The Newark Sunday Call—"is growing in New Jersey. Maggie Mitchell, the actress, is at herself of a bad husband a few days ago, and the decree was locked up in the office of the Clerk in Chancery long before the fact of the divorce became known, and Mrs. Mitchell-Paddock is a tolerably prominent person, too. The next step in divorce-proceedings will be according the proceedings from one of the parties, and to privacy will be added convenience and dispatch, until all the inducements which the New York divorce-lawyer offers the man or woman who wants to break a sacred obligation will be offered by the New Jersey court."

SUNDAY BASE BALL PLAYING.

Republicans Try to Stop It, but Democrats Say No.

TRENTON, N. J., April 16th.—The Assembly held a stirring attended session last evening, when House bill 484, making Sunday base ball playing a misdemeanor, was referred to a third reading. It was supported by Messrs. Voorhees, Harris and Goble, Republicans, and opposed by Messrs. Feeney, Kalisch and McDermitt, Democrats, and was finally defeated, by twenty-five yeas to sixteen nays.

During the discussion Mr. Harris said that the bill was intended to remedy an evil in his county, where games of base ball between the clubs of the American Association are played and are scheduled to be played every Sunday. The scenes of disorder at Gloucester City every Sunday, he said, were a disgrace to the State, and they should be suppressed. Mr. Goble, in favoring the bill, said that base ball playing Sunday was a crime, and he quoted Scripture in support of his advocacy of the measure.

Mr. Kalisch said that he did not think it a crime to play ball Sunday; if done in a quiet, moral way it was moral Sunday. Mr. Voorhees said that he supported the bill in the interest of decency and good order. He claimed that "Planked Shad" Thompson had spread the report that there were politics in the bill in order to kill it. Mr. Feeney said that he thought the playing of base ball Sunday was harmless, innocent amusement. Mr. McDermitt opposed the bill in a speech of ridicule, claiming that the proposed measure was an absurd one.

The Change in Express Rates.

ASBURY PARK, N. J., April 16th.—The Adams and United States Express Companies, who made such a cut in rates of freight handled by them along the New Jersey coast last Summer, are retaliating now by raising the rates to more than double those of any former year. About three months ago an agreement was entered into by these two great corporations "which raised the rates about fifty per cent. To-day another like raise was made, which brings the rates nearly double those of two years ago. Heretofore ordinary packages were carried at a uniform rate of twenty-five cents. When the United States Express Company secured the control of the Central Railroad, formerly controlled by the Adams people, the rates were cut down from twenty-five cents to fifteen cents for ordinary packages and twenty-five cents for cases. At these rates the companies carried more goods than they could comfortably handle, and with little profit, if any. The result was the mutual agreement between the two companies and the restoration of the old rates. As the schedule now stands the fee for any package over three pounds is from forty to seventy-five beats, while the fee for cases runs up into dollars. This is very hard on the merchants along the New Jersey coast, who are compelled to use the express companies on account of fast service.

Farmer Hilbert May Recover.

Farmer Joseph Hilbert, of Myersville, who was so terribly injured by a runaway accident on Park avenue yesterday, is somewhat better this afternoon; and, thanks to the care of the physicians and matron, there is now some chance of his recovery.

A further examination develops the fact that no ribs were fractured but that a fragment was torn from the hip-bone.

Clarence Talcott Caught.

Is at the Police Station.

The Roster hair and natural gymnastics the members of the Women's Christian Association will be opened in Reform Hall last evening, and well attended. The interior of the place was tastefully ornamented with flags and evergreens, and with the additional decorations of many pretty girls and the presence of a number of the gentlemen friends, the scene was of brightness and gaiety. The Roster-boom, occupied a large central space; from it daintily sandwiches were dispensed by Misses Poole and Miss Comstock. Beautiful refreshments and during the evening frequent musical selections were rendered. There were vocal solos by Mr. B. T. Barnes, accompanied by Mrs. Barnes, and by Mr. Joseph Moore, accompanied by Miss Smith, besides piano solos by Miss Smith and others.

The fair will be continued this afternoon and evening. The proceeds will be used to pay for a new piano for the Reform Club.

Among the attractions at the fair this evening will be the cutting of silhouettes by a prominent artist and the serving of delicious strawberries. The concert will be begun at eight o'clock.

"VS" CHOSE THEIR LEADERS.

Officers and Committees Selected for Another Year.

At the regular business meeting of the Plainfield Young Women's Christian Temperance Union yesterday afternoon officers were elected and committees were appointed for the ensuing year as follows:

President, Miss A. McGee; Vice President, Miss J. Ketcham; Recording Secretary, Miss M. Mosher; Corresponding Secretary, Miss H. V. Thompson; Treasurer, Miss C. Lewis.

Hospital Committee—Miss M. Potter, Chairman, Miss K. Ross, Miss M. Sutphen, Miss L. Force, Miss Barber and Miss S. Heyniger.

Auditing and Purchasing Committee—Miss Lydia Chamberlain, Miss Clarke Chaves and Miss L. Wood.

Devotional Committee—Miss B. Butler, Miss M. Thompson and Miss H. French.

Public Meeting Committee—Miss N. Harber, Chairman, Miss F. Randolph and Miss S. Jackson.

Literary Committee — Miss L. Moffett, Chairman.

Sunday Work—Miss A. Holmes, Chairman, C. J. Work—Miss H. Burnett, Supt., Miss D. Taylor, Secretary and Treasurer.

Mission Committee—Miss Hannah Mills, Chairman, Miss R. Lowrie; First Baptist, Miss A. Thompson and Miss H. Drake; Second Baptist, Miss E. Force; Presbyterian, Miss M. Harner; First Presbyterian, Miss K. Potter; Congregational, Miss C. Kingsley; Methodist, Miss M. Hall; Crescent-ave. Presbyterian, Miss K. J. Yates; Park avenue Baptist, Miss J. Sewart; Seventh-Day Baptist, Miss F. Titsworth.

DOINGS AT DUNELLEN.

What is Being Done by Thriving Borough People.

[Correspondence of THE NEWS.]

DUNELLEN, N. J., April 17th.—The supper given last evening under the auspices of the Women's Aid Society of the First Presbyterian church was a pleasant affair. It abounded with good things. The entertainment given by the Rutgers College students was replete with humor. It consisted of glee, mandolin and recitations, all rendered in a manner that kept the audience in constant merriment.

The young men of Dunellen greatly need a free reading-room. It is hoped that such an institution will soon be established.

Business is flourishing, and every one seems happy. RENUS.

JUDGE HARPER'S SUCCESSOR.

Jas. T. Wiley Confirmed as Lay Judge of Union County.

TRENTON, N.J., April 17th.—Gov. Green yesterday appointed A. S. TenEyck as Lay Judge of Somerset county, to succeed Judge James M. Thompson, of Bound Brook; and Wilbur D. Havens, Abram S. Sutphen, Oliver Cotes, and William M. Force as visitors to the New Jersey Agricultural College. The nomination of James T. Wiley as Lay Judge of Union county, to succeed Judge Nathan Harper, of Plainfield, was confirmed.

PERSONAL.

Among those attending the eighteenth annual meeting of the Woman's Baptist Foreign Missionary Society in Brooklyn is Mrs. W. C. Butler, of East Front street, Plainfield.

Prof. W. D. McClintock's lecture at the Assembly Room of the High School last evening was on "The Poetry of Shyness". To-morrow evening he will discuss Shakespeare.

Mr. J. A. Demarest, of the Fifth school, Plainfield, is to be married to-morrow afternoon at four o'clock to Miss Angeline Scully, a resident of Brooklyn. The ceremony will be performed by the Rev. C. R. Dann, of Albany, in the church at No. 54 Fifth avenue, New York city. The bride and groom will sail Friday for the South.

The Albany Argus of Sunday, April 14th, devotes two columns to a long shooting tournament at Elm Grove, New York city, and refers to two participants from Plainfield as "Tex Kay, the shooting humorist, and his phenomenal pupil, Agnes". "Tex Kay" is Mr. Thomas H. Keller, of West Second street, and his "pupil" is Mr. Nettie Agnew, of Clinton avenue. Both made creditable scores and came in for a division of considerable first-and-second money. The Argus uses such adjectives when mentioning the latter as "graceful" and "electrifying" in speaking of her shooting.

PLAINFIELD METHODISTS.

Reconstruction Work—Rev. Chas. H. Richard's Appeal Yesterday.

Mr. Alfred Thompson and family have moved to Boston.

Mr. and Mrs. Charles H. Reed have returned from their visit to Washington, D. C.

Mrs. S. H. Dorner has been confined to her home by several months' illness.

Mrs. Hannah Bird is still confined to her bed with a severe illness.

Mr. and Mrs. W. C. Dempsey have moved into their new house on Leland avenue.

Wm. H. Rockafellow has removed to Brooklyn and has transferred his church membership.

Mrs. Susie Randolph, nurse in Bellevue hospital, has returned to give up her Sunday-school class.

Mrs. Cross and her son Arthur are now living at the home of Mr. Cadmus, West Front street.

Mrs. Caroline Dale Mosher, of 121 Broadway, will be entertained by her former Sunday-morning, March 31st.

The many friends of Miss Mary Brown are pleased to see her again in her pew after an illness of several weeks.

Mr. John J. Sharp, of 73 New street, has been ill several weeks, and is just now beginning to get about again.

Mr. George H. Davis spent a recent Sabbath in his old church and among relatives and friends in this city.

The health of Mr. Alfred Crane has not improved much during the past month. He bears his illness with Christian fortitude.

Mrs. O. S. Teale is improving slowly. Her many friends are hoping that there warm Spring days will be greatly beneficial to her.

Mr. George E. Vincent and his mother, Mrs. John H. Vincent, were greeted by many friends during one day of the Conference week.

Mr. Chas. E. Colefair has purchased the beautiful home of Mr. D. H. Mulford, 9 Crescent avenue, and will return to the city in September.

The Rev. Marcus Tafe, of our North China Mission, was present during Conference and was the guest of his cousin, Mr. A. A. Taft, of 125 East Front street.

Thanks are due to our brothers, R. B. Fairchild and G. Q. Packer, furniture dealers, who kindly loaned the secretaries and reporters of Rides and Hearing the Conference.

The contributions of our church during the past year for the benevolent institutions of the church were larger than ever before in church history. The total amount was $3,145.

Many of the city pulpits were opened to our ministers Conference Sunday. This was just such a courtesy as might have been expected from a people who are so united in purpose and spirit, and who are pointed to with pride by the entire community.

Mrs. James Wilson was enabled to attend church recently for the first time in many months. She says the use of nothing two bits of a cherry! Why not make a habit of it; go the whole hog, as it were; let the people have music and how without restraint from twelve o'clock night, Saturday, until one o'clock morning, Monday? While the advocates of the Sunday observance of these ancient and blue-nosed copies.

"A Legislature that has the supreme audacity to rob rural characters, dash home-laws, rip up the State fence and turn cows on honored customs, should exhibit no paltry hesitancy over wiping out Sunday observance altogether."

THE LOCAL-OPTION REPEALER.

The Liquor-Traffic Problem as Jersey City Views It.

[From The Jersey City News (Dem.).]

As incidental decision of Chief Justice Beasley, a few days ago, shows that the Worst Liquor bill has precipitated a condition of things bordering on chaos. A $250 license in this city enables a liquor-dealer to sell in quantities under a quart to be drunk on the premises. If he wants to sell liquor in larger quantities he pays a smaller quantities to be drunk off the premises, he must have a second $250 license; and even with that he cannot sell liquor to be drunk on the premises and liquor to be drunk off the premises from the same bar.

The Chief Justice broadly intimates, beyond this, that the new law is of doubtful validity. If it should be overturned, the old high-license-local-option act which it repealed will be restored to all its original vigor and effectiveness.

GLUTCHING AT THE BOROUGH.

Men Eager to Share Bar-Room Profits Across the Brook.

Now that it is settled that Plainfield is to be a "dry" city throughout the year there is no end to the several who desire to share in the financial harvest which they seem to think is flourishing in North Plainfield, and yesterday three of those longing ones petitioned the Somerset county Court at Somerville for liquor-licenses for hotels and one for bottling-privileges. Judge Magie very promptly laid the applications over until Friday. Those who desire to enter remonstrances ought to begin work at once.

The houses of two of the hotels now existing will not expire until next December.

Carpenters to Hear a Speech.

Mr. P. J. McGuire, of Philadelphia, General Secretary of the United Brotherhood of Carpenters and Joiners, will speak at a public meeting given by the Carpenters' Union, No. 158, of this city, next week.

The Thermometer Record.

The record of the thermometer at Stelle's drug store for this month is as follows:

April, 1889.	7 A. M.	2 P. M.	9 P. M.
1. Monday	42	48	40
2. Tuesday	40	48	40
3. Wednesday	40	48	40
4. Thursday	40	48	40
5. Friday	40	48	40
6. Saturday	40	48	40
7. Sunday	40	48	40
8. Monday	40	48	40
9. Tuesday	40	48	40
10. Wednesday	40	48	40
11. Thursday	40	48	40
12. Friday	40	48	40
13. Saturday	40	48	40
14. Sunday	40	48	40
15. Monday	40	48	40
16. Tuesday	40	48	40
17. Wednesday	40	48	40
18. Thursday	40	48	40
19. Friday	40	48	40
20. Saturday	40	48	40
21. Sunday	40	48	40
22. Monday	40	48	40
23. Tuesday	40	48	40
24. Wednesday	40	48	40
25. Thursday	40	48	40
26. Friday	40	48	40
27. Saturday	40	48	40
28. Sunday	40	48	40
29. Monday	40	48	40
30. Tuesday	40	48	40

LAW MARKS WITH A VENGEANCE.

Special Correspondence of THE NEWS.

"They are knocking out at Trenton these days," said The Newark Evening News, of Saturday, "with a vengeance. The impression is abroad that the Democratic majority behind the scenes and guard men who are managing the Senate will not stand by their colleagues in obviously not to advance the interests of the greater number. The Democratic leaders say that for one reason or another, which, however, have been during the week past, a number of Democrats have been absent from their seats, and that they knock the record and the Democratic majority is in danger. Democrats who stood in the same party with them, are found last

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SUBSCRIPTION PRICE, 1 CENT PER COPY.
ENTERED AT THE POSTOFFICE AT PLAINFIELD, N. J., AS SECOND CLASS MATTER.
THURSDAY, AFTERNOON, AT NO. 18 NORTH AVENUE.
ROBERT SUTTON,
W. W. NORRIS, EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.
TERMS:
DELIVERED BY CARRIERS TO ALL PARTS OF THE CITY AT TEN CENTS A WEEK,
OR, IF PAID IN ADVANCE,
AT $2.00 PER YEAR.

Oklahoma.

At 12 o'clock, noon, April 22, Oklahoma territory will be opened for settlement. Until that date, all who have staked off or otherwise attempted to even indicate possession of any land in the ceded territory are law breakers, and by that very act deprive themselves of any right to become actual homesteaders.

The pioneers who are waiting on the borders are many of them grouped at Purcell in the Chickasaw nation. It is merely a camping ground, a collection of tents and wagons. April 22 it will be no more. Hundreds of would be settlers are hiding in the woods.

Thirty thousand boomers are waiting to jump into Oklahoma.

The new land opened by the president's proclamation will cut up into 10,000 homesteads. There are more than twice as many settlers as there are homes. It is quite possible that the disputing claims will not be settled without bloodshed. One boomer has already been murdered recently.

For ten years the Oklahoma pioneers have been attempting to settle there. Over or five times within that period bodies of emigrants under various frontier leaders have entered the territory and begun to cultivate the soil. Each time they were driven off by United States soldiers. One old man recently told a newspaper correspondent that he had been watching a certain claim for six years and it would go hard with anybody who tried to take possession.

Many of the settlers are of that strange class of Americans known in the native vernacular as "movers." They never stay longer than two or three years at a place when they throw up with their wagons behind the horizon towards the setting sun. Others will, of course, be permanent, and Oklahoma will soon be a thriving young territory. The new settlement is in the heart of the Indian territory. Around it dwell the most peaceful and prosperous Indians in America. They have built up a strange civilization, largely their own. How those and the new comers will affect each other will be watched with interest.

American Manners.

One learned in such matters says that politeness is consideration for the rights and feelings of others. Manners is outside department. A person therefore may be truly polite and yet awkward in manner.

The author of "French Traits" says the Americans have the best table manners of any people except the English. The writer who defines politeness says this is not true. Politeness cannot be classified as belonging to any given nation. Neither can manners, he thinks, especially the manners of the classes in dining rooms.

Look at the people who sit opposite you in the dining room of even the most gorgeous hotels, he says. See them eat with their knives, shoving that horrible implement far down their throats, instead of using the fork. Hear the noises they make with their mouths when they eat. People eating under any circumstances is not a beautiful sight to a sensitive person, therefore it ought to be attended with all the refinements possible.

See American—yes, ye gods!—see them experiment on the floor, even of a dining room, says this grumbler. As to other things, see the men push and crowd women on cars and ferry boats by reason of their superior strength. See women claim material advantages on sentimental protests, or ask immunities on account of sex that are not just. Then talk of American manners.

An American "Beat."

British newspapers have just found out what an American scoop or "beat" is. Three London papers, the Times, News and Standard, had the exclusive right to use the Stanley letter. The Herald could not get it from them by love or money, for its London edition, till the regular time for giving it out to the associated press. It was so given out about 7 p. m., April 2, to be put in type for the morning papers. The Herald seized it and had it put in type as fast as compositors' fingers could fly. An extra was printed at once, and that same evening newsboys were crying, "Herald extra, all about Stanley," all over London. The original three papers in the syndicate did not publish it till the next morning. They found, in the words of The Herald itself, that news won't keep on ice much longer than a watermelon.

The new school of beauty culturists declare that the woman who is not beautiful by the time she is 60 has thrown away her time. Correct living will preserve her complexion and figure, so indomitable resolution not to "slump" down will preserve her youth to a good degree. Then next, perhaps first, she must cultivate soul beauty. If she never loses her temper, if she never bangs doors or criticises her women friends behind their backs, if she never gets jealous or scolds her husband, if she never gets out of patience with her children, if she never puts on airs over ladies who don't know it her set, if she cultivates her heart fully up to the intellectual requirements of the age she will be a blooming beauty at 60. She ought to be.

NEW JERSEY'S LEGISLATORS.

An Adjournment Expected Next Friday. Important Bills Passed.

TRENTON, N. J., April 21.—The legislature spent a half-day's turn else on Friday. The following bills were passed: Declaring out of office Janitor Brown, and placing the state house in the hands of a commission; prohibiting the sale of cigarettes; the Wertz liquor law in case any of the provisions shall be declared unconstitutional; and giving the governor the appointment of trustees of the State Reform School for Boys.

In the senate the bill authorizing railroad companies to condemn land was passed. The house bill to incorporate Hunterdon and North Bergen to compromise back taxes and assessments, passed the senate. The house bill No. 218, providing that justices of the peace shall have civil jurisdiction only, passed the senate. The bill providing for a special session of the supreme court to consider the Jersey City charter, was ordered to be engrossed and have a third reading.

PENNSYLVANIA LEGISLATURE.

Bills Favorably Considered—Clearing the Calendar of Special Orders.

HARRISBURG, April 17.—The house began work at once on the calendar, upon which there is a large number of special orders. The bill, an act authorizing and directing the board of revenue commissioners of the commonwealth of Pennsylvania to settle with and report to the next legislature the claims of Pennsylvania for horses and cattle for the years 1873 and 1879, was passed to third reading. The bill granting authority of $200 to Peter Nebel, of Philadelphia, to form a Company B, Thirty-sixth regiment, Pennsylvania volunteers, was passed finally; also bill enabling banks of commonwealth to become custodians of funds for purpose of loaning same to United States government. The senate bill, further supplement to an act entitled "An act regulating boroughs," approved the 3d day of April, 1851, authorizing such corporate authorities to levy and collect a license tax on hacks, carriages and other vehicles carrying persons or property for pay, was taken up on second hearing as a special order. It was passed to a third reading.

LAWMAKING AT ALBANY.

The Proposed Enlargement of New York City—The Quarantine Commissioners.

ALBANY, April 17.—In the assembly Mr. Cochrane will create a commotion in liquor into the expediency of enlarging the boundaries of New York by including Brooklyn was ordered to be placed on final passage Thursday morning next at 11 o'clock.

The assembly cities committee will report favorably the following measures: Mr. Bauer's Rochester park bill, Mr. Eadie's bill authorizing Buffalo to issue $100,000 bonds for school purposes, Mr. Fisher's bill allowing the surplus of the New York city sinking fund to be used for redemption of the city debt.

The senate confirmed the nomination of Charles F. Allen to be quarantine commissioner and rejected the nomination of George W. Anderson to the same board.

The ceiling committee met to consider its report, which will probably be sent in at the end of the week.

A FORTUNE SQUANDERED.

Charles W. Durant Loses $350,000 in Theatrical Ventures and Speculation.

NEW YORK, April 17.—Charles W. Durant, Wall street broker and patron of the drama, who inherited a fortune of $1,000,000 and $350,000 from his father, is now the possessor of a diamond ring and a gold watch given to him by Miss Estelle Clayton, together with a few articles of personal property. The rest of property has been squandered in ruinous speculations. This is offset in the testimony given by Mr. Durant in his examination on Monday before Judge David Patterson, of the city court, at the law office of G. J. Thomson, in Greenwich street.

The debtor, who is the son of Charles Durant, the well known retailer of the well known theatrical circles as the financial backer of Miss Estelle Clayton in her production of "The Quick or the Dead" at the Park Avenue theatre.

"The Quick or the Dead" after having laughed out of New York was taken on a tour and died.

On receiving his share of the $1,000,000 left by his father, Mr. Durant took a seat in the Stock Exchange and there wasted the larger part of his patrimony. Then he fell in with theatrical ventures. He lost $100,000 in theatrical ventures. In the last part of his career in Wall street Durant gave notes amounting to $4,000 to the firm of Durant, Marsh & Co., who being unable to collect on them turned them over to the Irving National bank.

Sixty days ago Mr. Flamauer, who is the bank's counsel, wrote to Mr. Durant about the notes, and received a reply asking for time. After a time Mr. Flamauer wrote again, threatening legal proceedings. Finally an order for a motion to examine Durant supplementary proceedings was obtained. In his testimony on Monday the debtor declared that the ring and watch were presents from Miss Clayton, the two articles being valued at $450. It is also decided that he has transferred his shares in the sugar refinery to the Durant Land Improvement company, which the creditors have moved to have this transfer set aside.

Shot His Sister.

BESSEMONAH, Ala., April 17.—A special from Warrior reports a sad tragedy at Reed's Gap, near that place. Monday evening some young men called to see Miss Livingston. A brother of the young lady objected to one of the visitors, and got a pistol for the purpose of shooting him. He entered the room where the young people were and fired at what he supposed to be the objectionable young man, but which proved to be Miss Livingston. The ball struck her in the cheek and lodged in the brain. She is in a critical and probably fatal wound. Young Livingston, who is said to have been drunk, made his escape and has not yet been captured.

The Harney Peak Tin Mines.

RAPID CITY, Dak., April 17.—James Wilson, chief promoter of the Harney Peak tin mining deal, accompanied by Professor R. C. Vincent, of the Royal Geographical society; George Baring Gould, E. Ramsay and Richard D. Atkins, stockholders of the company, arrived in camp on the 15th inst. On the 16th Monday for the tin mines, where, they say, extensive works will be started. The three parts at last named are largely interested in the celebrated Kimberly diamond mines of South Africa. Professor Vincent will have charge of the work.

Local Option in Delaware.

DOVER, Del., April 17.—The W. E. Davis local option bill passed the house yesterday morning by a party vote of 14 to 8. It divides the state into three districts, New Castle, Wilmington being one and Kent, Sussex and rural New Castle counties, respectively, the other three. A local option election may be ordered on petition of one-tenth of the voters, the result of each election being unchangeable in the regular way for three years.

Weather Indications.

Fair; followed on the coast by rain; slightly warmer; easterly winds.

ANCHORED AMID STORM.

A Fierce Gale Raging Along the Southern Coast.

NORFOLK AGAIN UNDER WATER.

A Steamer with a Large Number of Passengers on Board Anchored Safely Seven Miles from a Shoal—Wires Down and Communication Cut Off.

BALTIMORE, April 17.—The Sun's special from Norfolk, Va., says: Another northeast gale is raging here, the velocity of the wind being sixty miles on the coast and forty-five here. The water banked up in the harbor and flooded the wharves and many of the streets near the river, doing much damage. The government wires are down again all along the coast and nothing can be heard from that section.

A Steamer and Passengers in Peril.

The steamer Oceanus broke her shaft yesterday morning two miles from Smithfield and went ashore in the storm. She has a large number of passengers on board, among them a theatrical company. There is no communication with Point City or Charles City.

Vessels Wrecked.

Capt. Keene of the tug Luther C. Ward, reports that a mile southeast of Five Fathom Shoal he passed the wreck of a schooner with her stern slightly out of water and one mast standing. The tug Frank A. Low came up yesterday from Hampton Roads with seven men, the crew and passengers of the sloop Emeline, which went ashore Monday night at Pigs' Point. The sloop has gone to pieces in her way up, and the men reached the tug picked up and abandoned sloop, with her name obliterated.

The water in the neighborhood of Wallaceton, on the Chesapeake and Ohio canal, is higher than ever known. The Dorse farm is entirely submerged. The canal bank has been overflowed for miles each way and the road will be impassible for weeks.

Disasters Reported at Norfolk.

In several parts of Norfolk the driving rain beat into the stores, necessitating a removal of goods. The rain has worked destruction in the Masonic temple and City Hall, which were unroofed in the gale of the 6th inst. It is feared that there will be considerable destruction to life and property along the coast.

Disabled Off the Jersey Coast.

BEACH HAVEN, April 17.—A steamship was discovered five miles off shore, nearly abreast of Life Saving Station 23, near this point on the New Jersey coast. She appeared to be disabled. The wind was blowing very hard from the east and the surf was running high. The life saving crew could not hold their boat up under the heavy head sea, and could render no assistance. The ship showed signals which appeared to be F. W. R., which mean, "If you are able." A large steamer came in sight, ran alongside, and remained some time. Night shut in, and both vessels were lost to view from the shore. Capt. John Hildreth and the crew of the life saving station think that the passengers and crew may have been taken off, as the steamer lay by the apparently disabled craft for some time. The life saving men were all on the lookout during the night, as the wind was blowing so hard from the east that fears were entertained that the vessel might strand.

FIRE IN ORANGE.

A Number of Buildings Destroyed—About $50 Men Thrown Out of Work.

NEWARK, N. J., April 17.—Buildings covering almost an entire block were burned to the ground at Orange last night. They included Alden's two houses in Hill street, occupied by colored people; the factory of Jenkins & Dodd, sash and blind makers; Henry C. Matthews' carpenter shop, near Prince street and Railroad avenue, and D. J. Burke's house, at the corner of Commerce street and Railroad avenue.

Barbee's sash and blind factory, adjoining and between the two in Hill street, were saved by the firemen. The whole department was out, and ten streams of water were turned on the blaze.

About $50 men were employed in the burned shops, and the damage will reach $20,000. It is fully covered by insurance. The fire is supposed to have started in the carpenter's shop.

An Architect Charged With Arson.

NEW YORK, April 17.—John C. Raymond, an architect and builder, was arraigned at the Tombs police court and committed to jail to await examination on a charge of arson, in causing the destruction by fire on December 4 last, of property valued at $40,000, and insured for $20,000, situated at Iselin, N. J., and owned by Mrs. Anna Beaton. The charge is made by Lemuel W. Serrell, of Wall street company and the affidavits state that Raymond, who rented the place, removed his furniture after securing insurance on its contents, and then employed a brother and watchman to burn the buildings, succeeded in getting a New York real estate agent to assist in the work. The affidavits of the watchman and the agent form the basis of charges against Raymond. The accused denies the charge and alleges that he is the victim of a conspiracy.

Death of a Philadelphia Physician.

PHILADELPHIA, April 17.—Dr. Samuel W. Gross, son of the renowned surgeon, the late Dr. Samuel D. Gross, died yesterday at his home, 1112 Walnut street, after an illness of three weeks of typhoid pneumonia. During the latter part of the first week of March Dr. Gross had neglected to wear an overcoat and took cold. The illness developed into pneumonia from which he died as stated. He was born in Cincinnati in 1857, and received his early education at Bethany college, Kentucky. In 1876 Dr. Gross married Miss Grace Revere, of Boston, a lineal descendant of Paul Revere. They have no children.

Prohibitionists Caught Scribbling Rum.

LEAVENWORTH, Kas., April 17.—A prominent citizen of this Prohibition town ordered the private office of the chief of police Monday night which was shocking and was astonished to see the police commissioners, D. M. Anthony, who was the Republican candidate for governor last autumn and the Republican and Prohibition candidate for mayor on the Prohibition ticket this spring and quite a number of the chief of police Doyle and several other Prohibition leaders. None of them stopped drinking when the prominent citizen entered, Coal Oil Johnny and others were drinking it to keep it from spoiling.

Death of an Old Albanian.

ALBANY, N. Y., April 17.—John G. White, one of Albany's most estimable citizens, and well known throughout the nation as the oldest member of the press, died yesterday at his residence on State street, after a short illness. He was born on board the ship Fair America, bound for New York, on July 29, 1807, his parents having emigrated from Tyrone, Ireland, as that year.

DARING BOWS ROBBERY.

Bold Attempt to Rob a Bank of $50,000 Again Made.

A LIFE AND DEATH STRUGGLE.

The Thieves Captured After an Exciting Chase and $5,000 Stolen Money Recovered—Particulars of the Attempt in London, Ont.

MINNEAPOLIS, Minn., April 17.—James Henry and Edward Donahue, two young men employed as clerks in the State bank, of Minneapolis. One carried a valise. It being the noon hour, there were only two men in the bank—C. E. Nagle, cashier; and A. E. Stockwell, corresponding clerk. The men found the small vestibule and thrust revolvers in the faces of the two officials. Nagle showed fight and at the window was the first to grasp and overpower his assailant. An instant later the second man jumped over the railing and grabbed up all the money on the counter, $4,000 in bills, and threat it into his valise.

Before either man had surprised bank employes could make a move the valise was thrown over the railing to the bank bookkeepers. At that moment Charles Hallenbeck, of the Pabst Brewing company, entered for the purpose of making a deposit. While Douglass was in the way he could not use his revolver, but Hallenbeck was free. Hallenbeck and Douglass were locked in a struggle, the former trying to get possession of the valise and throwing Hallenbeck down on the floor Nagle turned and ran to the safe to get his revolver. Quick as a flash Douglass turned and fired twice. Neither shot told, and the robbers saw the game was up.

An Exciting Chase and Capture.

Henry threw the valise to Douglass, who turned to run. By mistake he took the door that led to the president's room. Henry also followed, but in the confusion of finding robbers' last missed. Douglass found the outside door of the president's room locked. Without hesitation he at once jumped through the window, falling heavily on his own pistol and the valise in the other. Several citizens had been attracted to the spot by the noise and there was an exciting chase as the robber flew down Nicollet avenue. Douglass fell, turned in and was finally caught with his plunder.

Douglass was taken to the central station. In the mean time other citizens were in hot pursuit of Henry. Patrolman John Maloney finally overhauled him. During his flight he had thrown away his hat and pistol, and was known to be fleeing robber, but had kept away from his "pal." One of the robbers, Douglass, is only 18 years old and has served as bartender in various saloons in the city. Henry is 22 years old and is a restaurant waiter. He has a bad reputation.

Attempted Murder and Robbery.

Adam Gwin, a receiver at the Occidental flour mills, says as he was halted Monday at 10 by two men, who, putting pistols to his head, made him lead them to the mill and give them the keys of the safe. They couldn't open the safe, however, and one of them said: "It's no use; I'll open it." Gwin did.

"What shall we do?" asked the other.

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WE RECTIFY YOUR EYES.
Invite Everybody
to call in and examine our fresh stock of new goods. We have always on hand in stock goods and give prices, whether you buy or not

Sole Agents for Dr. King's spectacles, the best and cheapest in the end.
DICKINSON & CLAWSON'S,
19 Park avenue.

ELECTRICITY
and ELECTRIC BATHS, as administered by
DR. GRIFFEN,
will cure
Constipation
Nervous Complaints, Skin Disease, Womb Complaints, Catarrh, Rheumatism, Neuralgia and Chronic Diseases generally. Consultation Free. Female attendant for Ladies. 53 East Second street, corner of Washington.

THE DIME
SAVINGS INSTITUTION
of,
PLAINFIELD, N. J.,
Is now receiving deposits payable on demand, with interest at the rate of three (3) per cent. per annum, payable semi-annually.
JOHN W. MURRAY, President.
WILLIAM WHITE, Vice President.
NATHAN HARPER, " "
ELIAS R. POPE, Treasurer.

GOOD QUALITY
BRICK
I am now prepared to furnish a superior quality of brick. I have doubled the former capacity of my yard and added many improvements.
I wish to again thank my many customers for their patronage so generously bestowed on me during the past twenty years, and solicit further favors.
Isaac Scribner,
MAPLE AVENUE NORTH, PLAINFIELD.
P. O. BOX 980.

A. M. RUNYON & SON
Undertakers and Embalmers
28 Park Avenue.
Telephone Call 40. Residence 48 Madison avenue. Telephone Call 37. Office or Middle cemetery.

CLASS FOR BOYS AND GIRLS
in
German and French
under the instructions of
MR. F. F. HELLWIG,
at reasonable rates.
Call at 18 East First street between 5 and 7 o'clock p. m.
1-25-tf

PIERSON & GAYLE,
Carpenters & Builders
P. O. BOX 451.
W. J. Pierson, No. 13 Vine street. Jas. Gayle, No. 54 East Second street. All work promptly attended to.

Miscellaneous Cards.

H. N. Spencer, 19-29 Somerset St.
Grocer and Seedsman,
A full line of Groceries, Provisions, Produce etc., White Granite, Yellow, Rock, Stone, Crockery, Glassware, &c. A large assortment of reliable Field, Garden and Flower Seeds. Seed Potatoes, Cedar Bush poles, etc. Great variety of goods in season.

Desirable Building Lots
can be purchased at Edgewood Park Manor set street. Address
F. M. Page,
Plainfield, N. J., or apply to E. G. Mulford, Real Estate Broker, Call and see them. 10 feet above sea level.

Smalley Brothers,
19 Somerset street.
Meat Market.
Orders delivered in all parts of the city. Telephone Call 74.

Abel S. Titsworth,
Life Insurance,
procured in any reputable company Office North avenue, Plainfield.

Don A. Gaylord, dealer in
Lumber, Masons Materials
Coal and Fertilizers. Agents for the Bolgiano Fertilizers. Office Madison avenue, Park south Second street.

Wm. Claassen,
Barber and Hairdresser.
Ladies' and Children's hair cutting a specialty. Shaving by ladies reserved for their use. Razors honed. Satisfaction guaranteed. Shop on Second street, between Park avenue and Madison avenue.

Jules Boutet, de Paris
Ladies' Hair Dresser,
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T. S. Morgans,
Newsdealer, Stationery, etc.
128-2 West Front street.

PEERLESS DYES

Legal Notices.

ADMINISTRATOR'S SETTLEMENT.
Notice is hereby given that the account of the undersigned, administrator with the will annexed of Anna M. Baloo, deceased, will be audited and stated by the Surrogate, and reported for settlement to the Orphans' Court of the County of Union, on Wednesday, the first day of May next.
LEVI HATFIELD.
Dated February 25th, 1889. o.s.w.td

UNION COUNTY ORPHANS' COURT.
In the matter of admitting to probate a paper purporting to be the last will and testament of Sarah M. Latimer, deceased.
To Reuben Mitchell, Mark A. Hatley, Sarah E. Loper, Patsey Ann Hollingsworth, Mary Hall, Rebecca Hollingsworth, Eliza E. Hedges, William G. Hatley, Benjamin F. Hatley, Nancy J. Johnson, James R. Vickery, Sarah Vickery, Quincy A. Victory, Sarah Jane Lewis, Levena Boswell, Maria J. Bosford, Alexander Adams, Andrew J. Adams, Ashby J. Adams, Ann Adams, Lucinda A. Florence Townsend, James F. Adams, Nancy R. Adams, Jonathan D. Adams, Henry Adams, Rachel Adams, Annie E. Adams, (Dive D. Davidson, Nancy G. Townsend, Mary E. Mitchell, Benjamin B. Taylor, Ashby H. Mitchell, William W. Mitchell, Asa Mc.D. Mitchell, Sarah E. Mitchell, Anthony C. Mitchell, Lucinda E. Mitchell, Mary V. Mitchell, Alice A. Mitchell, Jennie Mitchell, Allen H. Mitchell, Sarah Mitchell, Edith Mitchell, William G. Latimer and Horace A. Latimer.
By virtue of an order made by said Court on the day of the date hereof, you and each of you above entitled matter are required to appear and contest, if you see fit, the acts of Carmon Furse and William E. Gardner, purporting to be the last will and testament of Sarah M. Latimer, deceased, on or before the 25th day of April, A. D. 1889, at the time of which proceeding will be had against you in such matter as if you had appeared in said Court and the same will be heard at the Court House thirt equitable and just. The said matter is as follows: On the fifteenth day of February, A. D. 1889, Carmon Furse, William E. Gardner and James F. MacDonald presented to the Surrogate of Union county, New Jersey, a paper purporting to be the last will and testament of said Sarah M. Latimer, deceased, stated the eighteenth day of January, Eighteen hundred and eighty-nine, and stating by which they were named and appointed as executors thereof; and on the eleventh day of February, A. D. 1889, Carmon Furse, duly executor appointed the executor to probate of such alleged last will and testament; and on the fifteenth day of February, A. D. 1889, William E. Gardner also filed a caveat against the admission to probate of such alleged last will and testament, and the Surrogate has required to appear as above stated because you claim to have some interest in the estate left by said Sarah M. Latimer, deceased.
NELSON RUNYON,
Proctor of proponents.
Plainfield, N. J.
Dated March 6th, 1889.
2-15 7t-ow

NOTICE OF ORDER
to show cause.
In the matter of the estate of Josephine Somerset county Surrogate's office. Estate of Josephine A. Bovey, deceased. Notice is hereby given that on the 15th day of April, A. D. 1889, upon the application of Catherine A. Dietz, as Acting Executrix of Josephine A. Bovey, deceased, the creditors of said deceased, and all persons having the creditors of Josephine A. Bovey, deceased, to bring in their claims, demands and accounts against the said deceased, under oath or affirmation, and present the same to said Acting Executrix within nine months from the date hereof, or they will be forever barred of all or her action thereafter against the said Acting Executor.
ABR. V. DUTCH,
Surrogate.

ADMINISTRATOR'S SETTLEMENT.
Notice is hereby given that the account of the undersigned, administrator of Peter Foster, deceased, will be audited and stated by the Surrogate, and reported for settlement to the Orphans' Court of the County of Union, on Wednesday, the twenty-fourth day of April next.
ELIAS R. POPE,
Dated February 18th, 1889. 2-21-ow4td

EXECUTOR'S SETTLEMENT.
Notice is hereby given that the account of the undersigned, executor of Abraham Underhill, deceased, will be audited and stated by the Surrogate, and reported for settlement to the Orphans' Court of the County of Union, on Wednesday, the twenty-fourth day of April next.
W. WILSON UNDERHILL.
Dated February 18th, 1889. Pi-ow4d

ASSIGNEE'S NOTICE TO CREDITORS.
Notice is hereby given to creditors of Peter H. Bennett, grocer and butcher, of No. 24 East avenue, in the city of Plainfield, Union county, New Jersey, that the undersigned, assignee of said Bennett for the benefit of his creditors by deed of assignment bearing date the 5th day of February, A. D. 1889, has appointed a meeting of said creditors at his office, No. 32 North avenue, in said city of Plainfield, on the 2d day of March next, at 10 o'clock a. m. of said day, for the purpose of receiving proofs of debts against said assigned estate, and that he will attend at said time and place for the purpose aforesaid.
All persons indebted to said assigned estate are required to make payment to the undersigned forthwith.
Dated February 19, 1889.
WM. H. CODDINGTON, Assignee.
2-20-ow

Jules Boutet, de Paris
Ladies' Hair Dresser,
and Hair Cutter. Ladies' and gentlemen's hair work of every description. Combings made into Puffs, Switches, Curls, etc. Ladies' Fine Goods in the State. No. 4 West Second street.
1-17-tf

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128-2 West Front street.

PEERLESS DYES

You never can tell when you've got a cold enough some way, and make a dreadful fuss about it. Maggie was SURE that she recognized in the fat lady the story told on the house.

"It's different last holiday," she said "and pretty soon grandma pulled in front of it. It scorched just like Abby Hale's camisole, anniversary."

"Oh no," laughed mamma, "I guess not!"

"Well, anyhow," protested Ava, "it made the same kind of noise, only lots bigger, of course!"—Youth's companion.

A Crooked Trade.

Practitioner—There, sir, I have taken this out of your stomach!

Underfed Gentleman—Well, boss, since yer was so clever as ter take it out, try if yer can't put the rabbit back again, steward.—Life.

Where They Discourage Tramps.

The regular tramp of the north is hardly to be found in the Carolinas. Now and then a negro who has been "up to Yankee" from some neighborhood goes wandering about until run in by a constable, but the sight of a white tramp in the country is very rare. I was out looking over a plantation one day when one of the hands came up and reported a white man asleep on the roadside. A dozen of the laborers were summoned and we marched down to the spot. He was a more than rough white tramp, and he had stretched out for a snooze. Each negro cut a switch from a bit of swamp, and the wanderer was then aroused.

"Where are you from?" was asked.

"Ohio."

"What brought you here?"

"Traveling for my health."

"Is your health good?"

"Tolerably fair."

"And what's your gate?"

"Three miles an hour on the average."

"Well, we'll give you a send off up the hill. Put on a scoot, boys."

They laid the switches on to him with hearty good will, following him for forty rods, and he never looked back as he rose the hill. The next day I saw him at a railroad station eleven miles away, and while the train was waiting a constable collared him, hauled him down the track and started him off with a "Git" which loosened the roots of his hair. Twenty rods away the man halted long enough to shout back:

"If that's my Yankee on that train, I want him to take notice of how northern capitalists seeking investments in this country are made to feel in boxes and taken to the bosom of the people!"—Detroit Free Press.

It Works Both Ways.

First Detective—I've got the two men who committed that murder. Their names are Chinks and Kinks.

Second Detective—You don't say so! How did you discover them?

"I ran across Chinks one day, and charged him with the crime."

"Yes. How did he take it?"

"He changed color—a sure sign that he is guilty."

"True—and the other?"

"I saw Kinks soon after, and boldly charged him with the crime."

"Good! How did he act?"

"He did not change color at all—a sure sign that he is a hardened criminal."—London Tid-Bits.

Feminine Sinews.

A little girl hearing her mother read a minister's experience, as to how fresh roasted peanuts had cured him of insomnia, asked:

"Ma, what is insomnia?"

Her mother explained to her that it was when a person could not sleep sound.

During the day, having some peanuts, she was approached by her little brother, who asked her for some. To keep from sharing with him and still show a generous disposition, she said:

"Brother, I am suffering awfully from insomnia, and very much afraid if you take any there will not be enough left to cure me."—Detroit Free Press.

A Good Thing.

"What's this fence up here for?" he asked of the ticket taker at one of the gates in the Third street depot.

"To prevent mistakes."

"How?"

"Why, to prevent a man from getting on the Lansing train when he has a ticket for Saginaw."

"Um! but that's a good idea!" exclaimed the inquirer after a moment's thought. "I wonder if they couldn't fix something to prevent a man from buying a cow when he is after a horse!"—Detroit Free Press.

What She Neared.

"I see," remarked Mr. Fangle, glancing up from the morning paper, "that a Spanish paper has proved the world to be flat."

"I suppose that means a change of geography in school," replied Mrs. Fangle, "and the girl I had bought Jimmy a new one, too."—Drake's Magazine.

A "Little Boy's" Idea.

"Mamma," said Freddy, whose duty it was to run a great many errands, "I wish I was only as big as a dollar."

"Why do you wish that, my son?"

"Because then I could put myself in my pocket and ride myself around."—Drake's Magazine.

Too Late for the Train.

Prison Missionary—What are you in for, friend?

Convict (bitterly)—Just for missing a train.

"Speed case?"

"No sonnee, sir. I admit a train for Montreal."—Texas Siftings.

No Objections to Children.

Philadelphia Lady (obliged to make her home in New York)—Do you admit children?

Owner of Flat—Oh, yes; children pursued up in flats never live long enough to do much damage.—Philadelphia Record.

After a Fashion.

The dude who is always looking for new styles gets along after a fashion.—New Orleans Picayune.

The Move Vastly the Better.

The patriot to the prospective Americano: "With all thy vanity I love thee still."—Boston Gazette.

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Arrive at 7:50 (Express) 8:50 (Express) 9:50 (Express) 10:50 (Express) 11:50 (Express) a. m., 12:50 (Express) 1:50 (Express) 2:50 (Express) 3:50 (Express) 4:50 (Express) 5:50 (Express) 6:50 (Express) 7:50 (Express) 8:50 (Express) 9:50 (Express) 10:50 (Express) 11:50 (Express) p. m., 12:50 (Express) a. m.

SUNDAY TRAINS.

Arrive at 7:50 a. m. Office open from 8:30 a. m. to 9:00 a. m. Mail closes at 8:30 p. m.

Leave at 5:00 p. m. Office open from 4:30 to 5:30 p. m. Delivery from 4:30 to 5:30 p. m. Open every morning at half past 7:30 a. m. for delivery of mail.

Mail for Scotch Plains and Fanwood will close half hour before morning and afternoon mails close.

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Leave Plainfield at 5:45, 6:30, 6:50, 7:30, 8:00, 8:45, 9:30, 10:00, 10:45, 11:30, 12:00, 12:45, 1:30, 2:00, 2:45, 3:30, 4:00, 4:45, 5:30, 6:00, 6:45, 7:30, 8:00, 8:45, 9:30, 10:00, 10:45, 11:30, 12:00 p. m., 12:45 a. m. Sundays at 5:45, 7:30, 8:45, 10:00, 11:30 a. m., 12:45, 2:45, 4:45, 6:45, 8:45, 10:45 p. m.

Arrive at New York at 7:30, 8:30, 9:30, 10:30, 11:30 a. m., 12:30, 1:30, 2:30, 3:30, 4:30, 5:30, 6:30, 7:30, 8:30, 9:30, 10:30, 11:30, 12:30 p. m., 1:30 a. m. Sundays at 7:30, 9:30, 11:30 a. m., 1:30, 3:30, 5:30, 7:30, 9:30, 11:30 p. m.

PLAINFIELD AND NEWARK.

Leave Plainfield at 5:45, 6:30, 6:50, 7:30, 8:00, 8:45, 9:30, 10:00, 10:45, 11:30, 12:00, 12:45, 1:30, 2:00, 2:45, 3:30, 4:00, 4:45, 5:30, 6:00, 6:45, 7:30, 8:00, 8:45, 9:30, 10:00, 10:45, 11:30, 12:00 p. m., 12:45 a. m. Sundays at 5:45, 7:30, 8:45, 10:00, 11:30 a. m., 12:45, 2:45, 4:45, 6:45, 8:45, 10:45 p. m.

Arrive at Newark at 6:45, 7:45, 8:45, 9:45, 10:45, 11:45 a. m., 12:45, 1:45, 2:45, 3:45, 4:45, 5:45, 6:45, 7:45, 8:45, 9:45, 10:45, 11:45 p. m., 12:45 a. m. Sundays at 7:45, 9:45, 11:45 a. m., 1:45, 3:45, 5:45, 7:45, 9:45, 11:45 p. m.

PLAINFIELD AND SOMERVILLE.

Leave Plainfield at 7:15, 8:00, 9:00, 10:00, 11:00 a. m., 12:00, 1:00, 2:00, 3:00, 4:00, 5:00, 6:00, 7:00, 8:00, 9:00, 10:00, 11:00 p. m. Sundays at 9:00, 11:00 a. m., 4:00, 6:00, 8:00, 10:00 p. m.

PLAINFIELD AND EASTON.

Leave Plainfield at 7:45, 8:00, 9:00 a. m., 12:00 noon, 4:30, 5:30 p. m. Sundays at 8:00 a. m., 4:30 p. m.

WESTWARD CONNECTIONS.

7:45 a. m.—For Easton, Allentown, Reading, Harrisburg, Pittsburg, Chicago and the West. Parlor Car to Easton.

9:00 a. m.—For Flemington, Easton, Bangor, Manch Chunk, Wilkesbarre, Pittston, Scranton, Binghamton, Elmira, Owego, Ithaca, Geneva, Rochester, Buffalo, Niagara Falls, Suspension Bridge, Dunkirk, Cleveland, Toledo, Detroit, Chicago and the West. Parlor Car to Easton.

12:00 noon.—For Flemington, Easton, Bangor, Manch Chunk, Wilkesbarre, Pittston, Scranton, Binghamton, Elmira, Owego, Ithaca, Geneva, Rochester, Buffalo, Niagara Falls, Suspension Bridge, Dunkirk, Cleveland, Toledo, Detroit, Chicago and the West. Parlor Car to Easton.

4:30 p. m.—For Flemington, Easton, Bangor, Manch Chunk, Wilkesbarre, Pittston, Scranton, Binghamton, Elmira, Owego, Ithaca, Geneva, Rochester, Buffalo, Niagara Falls, Suspension Bridge, Dunkirk, Cleveland, Toledo, Detroit, Chicago and the West. Parlor Car to Easton.

5:30 p. m.—For Easton, Allentown, Reading and Harrisburg. On Sundays at 6:30 p. m.

LONG BRANCH, OCEAN GROVE, ETC.

Leave Plainfield at 7:45, 8:00, 10:30 a. m., 2:15, 4:00 p. m. Sunday (except Ocean Grove) 8:00 a. m. Ocean Grove 10:30 a. m. Sundays at 7:30, 8:00 a. m., 5:00 p. m. Ocean Grove 7:30, 8:00 a. m., 2:15, 4:00 p. m.

ROUND BROOK ROUTE.

For Trenton at 6:00, 7:30, 8:00, 10:15, 11:30 a. m., 12:00 m., 2:30, 4:00, 5:15, 6:30, 7:30 p. m. Sundays at 7:00, 9:30, 10:30 a. m., 12:00 m., 4:30, 7:30 p. m.

For Philadelphia at 7:00, 7:30, 8:30, 10:15, 11:45 a. m., 2:30, 4:00, 5:15, 6:30, 8:15 p. m. Sundays at 7:00, 9:30, 10:30 a. m., 12:00 m., 4:30, 7:30 p. m.

For Baltimore and Washington at 7:00, 9:15, 11:45 a. m., 2:15, 3:35, 5:25, 7:00, 11:50 p. m. Sundays at 7:00, 9:15, 11:50 p. m.

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GIVE US A TRIAL.

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Spring Clothing

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Trunks! Trunks!

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TUNIS J. CAREY

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MISS BERTHA MATTHEWS,

Teacher of Piano. Gives lessons either at her own or at pupil's residence. P. O. Box 1288.

SELECT SCHOOL.

The Misses Knapp reopened their school, corner Central avenue and Fourth street, Thursday, September 13th, and announced Pupils graded systematically according to ability. Especial care given to discipline.

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Miss Mary Ellen Chase, Boston Violinist, for Girls, Lafayette avenue, corner of Washington street.

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Wm. A. Woodruff,

INSURANCE,

ANDREAS BLOCK.

Money to Loan on approved security. Pennsylvania and Fire agency.

THE ILLUSION DISPELLED.

An Army Officer Lifts the Veil from Oklahoma.

DISAPPOINTMENT FOR SETTLERS.

Only a Little More Than Half the Land Suitable for Farming Purposes—Bloodshed Predicted Between the Old and New Boomers.

WASHINGTON, April 17.—A letter has been received here from Lieut. John M. Carson, Jr., Fifth United States cavalry, who has been serving in Oklahoma with his regiment for the past four years. This young officer has rid in over nearly every section of Oklahoma. Being familiar with its topography, climate and resources, and being free from all prejudice his observations are specially valuable and will be found interesting to those who are watching events in Oklahoma. Lieut. Carson's letter is dated at Fort Reno, April 6, to which point he has just returned from a scout along the Canadian river. Lieut. Carson says:

Bloodshed Feared.

"I fear that neither troops nor United States courts will prevent bloodshed in the settlement of Oklahoma. The old boomers have raised a wind that promises to become a whirlwind, and anticipating that this cannot be controlled are anxious about their chances for securing land. The country has been so tremendously boomed by certain men and newspapers and people have thereby been so far misled by inaccurate statements that comparatively few have any idea of what Oklahoma really is—its extent, character of land, climate or resources. Perhaps five-sixths of the people regard Oklahoma as near approach to the Garden of Eden, where it is simply necessary to cast seed over the ground in order to reap bountiful crops, and that they can sit under trees and fig trees, and to speak, in the enjoyment of an equable and magnificent climate. A residence of twelve months in Oklahoma will completely dispel this illusion, destroy many carefully matured hopes and wipe out many small fortunes, especially should the settlers experience one of our cold winters, followed by a long, dry, hot summer, such as we had in 1886 and 1888.

Deluded by the Outcry.

"The great outcry so long maintained about Oklahoma has been the means of attracting people from all parts of the country, and every day brings new arrivals to points along the border, all of whom are impatiently awaiting the coming of April 22, the day fixed for the opening of the gates to this imagined land of promise. As the amount of land to be opened for settlement is limited to about 1,900,000 acres the chances for getting any of it will vary inversely with the number of people who will want it.

Alarm Among the Old Boomers.

"The old boomers fully realize this and see the chances for securing a piece of good land daily lessening. Of the 1,900,000 acres included in the president's proclamation not more than 1,000,000 are what can be properly designated as good farm land; A knowledge of these facts is producing a State of alarm among the old boomers and has made some of them desperate. They are forming, I hear, for mutual protection and to keep off 'outsiders.' This is what may lead to bloodshed, for there will very probably be men among the 'outsiders' just as determined and just as well prepared to take care of themselves as the old agitators."

In conclusion, the lieutenant suggests that if it is the intention to open the remainder of the Creek and Seminole purchases and the Cherokee strip, the sooner it is done the better. He also says that the commissioners appointed to treat with the Indians cannot act too promptly and expeditiously.

Twenty-nine Years in Prison.

TRENTON, N. J., April 17.—Among the lucky convicts released from the state prison by the court of pardons was Joseph P. Stewart (colored), who has spent twenty-nine years of his life in prison. When 14 years old he quarreled with a boy named Craig on the bank of a stream in Gloucester county, and Craig was thrown into the water and drowned. Stewart was found guilty of murder in the first degree, but owing to his youth the sentence was commuted to life imprisonment. Stewart's friends have for nine years made persistent efforts to secure his pardon, and have finally succeeded. He is said to be of very mild and peaceable disposition, and Mr. John F. Lovett, of this city, who took an active interest in his case, intends to take him into his employ as a servant. Stewart knows very little of the world, and is more like a child than a man in his actions.

A Heartless Wretch.

BINGHAMTON, N. Y., April 17.—John B. Smith, who has two wives living, represented to Miss Laura Gronis, aged 17 years, that he was unmarried and induced her to accompany him to Tunkhannock, Pa., where a mock marriage was performed. The couple then went to live with the girl's parents at Nineveh, N. Y. The girl's father discovered the deception which had been practiced upon her and ordered Smith to leave at the point of a revolver. Smith forced the girl to walk with him from Nineveh to this city, a distance of twenty-five miles. For three days she was kept concealed in a house in the outskirts of this city, where she was discovered by a detective. The girl is completely broken down. Smith has disappeared.

The Chess Tournament.

NEW YORK, April 17.—The adjourned games of the first round of the international chess tournament were played yesterday. The result does not change positions of any of the players. All of the players have decided to contest in the second round, which begins to-morrow. The following is the result of the play: J. W. Baird beat Mr. Lee, Taubenhaus drew with Weiss, Teichgorin beat Burille beat Gossip, Judd beat D. G. Baird, Lipschutz beat Martinez, Blackburn beat Pollock, Gunsberg beat Elson, Delmar beat Bird, Showalter beat Mason, Delmar drew with Showalter.

Sale of a Railroad.

BALTIMORE, April 17.—A special from Richmond, Va., says: The Richmond and Allegheny railroad, which runs from here to Clifton Forge, Va., was sold yesterday on a decree of the circuit court for $5,000,000. The purchaser was Charles F. Cox, of New York, representing himself, Erwin Davis and F. K. Todd, the purchasing committee of the reorganizing committee appointed in New York last August. Mr. Cox said that the road had been purchased in the interest of the bondholders.

Part of New York in Darkness.

NEW YORK, April 17.—As a result of the motor's destruction of poles Broadway, between Fourteenth and Fifty-ninth streets, was in almost total darkness last night, greatly to the inconvenience of pedestrians. The clubs and theatres lost some of their attractiveness and the parks were gloomy and deserted.

ORCHARD AND GARDEN.

POPULAR GARDENING AND FRUIT GROWING.

Concerning a Small Front Yard—A Grouped Plan by Which a Limited Area May Be Laid Out With Flower Beds and Shrubs.

Many of the front yards in our small towns and villages have a street frontage of less than 40 feet wide, with a depth from the house to the street line falling even below this measure. Is it worth while in such small plots to attempt any ornamental gardening beyond having a grass plot and a few flower beds?

PLAN FOR A FRONT YARD GARDEN.

The above question is in part replied to by Popular Gardening in the annexed engraving, patterned after an actual example. Here is a small front area laid out on a graceful plan, which provides not only quite a fair proportion of green sward, but also borders for bedding 300 shrubs, large and small, and hardy plants, besides many summer bedding plants. There is also a vine covered arbor in the front right hand corner. The features of this garden are indicated by letters in the engraving, as follows: a, entrance to home; b, street entrance by the front yard walk; c, street entrance to walk to rear of house; d, vine covered arbor: e, walks; f, grass; g, small flower beds; h, small shrubs and hardy flowers in borders; i, larger shrubs in borders; j, vine covered fence.

What is especially compendable in this plan, says Popular Gardening, is that the center with being open and occupied mainly with green sward tends to impart an air of breadth and repose to the scene, scarcely inferior to what it would be if the hundreds of shrubs and plants of the marginal borders were absent, while the mere fact that these latter objects are present, attracting the eye, seems also to direct attention from the actual size of the interior part. In other words, here is a plan for making the utmost of a small area, and so occupying the space with a diversity of objects as to lessen the idea of its small size.

How to Prune Hybrid Roses.

John Henderson tells in Popular Gardening how to prune hybrid roses. The pruning should be done the second or third week in March, though I have known the first week in April to be early enough. First take out all the small or sickly looking shoots, then prune the remainder from six to eighteen inches, according to their growth. Many shoots show black blotches or rings on the last year's growth, and in such cases the shoots should be cut away below such spots, even if you have to prune down to the plant itself. As a general rule moderate growing sorts should be pruned to about six inches, and strong growing ones from twelve to eighteen inches. The whole pith of the subject of pruning and aftergrowth depends on the careful observance of the habits of each individual plant, also the object in view; some prefer to have their plants dwarf and bushy, and to do this they must be kept well pruned in; but such as have small gardens should not prune too closely, rather aiming to make fine, tall bushes as gardens are generally so surrounded by trees, fences, etc., that it is only when the bushes get to a considerable height that they can obtain the light and air, which no plant requires more than the rose.

Some of the New Grapes.

At a recent meeting of the Ohio Horticultural society, G. W. Campbell stated that the Jewel is hardy, healthy, of good size, early, and fine quality, ripening about the middle of August, nearly equal to the Delaware. Nectar is black, handsome, with regular and large clusters. Eaton later than Concord and more acid. Woodruff is valuable, Pocklington hardy, but late in ripening. The Witt is a good new variety and worthy of cultivation, as is also the Colerain. Mary's Favorite, a seedling from the Delaware, is of excellent quality. Of new varieties he said he had rejected hundreds, many being valuable in some respects, but not up to his standard. Mildew and grape rot can be effectually thwarted by the use of sulphate of copper. Eau Celeste having also proven effectual in numerous experiments, is reliable and inoffensive.

Standard Flower Pots.

At the meeting of the Society of American Florists in this city last summer, a resolution was adopted setting forth the advantage to the trade of flower pots of uniform size and shape, and a copy of the resolution was sent to all the potteries in the United States. In response to this call, says The Garden and Forest, the Whilldin Pottery company has already placed the standard pot upon the market, and other manufacturers will, no doubt, follow the example. Besides the evident gain from uniformity, the rim at the bottom of these pots saves a great deal of the loss from breakage when they are set down smartly on the bench to settle the soil. The added bulk stiffens them at the top, and they can be packed more closely and securely.

"One dollar expended in the fruit garden will save $3 in butchers' and doctors' bills," says an enthusiastic pomologist.

FRUITS OLD AND NEW.

Promising Plant Are Worthy of Wider Dissemination and Cultivation.

At the last meeting of the New Jersey Horticultural society, at Trenton, considered with other horticultural subjects considered was "Worthy Fruits, New and Old, Not Much Disseminated." This was the topic of a paper read by William H. Ward, and following are extracts from Secretary E. Williams' report of the same:

Mr. Ward opened the subject by naming the Kieffer pear, which has been so repeatedly written and talked against. It has, however, in certain localities been extensively planted, and from its extreme late bearing early, giving large crops and bringing fair prices, those who are now growing it are not disappointed. Those who claimed superior flavor for this variety brought to a certain extent the unfavorable comments that it had received, but as a cooking variety it has no equal, in Mr. Ward's opinion. He claims for it, taking all things into consideration, that it will be a popular variety for the state of New Jersey. A peer commended as high flavored and good for family use was Dana's Hovey, an old variety though one that is little grown. The Quinn pear has been tried and found to be one of the best varieties for an amateur, or planted in small quantities by the grower.

Among the strawberries, more of the Jessie were noticed in the markets last year than ever before, but experience seems to prove that this sort does best in heavy clay soils. The Davis has received considerable notoriety from its similarity to the Sharpless in general appearance, in growth, color and productiveness, and in size they cannot be distinguished. Mr. Ward, who has seen these varieties grown side by side, could discover but little difference between them. Mr. Goldsmith, who has grown them quite extensively, claims that they are firmer and stand up longer than the Sharpless.

There is a standing prejudice against yellow raspberries for market purposes. These do not sell. The Mariborough is a popular variety, coming into the market before the Cuthbert.

Fay's currant is sustaining its reputation and is worthy of dissemination and cultivation.

In cherries, among the sour varieties was recommended the Montmorency, as it comes in after the Early Richmond. The English Morello was pronounced a good variety, though not much grown.

Moore's Early grape was pronounced one of the very best of the early black grapes, coming in before Concord. It commands generally high prices. The Ives, Champion and Concord come in about the same time from Delaware, yet the Moore's Early, being in a better condition, sells readily. The Niagara was mentioned and said to be worthy of wider dissemination. It generally commands high prices.

The Caulfield was named as the best apple for a long keeping sweet sort; it is productive and makes, with the Harrison, the renowned Newark cider. The Pompey is an excellent sweet fall apple.

Mineral paint of various hues has been discovered on the borders of Bayou Chico, in Florida. It has the appearance of clay.

Cent-a-Word-Column.

BOARDERS wanted at Mrs. Miller's, Pinewood. Ten minutes' walk from depot. 17-12tf

BOARDERS wanted at No. 13 West Fifth street. Good accommodation. 16-6

DESIRABLE house, eleven rooms, all improvements, for sale, pleasantly located. Inquire of P. M. French, City Mills. 4-15tf

FURNISHED rooms to let at No. 10 Craig place. 17-12tf

HORSE, phaeton and harness, for sale together or singly. Inquire at Roberts's livery stable on North avenue or 114 Park avenue. 15-3

SITUATION wanted as coachman. English; smart appearance; thoroughly competent; age 27; good references from past and present employers; disengaged May 15th. H. Corwin, 306 Lawrence street, Brooklyn.

STORAGE ROOMS to let in Stillman Block. Apply on the premises. 17-3

TO LET—A neat cottage of seven rooms, No. 33 West Sixth street. Rent, $25 a month. 3-12tf

TO LET—Barn. For particulars call at No. 29 Chatham street. 4-12tf

TO LET—Store suitable for grocery or other purposes, by Potter Press Works. Inquire Dr. Fritts, Park avenue. 3-9-tf

TO LET—Four nice rooms with water. No. 112 Jackson avenue. 17-4

TO RENT—A flat of seven rooms. Every convenience. Apply at Thorn's, opposite depot. 17-4

TWO houses to let. Inquire of P. M. French, City Mills. 1917

WANTED—Assistant for millinery. Must be good saleslady. Address giving references, "Experience", care of EVENING NEWS. 1067

WANTED—A good tinsmith. Apply to Ingram & Son, Westfield.

WANTED—A capable young person as nurse to 2-year children. Must have a good reference. Apply 14 Craig place.

WANTED—A good cook. Reference required. Apply at 170 West Front street. 15-tf

WANTED—A working housekeeper. Middle aged preferred. Address Box 247, Plainfield, N. J.

WANTED—A young man with some knowledge of butcher business. Cash Market, 41 West Front street.

WANTED—An agent for the Metropolitan Life Insurance Company, Industrial Branch. Apply by mail to W. F. Utter, room 5, Arcade Building, Elizabeth, N. J. 17-3

YOUNG colored man wishes position as waiter or coachman. Sober and industrious. Good references. Clement Favey, care of EVENING NEWS.

MISS FAWCETT'S

Kindergarten and School,

46 CRAIG PLACE, NEAR GROVE STREET.

Special attention given to the elementary branches. Every care taken to make early school life attractive. Pupils also taught how to study, think for themselves, and cultivate habits of observation and inquiry, to the aim of the school. Children between the ages of four and eleven years. 4-16-1m

WE ARE IN THAT YOU WERE

Inquiring for

J. J. KENNEY,

the SHOE DEALER. Why, he's no longer on Sec. 20 North avenue, but is now situated on

West Front St.,

corner of Park avenue, where he is prepared to satisfy your wants in any kind of shoes at prices the equal of which you will find it hard to get elsewhere. He has a good, large stock of Men's, Boys' and Youths' Boots and Shoes, also a Ladies' Department, where all orders will be promptly filled. Opening, Monday, April 15th.

* * *

In Wash Goods to select from you will find them at 12 1-2c, Screamer at 6c., yard wide; Percales at 9c, Fine Dress Gingham at 10c and 12c, and of White Goods there is no end to them.

* * *

We just opened one case extra fine French Zephyr Gingham—goods made to sell for 25c per yd. We shall sell them for 20c per yd. and they are a most durable bargain.

* * *

Spring Jackets are selling fast. There is a nice one in black and light shades at $2.75; better at $4.00, $5.00 and $6.00 each.

* * *

Every housekeeper delights in nice Table Linen, and we pride ourselves on keeping the best; the prices are from 25c to $1.75 per yd.

* * *

In Napkins there is a good lot at $1.25 per doz.

* * *

There is no better assortment of Hamburg Embroideries in Plainfield than Van Emburgh & White are displaying.

* * *

There is nothing better for House Wrappers and for children's wear than the French Flannels. The colors are perfectly fast and the price is 12c per yd.

* * *

Gentlemen, do you know that we are selling an Unlaundried Shirt for 50c that will wear and fit as well as any shirt made?

Broad assertion; but 'tis true.

* * *

Remember: We were the first to reduce Spool Cotton to 4c and we are always the first to give every advantage in the way of low prices and goods, to the people of Plainfield.

That's what we are here for.

* * *

House Furnishing Goods interest every housekeeper at this time of the year, and if you want anything from a Clothes-Pin to a Porcelain Dinner Set, come and see us.

We sell a good Shade for 37c; curtain Poles, all complete, 35c; Lace Curtains, 95c per pair, Glassware, Crockery of all kinds, Rugs, Mattings, etc.

FOR

To-morrow's Dinner,

If you want to get some choice

ORANGES and GRAPE FRUIT,

Pure Vermont Maple Sugar,

New Potatoes, Best New Cabbage, Tomatoes, String Beans, or Radishes, Lettuce,

order of

R. W. RICE & Co.

dealers in

Fine Groceries,

COR. DUER AND EMILY STREETS

We make it a point always to buy the best of everything, and sell as low as possible for first-class goods.

Mr. Peter H. Bennett, formerly of Park avenue is now in our employ and will be pleased to see his old patrons at our place of business.

B. T. BARNES ICE CREAM

Delivered EVERY DAY in the week.

Opposite P. O.

C. E. CLARKE,

NO. 9 EAST FRONT ST.,

Has just received a variety of

Children's Caps.

They are BEAUTIFUL. Prices range from 25c. to $2 each. All sizes and styles. Come and see them.

EASTER GIFTS and CARDS now ready!

C. E. CLARKE,

NO. 9 EAST FRONT STREET.

Carpenter Shop,

20 SOMERSET STREET.

All Kinds of Jobbing

Attended to right. Open from 7 a. m. to 5 p. m.

AS USUAL

At ALLEN'S,

The Stationer,

You can find a large line

EASTER GOODS

in Cards, Booklets, Novelties, etc.

133 EAST FRONT STREET.

SPRING TONIC.

Just at this season every one should "brace up" the system with a good tonic.

Field & Randolph's Beef, Iron and Wine is skillfully prepared and made of Liebig's celebrated Extract of Beef (the nutriment), extract of Iron (for the blood), and Golden Sherry Wine (stimulant). Pint bottles, only 50c.

Field & Randolph,

MANUFACTURING DRUGGISTS,

131 WEST FRONT STREET, Plainfield, N. J.

WE ARE GIVING AWAY

Goods at the Lowest Prices.

Wood Lawn Rakes 25c. Steel Rakes 40 and 45c. Axaline 12c a box. Peter Henderson's Flower Seeds Garden Seeds of all kinds. Hardware Cheap.

J. C. PIERSON, Jr., 42 W. Front St.

L. M. FRENCH,

FINE CARRIAGES

16 and 18 Somerset St.

Have your Carriages put in good order for Spring.

FURNITURE.

SPRING ANNOUNCEMENT, 1889.

We have received our SPRING GOODS. They are FINE in QUALITY, LOW PRICE, and owing to the very generous trade which we have had during the past season, we have purchased a LARGE ASSORTMENT. We invite you to CALL and EXAMINE our stock, and, if you are PLEASED WITH OUR STYLES AND PRICES, we would be happy to have your patronage.

R. R. FAIRCHILD, 21 E. Front st.

FURNITURE WAREROOMS. Established 1872.

Baby Carriages. Baby Carriages.

Furniture, Bedding and Upholstery.

THE PEOPLE SAY our line of BABY CARRIAGES alone is worthy of a visit to our commodious WAREROOMS, where we will explain the merits of the McKEE PATENT RUSH, known as Imitated. And it is a fact that our stock of FURNITURE SURPASSES anything in Central New Jersey. Whether you want to buy or not we will be pleased to have you call on us. No trouble to show goods. Our motto: "The BEST GOODS at LOWEST PRICES."

GARRET Q. PACKER,

THE OLD RELIABLE

and ever-POPULAR DRY GOODS HOUSE of I. H. BOEHM. SPECIAL CUT in Black Dress Goods for this week.

Our 60c BLACK CASHMERE	reduced to	50c
" 75c "	"	62c
" 87c "	"	75c
" $1.25, 46-inch Henriettes	"	97c

White Plaid Nainsook, 5c; Special "mark down" on wash fabrics. Another case of those Seersuckers and Ginghams, fast colors, warranted at 6c per yard, actual value 10c.

All shades of "MOIRE SILK" at 65c per yard. 37-inch, double-faced Cotton Plush 39c, reduced from 37c.

Latest Novelties in White and Colored Scrim, Nottingham Laces, Curtains and Draperies. Curtain Poles and Chains.

Black and colored Dress Silks, at very LOW PRICES. Turkey Red Table Linen, (warranted fast colors), 35c, reduced from 39c.

I. H. BOEHM, 7 West Front Street.

GIVEN AWAY

10 days only.

A Fine 50c SUSPENDER to every purchaser of a $2 hat or over.

Eugene M. Laing

No. 5 PARK AVENUE.

H. J. MARTIN,
20 Somerset st.
PRACTICAL HORSESHOEING IN ALL ITS BRANCHES.

FINE BUTTER,

PURE TEAS, DELICIOUS COFFEE,

Fancy Groceries

and the VERY BEST Imported and Domestic

Fruits, Vegetables,

etc. Best Eggs, 15c per dozen. Choice California Prunes, 12c per lb.

ESTELLE, TAYLOR & NEUMAN.

Grocers and Dealers in Table Specialties,

70 Broadway, corner Fifth street.

Baby Carriages.

NEW LINE.

Just Received.

Prices from $6.50 to $21.

A. W. RAND,

24 WEST FRONT ST., PLAINFIELD

PLAINFIELD DISPATCH, 8.P.A.300.

Messenger Service

B. & O. Telegraph Co

Money Transferred by Telegraph

J. PACKWOOD, M.W. & SLITER, Managers.

Fresh Garden Seeds,

Garden Tools,

RANGES, LAUNDRY STOVES,

Cutlery, etc.

N. H. & J. J. HEIDELOFF,

13 Somerset street,

BEWARE

of the many so-called

Black Stockings

The ones bearing the "S. & A." brand

Are the Ones

guaranteed to give SATISFACTION, or

Money Refunded

Ladies' Hose from 25c to 50c. Children's from 25 to 50 cents. I am the sole agent for them in Plainfield.

H. A. POPE.

Organized 1855. —THE— Incorporated 1888.

ELECTRIC CONSTRUCTION AND SUPPLY COMPANY,

P. K. KIRKMAN, Gen'l Manager.

261 Liberty St., N. Y.

Offices and Works, Metuchen, N. J. Telephone.

Electrical Contractors for Light, Power and Telephone Work.

PEERLESS DYES Are the Purest.

PLAINFIELD EVENING NEWS.

ESTABLISHED 1884. PLAINFIELD, N. J., "THE COLORADO OF THE EAST," THURSDAY, APRIL 13, 1889. PRICE TWO CENTS

SEE PLAINFIELD "STEAM LAUNDRY" ADVERTISEMENT. ON THE CORNER OF SOMERSET ST. AND LAMBERT AVE. OPENED AFTERNOON OF NO. 12 SOMERSET STREET.

S. W. ROBINSON, MANAGER AND PROPRIETOR.

WE ARE DELIVERING OUR CARRIAGES TO ALL PARTS OF THE CITY AT THE CHOICE A WEEK, OR, IF PREFERRED, A MONTH'S CREDIT, AT SAME PRICE AS CASH.

THE GREAT SUCCESSES OF THE WORLD HAVE BEEN AFFAIRS OF A SECOND, A THIRD, MAY, A PETTIFER TRIAL.—John Morley.

SOTTERLEY.

—Days of 1889 past, 108; days to come, 257.

—Spiritualistic reminiscences will be given by Mr. R. S. Teale at the prayer-meeting at the Y. M. C. A. rooms this evening.

—Paper bottles are growing in popularity for travelers' use, especially on shipboard, where the pitching of the vessel is so destructive to glassware.

—The case of Mr. R. R. Fairchild against Mrs. E. V. Searing came up again before Justice Nash yesterday afternoon, when judgment was given Mr. Fairchild for $300, the full an count of his claim.

—Mr. James Hardy, whose carpenter shop, No. 30 Somerset street, is being so largely patronized, will this year introduce in window and door screens a complete fit-out which promises to give perfect satisfaction.

—The Women's Relief Corps will conduct a literary, musical and social entertainment at G. A. R. Hall to-morrow evening. Among their guests will be the members of Winfield Scott Post, No. 73, G. A. R., to which they are auxiliary.

—The lectures by Mr. F. W. Grant, which are advertised in THE NEWS, will, it is stated, prove both interesting and beneficial to all. There will be no charge of admission, and all may avail themselves of the opportunity of attending.

—Frank Link, Charles Graeder and Gustav Sutterlee are the three North Plainfield liquor-license-petitioners whose applications have been laid over by the court at Somerville till April 20th. The license of George Demler in North Plainfield has been renewed.

—Owners of wood-tracts in the suburbs protest vigorously against the damage inflicted by boys on slippery-elm trees. In many cases the trunks have been denuded of bark around the entire circumference. This of course kills the trees, and the indignation of the property-holders is righteous.

—The wheelmen of New York State are about to introduce in the New York Legislature a bill to protect bicyclists founded on the road-law framed and pushed through the New Jersey Legislature by Major J. H. Cooley, of North; Plainfield, Chief Consul of the New Jersey League of Wheelmen.

—It is said that it is during the great moving season that the sneak-thief prepares for a harvest. Castles and with a business-like air, he is fond of entering houses where he sees a van and wagon at the door, and on the pretense of being one of the truckman's assistants he carries off anything he can put into his capacious pockets.

—The Plainfield commuters' second club-car did not make its initial trip to-day as had been expected; and its first journey between Plainfield and Jersey City may be delayed some time. In "The Howard" the smoking compartment is finished off in oak, and as most of the members are non-smokers, and the smoking room is consequently small.

They Fear Neither God Nor Man

[From The Elizabeth Journal.]

It was suggested, in righteous sarcasm, by Representative Goble, that if the majority in this Legislature could do so they would repeal the Ten Commandments. This was during a debate on a bill to localize Sunday base ball playing, introduced by Feeney, of Hudson.

But the sarcasm of that remark has become a fact. A bill has been introduced that defies the law of God and man; that repeals the spirit of the law and even the overlying tables of Mount Sinai itself. It comes from the head and heart of the people of Essex. Let every moral man in the State, irrespective of party or creed, blush for shame when he reads its provisions.

It provides that it shall be lawful to keep public parks open Sundays, between two o'clock in the afternoon and ten in the evening, providing no admission fee is charged; and it shall be lawful to sell ale, beer and porter in the parks, and to hold several concerts therein. The proprietor must have a regular malt liquor license, and must refuse admission to boys under fifteen years, unless they are accompanied by their parents or guardians.

How long can the people of New Jersey who have honest regard for the Sabbath of God and morality, who hold to temperance and a proper observance of the Sabbath—how long will they remain quiet under such wicked legislation? Can they for the sake of political party preferences sink their righteous indignation and support men who father such iniquitous measures? This bill which compliments liquor-selling and Sabbath-breaking since it was introduced in the Assembly Monday night, and in the hurry of adjournment, it is believed that action will be taken on it. In view of the bills already passed it is not at all improbable that this piece of iniquity will be passed with the rest. And for whom is it meant? For the decent, respectable citizens of New Jersey? Do the citizens who have the best interests of the State and their respective communities at heart wish for any such bills? Would they have any such measures? Have they asked for it? Never. It comes from the low, the vicious, the degraded. It was framed in the dens of Sunday whiskey, Sunday music, Sunday travel and Sunday each of our public parks a drunkard's paradise. How would it work in this city? A license being granted, Jefferson Park would be ringing with wanton, drunken songs and overringing with wanton, drunken songs and overflowing its ornamental fountains, and every house in the adjacent the hour that the people in the quiet houses of worship were at prayer. Who asks for such bills? The Democratic party? Who introduced them into our Legislature? Their representatives. Is it not time, now to cry out "How long, O Lord, how long?" but for the people of New Jersey to unite against the clan and clique who propose such legislature, and from the highest to the lowest to sweep them out of office everywhere in the State!

Arbor Day at the Schools.

This is Arbor Day in the northern section of New Jersey, and at some of the Plainfield public schools to-day appropriate celebrations were held. The importance of trees and tree planting was the theme of short speeches by the instructors. At other schools the day will be celebrated to-morrow.

THE TRAMP-PROBLEM.

The Solution Said to Lie With the Railroad Companies.

Plainfield suffers from the tramp nuisance even less than do many other cities of the size, but even in New Jersey's "Queen City" there are frequent complaints against the offensive familiarity of the idle fellows. Each morning as visit the place seldom invades the beautiful neighborhood of the railroad track, and it is almost invariably the case that one of the road that brings them here and by which they depart.

The policemen are as vigilant as human beings can be, and besides faithfully following their regulation "beats" in uniform they frequently make secret visits to the various streets in citizens' clothing, in their own time when off duty. In some manner the tramps usually receive warning of their approach and in a twinkling are out of reach. On coal-trains they seem to hold a mortgage, utilizing them as freely as they desire. As soon as an officer has gone to another part of the city they are back to the place from which he first scared them away, and once more they pursue unmolested the questionable tenor of their way.

The policemen insist that the only remedy is the railroad companies. Let them do with the railroad companies. They say that the tramps would rather work than walk long distances, and the claim is that the railroad officials have only to prevent the rovers from riding on the cars eventually to exterminate the entire host. It is asserted that the brakemen on the freight-and coal-trains are afraid of the fellows and that they dare not attempt to interfere with and to suppress their trespassing. Sturdy farmers, however, single-handed, often prevent the itinerants from assuming the right to participate in the use of wagons on the public country roads; and it seems probable that at least a partial abolishment of the nuisance would ensue if the trainmen were only to join forces and in a truculent, business-like manner were to give each tramp to understand that he must keep off the cars or else be made a prisoner and be sent to a workhouse where hard labor was plentiful. Those threats would of themselves very often avail, and where they did not prompt, decisive and by no means gentle action would in every case result in the train-men's victory. The tramp is unscrupulously bold, but he is very often a coward. The policemen have no trouble in handling the worthless nomads when they can get within clutching distance of them; and the brakemen, who have allowed to pass many chances of distinguishing themselves by describing their exploits in the papers as public benefactors, are stalwart and powerful enough to be as courageous as are the police in handling this human scourge. It is only by escaping on coal trains that the tramps successfully evade the police.

THE FIRST VICTIM SINCE MARCH 1ST

Intoxicated Mr. Coon Falls Into a Policeman's Hands.

Manager Runyon, of the Plainfield Telephone Company, put a telephone in the city office in the Schwed building yesterday morning, and while it was being tested Chief Sayre and Capt. Carey bethought himself of a practical joke.

At Mr. Carey's suggestion Mr. Runyon rang up the police-station and gently hinted to Policeman Lynch that he might possibly be of some service in helping to suppress the incipient riot then in progress on East Front street.

"The latest"—concluded Mr. Runyon—"is that the Chief is hurt."

"I'll be there"—responded Mr. Lynch; and in a trice he was plunging up Park avenue.

One of the first folk he met in sight was the prostrate form of a man on the sidewalk. Quick as a flash the stalwart policeman had the horizontally-inclined individual in his arms; and in short order the supposed participant and victim of the mob was deposited in the station-house. Then Mr. Lynch sought for the rest of the riot, and the joke was explained.

The prisoner proved to be a Mr. Coon, who seemed to have succumbed to the influence of Sunday whiskey, and who, in pursuance of his reckless policy. He was the first person arrested for drunkenness in Plainfield since the saloon-doors were closed, nearly two months ago.

To-day Mr. Coon was fined one dollar by Mayor Male.

Holy Week With Catholics.

To-day is Holy Thursday, and services were held in the Catholic churches at eight o'clock. Immediately after the mass a procession of the sacrament from the high altar to the altar of repose in the north aisle of the church took place. It was headed by a large number of children. To-morrow (Good Friday) mass will be celebrated at St. Mary's church at the same hour. In the evening at eight o'clock a visiting clergyman from Philadelphia will preach. Easter Sunday services will occur at the usual hours, 6:30, 9:45 and 10:45; the last will be a high mass at which a new choir comprising thirty-eight male voices will render special music. Mr. David Lyon will be the organist.

PERSONAL.

Among the new residents of Plainfield is Mr. Edmond Vail, formerly of Millington.

Miss. Alberti is announced to read at the coming anniversary celebration of Plainfield Lodge, No. 44, I. O. O. F.

Mrs. M. Young, of Dunellen, is a member of a drive whist party now playing a series at the residence of Miss Elsie, Belle Mead.

Mr. and Mrs. F. P. VanArsdale, of East Front street and Elm place, left on last Saturday morning for a ten days' pleasure trip to Washington, Baltimore and Washington.

A brother of Mr. F. C. Harder, of this city, is General Superintendent of the Beaver Creek and Cumberland River Coal Company at Greenwood and Beaver, Ky., and is doing effective work towards admitting the temperance movement in Kentucky. The Cincinnati Commercial Gazette frequently contains reports of his remarkable success.

—Dealers in dog-collars say that they sell as much of their canine neckwear to decorate pet cats as for any other purpose.

"QUEEN CITY" GEOLOGY.

PLAINFIELD AND VICINITY VIEWED BY PROFESSOR COOK.

Interesting Statistics Drawn from Final Reports of the State Geologist—Facts About Scenic Features and Soil—Nothing Quite Equal to Plainfield.

Those who uphold the theory that New Jersey is slowly sinking into the sea and that the cheerful old motto that it will not be many thousand years before even the "Queen City" of the State is submerged far beneath the surface of the briny deep, will find but little comfort in the statistics and the scientific views apparently "dry" shall have acquired a chronic condition of superlative humidity, the surviving world will doubtless engross itself in a study of the lost land that will prove to them as absorbing as are to many the present researches concerning "Atlantis," the submerged continent. In order that the good people so deeply interested in angling for our various eligible and agreeable may have some reliable data on which to arrange an auspicious beginning of their festivities, and in order that the people of the vicinity may have more definite information in the matter, The News takes pleasure in recording in its columns, so that the fact shall be forever preserved, the information that the peerless Plainfield of to-day covers an expanse of country beautiful and wide-spreading and that astronomical observations taken during the vernal salt-water day will probably find the then defunct Colorado-of-the-East within the same imaginary lines that to-day embrace her, with Netherwood Hotel at Latitude 40 degrees, 37 minutes and 32.7 seconds and Longitude 5 degrees, 22 minutes and 30.4 seconds, and with sturdy Washington Rock on the mountain at the rear of Dunellen, still sound and unflinching, "Uncle" John Laing's whitewash and all, at Latitude 40 degrees, 36 minutes and 48.7 seconds and Longitude 74 degrees, 25 minutes and 30.9 seconds.

The recently-published first volume of the Final Report of the State Geologist, Prof. George H. Cook, from which these figures are taken, gives other information fully as accurate and valuable.

The Latitude of Dunellen's church-spire is given as 40 degrees, 35 minutes and 39.9 seconds, and the Longitude is as 74 degrees, 27 minutes and 30.2 seconds, while Westfield's church-spire stands at the intersection of 40 degrees, 39 minutes and 14.1 seconds Latitude and 74 degrees, 30 minutes and 52.7 seconds Longitude.

* * *

In the physical descriptive part of the Report the following areas by counties are given:

Somerset—total area, 205.02 square miles, or 131,212 acres; total land surface, all upland, 194,985 acres; water, 993 acres; cleared land, 106,259 acres; forest, 38,615 acres.

Union—total area, 104,971 square miles, or 67,184 acres; upland, 61,504 acres; tide marsh, 4,413 acres; fresh marsh, 65,717 acres; water surface, 1,447 acres; cleared upland, 46,954 acres; forest, 14,350 acres.

And the following areas by Townships are found these further figures:

Plainfield—2.923 square miles, or 3,791 acres, all upland; with 3,443 acres cleared and 348 acres forest.

North Plainfield—14.051 square miles, or 8,993 acres, all land, with 4,556 acres cleared and 4,437 acres forest.

Fanwood—10.451 square miles, or 6,689 acres, all upland, with 4,668 acres cleared and 2,021 acres forest.

Westfield—10.623 square miles, or 6,926 acres, all upland, with 4,623 acres cleared and 2,104 acres forest.

* * *

That glacial action has had its effect on the topography of the State and of Plainfield's section of it is quite evident.

"In 1877 and 1878" says the professor, "the annual report of the State Geologist set forth the evidence of the existence at some time of a great ice-sheet covering New Jersey, in common with the rest of our continent, down to latitude 40 degrees and 30 minutes. Its southern limit was traced carefully across the State. This limit is clearly marked by a line of extremely irregular, fantastically-arranged hills of gravel and boulders, formed of the material eroded by the glacier from the hills to the north and deposited here while the ice melted. The moraine begins at Perth Amboy, and passes through Metuchen east of Plainfield, where the Netherwood Hotel is built upon it, to the base of the First mountain north of Scotch Plains. Thence the mantle of gravel is wrapped about the slope and over the north part of Springfield or Bolt's hill, filling completely the valley west, crosses Second mountain and lies up against the north end of Long hill, at Chatham."

* * *

"A feature of the red sandstone plain"—which is disclosed minutely further on—"is the Passaic valley and its encircling ridge of trap rock. The most easterly of these, coming down from the north with elevations ranging from 373 to 762 feet, approaches within one mile and a half of the second one at its highest point, 879 feet above the sea, near the base of the Highlands. From here the two ridges turn southwest and continue forty miles exactly parallel, with their crests one mile and a half apart. Each is a steep escarpment along a long, gentle slope, with remarkably level crests. The name First mountain is usually applied to the eastern one, and Second mountain to the western. They have also various local names. Their remarkable continuity and steep eastern faces make them conspicuous features of the landscape of the plain. Their soil being thin and poor, they are mostly covered with timber."

* * *

At Summit the slope is drift-strewn, and the whole ridge of Second mountain, where the moraine crosses, is buried under this debris, here piled in bewildering confusion. Southward from Summit, however, "the two ridges again continue side by side. First mountain, here sometimes called Springfield mountain, rises from the gap at Millburn to a height of 546 feet, two miles southwest. Southward of this the ridge keeps a little below 500 feet, generally, to the back of Washington Rock, near Plainfield, it rises to 599 feet. The moraine covers

the red sand stone Millstone and Feltville, and the green shales of the Lehigh Valley railroad.

There are some "specimens of prominent points in New Jersey," referred to the mean sea level:

Dunellen, rail at station, 127.3 feet. Plainfield, rail at station, 107.3 feet. Scotch Plains, rail at station, 295.4 feet. Fanwood, rail at station, 205.1 feet. Westfield, rail at station, 187.3 feet.

* * *

The Magnetic survey gives a collection of magnetic declinations in which appear the following:

1888-89—Declination West, 8 degrees, 32 minutes; in Washington valley, one mile west of Plainfield, a value of 8 degrees, 31' observed on north slope of First mountain.

1887-88—Declination West, 7 degrees, 55 minutes; on crest of second mountain, southwest of Mt. Horeb church.

1887-88—Declination West, 7 degrees, 35 minutes; just north of Mt. Horeb church; an apparent tendency of back trap ridges to repel the needle.

Plainfield—1887-89—Declination West, 7 degrees, 40 minutes, observed west of town 2 degrees, 18 minutes, crest of First mountain, south of Stony brook gap; 7 degrees, 49 minutes, crest of Second mountain, road to Union village; local attraction of 1 degree, 40 minutes observed; this only effect of the trap ridges here is apparently local and irregular.

To Continue the Fair To-Night.

On account of the inclement weather which prevailed last evening, the Easter fair and festival held at Reform Hall under the auspices of the Woman's Temperance Aid Society will be continued to-night. The object of the entertainment is to provide funds for the purchased of a new piano for the Reform Club. There are many novel attractions which all seem to enjoy.

Encourage the Boys To-Night.

The Boys' Auxiliary entertainment in aid of the Y. M. C. A. building fund will be given in Association Hall, Nos. 8 and 10 East Front street, this evening at eight o'clock. Messrs. D. R. Davis, B. T. Barnes, John H. Carney, Elmer R. Runyon and O. S. Teale will each contribute their services in making the evening a pronounced success. The admission fee will be twenty-five cents.

* * *

A savant of Hamburg has discovered that the "Imitation of Christ" was written in verse by its author, Thomas a Kempis. Those who have made the prose version one of their close friends will be surprised at this statement.

* * *

Some of the "cures" at a European resort are mineral water cure, grape cure, whey cure, cold water cure, massage cure, pine needle baths, Russian, Roman, Irish, mud steam and electric baths. All fits are met by "cures."

The Thermometer Record.

The record of the thermometer at Stelle's drug store for this month is as follows:

April, 1889.	7 a.m.	2 p.m.	9 p.m.	Highest.	Lowest.
1. Monday	39	60	44	67	38
2. Tuesday	40	62	47	68	40
3. Wednesday	41	61	49	68	39
4. Thursday	41	62	49	68	39
5. Friday	39	64	51	71	38
6. Saturday	42	66	51	71	39
7. Sunday	39	62	50	67	37
8. Monday	41	60	45	70	38
9. Tuesday	40	62	50	68	40
10. Wednesday	41	63	48	68	41
11. Thursday	40	62	50	68	40
12. Friday	38	58	42	61	37
13. Saturday	38	58	42	61	37
14. Sunday	37	58	42	61	36
15. Monday	38	58	42	61	36
16. Tuesday	40	59	46	63	38
17. Wednesday	42	61	47	63	40
18. Thursday	41	62	48	64	41

TO BE CONTINUED

TO-NIGHT.

The EASTER FAIR and FESTIVAL at Reform Hall.

BE SURE and attend

AND HELP us aid the Reform Club in paying their new piano.

WOMAN'S TEMPERANCE AID SOCIETY.

FOR To-morrow's Dinner,

if you want to get some choice

ORANGES and GRAPE FRUIT.

Pure Vermont Maple Sugar,

New Potatoes, Beets, New Cabbage, Tomatoes, String Beans, or Radishes, Lettuce, Pine Apples, Cucumbers, Northern Spy Apples, order of

R. W. RICE & Co. dealers in

Fine Groceries,

COR. DUKE AND EMILY STREETS

We make it a point always to buy the best of everything, and sell as low as possible for first-class goods.

Mr. Peter B. Bennett, formerly of Park avenue, is now in our employ and will be pleased to see his old patrons at our place of business.

KEEP THIS FOR REFERENCE.

Series of

LECTURES

on the DOCTRINES of the

Plymouth Brethren,

(so called)

will be delivered at Reform Hall by F. W. GRANT at 7:45 p. m. Subjects as far as can be announced at present.

1. "Full Salvation", Friday, April 19th.
2. "The Resurrection Side of the Gospel", Friday, May 10th.
3. "Deliverance from the Law of Sin", Tuesday, May 14th.
4. "Path of Life for the Christain", Tuesday, May 14th.
5. "The Church: What Is It?", Tuesday, May 21st.

No collection. Admission free. Bring your Bibles.

"Faith cometh by hearing; and hearing by the word of God." Rom. 10: 17.

"Is that profession a matter before Jehoreth it. It is folly and shame unto him."—Prov. 18: 13.

LATEST NEWS BY WIRE.

THE RACE MURDER TRIAL.

Twelve Men a Third Time Chosen to Try Nelson.

SOMERVILLE, N. J., April 13th. (Special.)—The third trial of Maurice Nelson for the murder of Jeremiah Race, on Main street in that town will come up. The work of drawing a jury was concluded yesterday afternoon at about three o'clock, when, after repeated challenges, Messrs. Matthias Gibble, of Warren; George Gambell, of Bernards; Andrew Van Doren, of Bridgewater; Henry W. H. Garretson, of Bridgewater; Frank Bowman, of Bernards; Julius Miller, of Bedminster; Charles E. Wilson, of Franklin; John D. Pierson, of Hillsborough; Frederick Frech, of Bedminster; and George Manitz, of Warren; were sworn.

J. W. A. Bannemann, of North Plainfield, is one of the three constables attending the jury.

FEMALE FIRE-BUGS.

The Two Day Girls, Who "Confessed" to Plainfield Arson.

ELIZABETH, N. J. April 13th. (Special.)—Henrietta Francke, Day and Emma Jane Day were arraigned in the Court of Special Sessions yesterday, charged with attempting to burn the Post-office block in Summit the night of March 23d.

Emma pleaded guilty to the charge and Henrietta pleaded not guilty. Henrietta and Emma are old women, and were formerly keepers on the rags in the closet of Susan Campbell's apartments.

It is understood that she will retract her plea in order to plead guilty.

The girls will be sentence next Wednesday. In the meantime Prosecutor Wilson will endeavor to obtain evidence concerning their claim that they caused the Drake laundry fire at Plainfield.

THE CIRCUS TO END TO-MORROW.

Democrats of the Legislature Decide to go Home.

TRENTON, N. J., April 18th. (Special.)—The Democrats in caucus to-day decided to adjourn the Legislature to-morrow.

Col. E. S. C. Young, of Jersey City, has been

Window Screens and Door Screens

fitted complete in your house for 15c per square foot. At

39 SOMERSET STREET.

THE BEE HIVE

LACE CAPS.

Children's Lace Caps at 12c, 18c, 25c 31c 50c and 75c.

Little Lot Fauntleroy, the latest novelty in Lace Caps, 85c, 81 and $1.25.

Infants' Embroidered Cashmere Cloaks, $2.48 to $6.

Children's White Embroidered Cashmere Coats, age one to four years, at 75, 87, $2.00 to $3.

Child's Striped Gretchen Cloth, $2, $2.75.

Kid Gloves Special.

25 dozen 4-button Kid Gloves, heavy embroidered back, band top, in Tans, Browns and Blacks at 69c.

Ladies' 3-button Kid Gloves, 49c.

" " " " " " 69c.

" " " " " " tanned top, 75c.

The Glady 4-button English Walking Glove, the best Glove in the market, every pair warranted, at $1.00. Also Men's the same, $1.00.

Children's 4-button Kid Gloves, embroidered back, all sizes, at 69c.

Ladies', Misses and Children's Spring Coats in all the newest styles.

Don't fail to ask for the A1 50c unlaundried shirt made of extra heavy muslin, fine linen bosom, reinforced front and double back, with a patent back stay. This is the best shirt in the market for the money.

We are still selling the old reliable Pride Shirt at 69c. It is the best shirt made, to which those who wear it can testify.

Louis Callman,

Special Notices.

PETER L. CONDE,

Teacher of violin and cornet. Call at 160 West Front street. Music furnished for parties and receptions. 4-9-1y

PASSIES, SPRING PLANTS

and trees, shrubs and grapevines at Lindsay's, 30 West Front street. Intelligence office, same place. 4-11-1y*

MUSIC HALL, M.H.A.

MONDAY, APRIL 22d,

The new Musical Satire, entitled

Up to the Times,

Owned and managed by

THATCHER, Primrose & West

Tickets on sale Thursday, April 18th, Prices 50c, 75c and $1. Admission, 50c.

Rent-a-Word-Column.

A GOOD GIRL, wanted for general house-work. Apply at No. 24 Netherwood.

BOARDERS wanted at No. 20 West Fifth street. Good accommodation. 16-6

DESIRABLE house, eleven rooms, all improvements. Six minutes from depot. Inquire of P. M. French, City Hall. 4-15tf

FURNISHED rooms to let at No. 10 Craig place. 13-12t*

HOUSE to let, six rooms; rent moderate. Inquire at 50 Grandview avenue. 18-3

STORAGE ROOMS to let in Stillman Block. Apply on the premises. 17-2

TO LET—A neat cottage of seven rooms, No. 33 West Sixth street. Rent, $12 a month.

TO LET—Barn. For particulars call at No. 20 Chatham street. 17-2tf

TO LET—Store suitable for grocery or other purposes, by Potter Press Works. Inquire Dr. Pritts, Park avenue. 2-9-tf

TO LET—Four nice rooms with water. No. 119 Jackson avenue. 17-4

TO REST—A flat of seven rooms. Every convenience. Apply at Thorn's, opposite depot.

TWO horses to let. Inquire of P. M. French, City Mills. 1-26tf

WANTED—Assistant for millinery. Must be a first-class trimmer. Reference, giving reference, "Experience", care of Evening News. 10tf

WANTED—A good cook. References required. Apply at 171 West Front street. 15-3tf

WANTED—A good girl for general housework. Inquire at this office. 18-4f

WANTED—Reliable girl for general housework. Must be a good cook, washer and laundress. Reference. Apply at 53 Central avenue.

WANTED—By a small family, a furnished house for the Summer months, North Plainfield preferred. Address W. P. S., 49 Grove street, Plainfield, N. J. 18-2 tas

WANTED at once—three good general housework girls, also a good Protestant nurse girl, at Miss Hall's Intelligence Office, 29 1-2 Somerset street.

WANTED—An agent for the Metropolitan Life Insurance Company. Industrial Branch. Apply by mail to W. V. Utter, room 5, Arcade Building, Elizabeth, N. J. 17-3

FOR "EASTER".

"EOSTER" KID GLOVES, William, 7-hook. $1.25. "FOSTER" KID GLOVES, Fowler, 7-Hook $1.50.

"HARRIS" KID GLOVES, Lucille, 5-buttons, $1; "HARRIS" KID GLOVES, Marie, 5-buttons, $1.25; "HARRIS" KID GLOVES, Marie, 6-buttons, embroidered, $1.50.

"HARRIS" Suede Mousquetaire at $1.25. "HARRIS" Suede 4-buttons at $1.50.

"FESTRAL" Quality Embroidered Hook 5-buttons at $1.

New Laces, New Ribbons, New Fabric Gloves, New Handkerchiefs, NEW PARASOLS and SUN UMBRELLAS.

The most popular Goods at the most popular prices.

GOOD CARPETS CHEAP.

Edsall's, 20 West Front St. Edsall's.

ONLY THREE.

We would like to call your attention to three articles of FOOT WEAR all new). The first is something NEVER before sold in Plainfield, a

Ladies' Patent Leather Vamp Kid Top Button Boot, we ask only $4 for them; you can't get you like pay $5 and $6 for the SAME THING in New York.

The Second is a MISSES' COMMON SENSE (Kahler) Button similar to our Ladies' and Children's, making this particular line complete.

The Third is a CHILD'S DONGOLA Button with a very pretty Patent Leather Tip. These are new lines which we have added to our already large assortment.

DOANE & VanARSDALE,

22 West Front Street,

THE ONE-PRICE BOOT and SHOE STORE.

PLAINFIELD EVENING NEWS,
AND
NEWSPAPER OF PLAINFIELD AND VICINITY, IS PUBLISHED AT 108 BLOCK EVERY AFTERNOON, AT NO. 11 SOMERSET STREET,

E. W. NORRISON, EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

IT IS DELIVERED BY CARRIERS TO ALL PARTS OF THE CITY AT TEN CENTS A WEEK, OR, IF PAID IN ADVANCE, AT $5.00 PER YEAR.

Jennie June says the readiest avenue to pecuniary independence for women and girls is retail business.

James Redpath calls 80-year-old Gladstone a grand old humbug. Probably Gladstone will survive it.

It is said that it will shortly become a question of how many Winchester rifles will be required to hold a town site in Oklahoma.

In Massachusetts the majority of the illiterate males are engaged in transportation; the majority of illiterate females, naturally in domestic service.

Of all men Chauncey Depew is the one most to be pitied, in the estimation of the American boy. He says he never saw but one game of baseball, and then he did not understand it.

The United States navy is going fast. Three of its best war vessels are lying in splinters on the coral reef at Apia, and now the old Pensacola has been sunk in the last gale at Portsmouth navy yard.

In the German navy are two vessels that have made the extraordinary speed of twenty-nine miles an hour. One is a dispatch boat, the Pfeil. The other is a torpedo boat chaser, called the Jaeger. Other vessels of the type of the Jaeger are to be built. The German torpedo boats are now the best of their kind.

And now they are making a row about adulterated American lard in Mexico. Lard from the States contains a large amount of cotton seed oil, the board of health of the City of Mexico declare. What rascals the American lard mixers are, to be sure. But do those who raise this howl ever think that pure cotton seed oil is much more certainly healthful than lard from swine, that may or may not be diseased?

It is often mentioned as a reproach to our native American parents that they do not have half or quarter such large families of children as foreigners do. But Col. Carroll Wright, the eminent statistician, has figured out that the children of native parents are more apt to live than those of foreign parents. They are also healthier. What is the good of bringing a dozen or fifteen children into the world if they are to die off like ill starred kittens before they are 5 years old?

The overflow from Oklahoma will have opportunity to wait for the opening of the next land in Indian territory. This will be the "Cherokee strip." It will contain 6,000,000 acres. It will not be more than a sop to the land hungry thousands yet left. Still it will be something. There are several tribes to be treated with before the Indian title is altogether extinguished, but the commissioners hope to have it ready for settlement June 10. But that will be too late for a crop this year.

A ship of war on a cruise or at a foreign port should have steam up all the time. Her government should keep her supplied with coal sufficient for this, or else leave her at home and quit pretending to have a navy. It now appears that if the war vessels lost at Samoa had had steam they could have put out to sea. Once in deep water they could have weathered the storm. They were destroyed in harbor by being dashed on a reef. But they did not have steam because they wished to save fuel. So they were lost.

The fact that New York city has just borrowed $9,000,000 at 2½ per cent. is attracting general attention. The loan is to run forty years, and the money is exempt from taxation. No city or nation in history, so far as known, ever placed a loan so low as that before. Not even London ever accomplished such a feat. Of the loan $2,750,000 was taken slightly above par, 1½ per cent. being the highest. The rest went at par. It shows the great plethora of money lying idle in rich men's hands. But for all that strikes are none the less frequent and labor troubles are not diminishing. Pauperism in the country is increasing. Where is the trouble?

The Rhode Island election this spring seems to prove that the smaller a state is the longer it takes to choose her officers. The general election was for members of the legislature and state officers. The general election took place nearly two weeks before it was found out whether the legislature would be Democratic or Republican. The "by elections," or postponed elections for members of the legislature in different districts, came straggling along four and one day afterwards. One day was elected, next week three or four more, and so on. Three elections were necessary in Newport before a choice was finally made. This is unique, to say the least. At last the agony was over, and the Republicans had the general assembly. But the long drawn out time they had getting there is enough to make them all die of nervous prostration.

OCEAN POSTAL SERVICE.

A Proposition Made by a German Government Official.

UNITED STATES TREASURERSHIP.

Why Mr. Huston Delays Taking the Oath.

Appointments by the President—Candidates in Great Demand—Serious Trouble Not Feared in Oklahoma.

WASHINGTON, April 18.—Mr. Sachse, secretary of the imperial German postoffice, in a letter to the postmaster-general, dated Berlin, March 6, proposes the establishment jointly by the United States and Germany of an ocean postal service on the vessels plying between the United States and German ports, which carry the mails. Attention is directed to the fact that much delay is occasioned in the prompt delivery of the mails, owing to the fact that they have to be assorted and distributed after being landed at the port of destination of the steamer.

The suggestion is made that postal clerks, similar to railway mail clerks, be employed jointly by the two governments for the distribution of the mail while crossing the ocean, so that when the mail arrives at the port of destination it will have been distributed for all the large distributing offices either in Germany or the United States. The cost of this service, Mr. Sachse computes, will be about $45,000 per annum, which to each country will be $22,500 per annum. The matter is now under consideration by the postmaster general, who is giving it consideration.

Superintendent Ball of the foreign mails service, who is familiar with the laws, international and domestic, governing the mail service, expresses doubt as to whether the United States could under existing laws enter into such an agreement with the German government as is suggested by Mr. Sachse. He is, however, thoroughly in accord with the suggestion, which he regards as an excellent one, and thinks if it can be carried into effect, will greatly facilitate the prompt delivery of mail matter between the two countries, and could, with like profit, be employed between the United States, Great Britain, France, Spain and Italy.

Mr. Hyatt's Enormous Responsibilities.

WASHINGTON, April 18.—It is probable that Mr. Huston, the newly appointed United States treasurer, will not take the oath of office for at least two weeks, owing to several complications and embarrassments that would arise should he do so. Treasurer Hyatt has an enormous trust to look after. As treasurer he is responsible for about $700,000,000, and as assistant treasurer and interim in charge of the New York sub-treasury—a position he assumed on account of the death of Judge McCue and held until relieved by Mr. Roberts—he is accountable for the $500,000,000 there. While Mr. Hyatt is quite anxious to be relieved from his official duties, he does not want to be placed in a position where he cannot look after his own interests and those of Judge McCue's heirs during the count at New York. This would happen should Mr. Huston become treasurer before the count of moneys in the sub-treasury at New York is finished. As Mr. Huston does not care to embarrass Mr. Hyatt he will probably wait until the New York count is finished before entering on his new duties.

Appointments.

WASHINGTON, April 18.—The president made the following appointments: Robert P. Porter, of New York, to be superintendent of census; J. W. Cunningham to be assayer of U. S. mint at Boise City, Idaho; William H. Clagett to be associate justice of the supreme court of Washington Territory; John B. Donnelly, of Louisiana, to be marshal of Eastern district of Louisiana. There is good authority for the statement that E. R. Sill, of Michigan, has been selected for the position of comptroller of the currency.

No Fear of Serious Trouble.

WASHINGTON, April 18.—Secretary Noble says the talk of alarmists about trouble in Oklahoma is nonsense. There is no fear felt by the government that there will be unusual lawlessness prevalent in the territory after it is thrown open to settlers, but with a view to guarding against such contingency of the sort, courts have been organized, deputy marshals have been agreed upon, and the army ready to help maintain peace.

National Capital Notes.

The National Academy of Sciences at its session yesterday afternoon re-elected Professor O. C. Marsh, of this city, and Professor Simon Newcomb vice president.

Among the president's callers were the noted chief, Red Cloud, who came with three of his wives, a friend and an interpreter. It is a practice to call on each new president and secure an expression of opinion from him concerning Indian affairs. The talk with President Harrison was of short duration.

President Harrison informed a prominent applicant for a commship that he would not be able to consider any applications for consulships for three or four weeks to come. Mr. Blaine estimates that there are upwards of 3,500 applications on file in his department for $20 positions.

Secretary Noble has received and accepted the resignation of Gen. Franz Sigel, pension agent in New York city.

The missing comptroller of the currency has authorized the First National bank of Hannibal, Mo., and the East Stroudsburg (Pa.) National bank to begin business with capitals of $100,000 and $50,000 respectively.

The Exiles in Canada.

OTTAWA, April 18.—Professor Weldon's extraordinary bill to abrogate the acts of the present law relating to extradition offenses and providing for the exchange of prisoners with countries having no extradition treaty with Canada, and, it is believed, become a law this session. The government has given notice of the transfer of the measure to government orders. Professor Weldon, the author of the bill, which is retroactive, has received a number of threatened letters. All the letters are supposed to have come from American fugitives.

Bald Knobbers Reapited.

JEFFERSON CITY, Mo., April 18.—Governor Francis reapited William Walker and John Matthews, two of the Bald Knobber gang under sentence to be hanged next Friday, until May 10, the day fixed for the execution of Dave Walker. It is expected that the three men already under sentence will appeal to the supreme court has already rendered a final decision in the case, and only executive clemency can save the criminals.

The Santa Fe Railroad Disaster.

JOLIET, Ills., April 18.—The coroner's jury which has been investigating the Santa Fe railway disaster which occurred at Lorenzo last week has just rendered a verdict in which gross criminal carelessness is charged against Conductor Fred Higbie and Engineer Frank Smith, of the passenger train. It is reported that the sheriff of the county has gone to Chillicothe to arrest the men.

PENNSYLVANIA LEGISLATURE.

Proceedings of the Senate and House of Representatives.

HARRISBURG, April 18.—In the house Dr. Walk, from the committee on appropriations, made a report of the reconstituted bill, making the appropriations for the future needs of the Danville asylum. The bill was reported with an amendment striking out the salt lick proviso. The house passed Mr. Low's bill providing for the transfer of Equor licenses.

In the senate a large number of petitions from Knights of Labor assemblies were presented by unanimous consent for the passage of the anti-boycotting bill.

Among the house bills passed second reading were the following: Regulating contracts in cases where property is without a lawful owner; providing for the recording of the complification of wills retail g to real estate and giving the records the same effect as other original wills; giving supervision to the same relations to the highways as ordinary vehicles. Senate bill providing for appointment of police matrons in cities of the first and second class passed second reading.

NEW JERSEY LEGISLATURE.

The Newark Bond Bill Passed—Other Measures Acted On.

TRENTON, April 18.—The amendment to the water bond bill was passed by a vote of 40 to 8. The bill was then put on its passage and went through by a vote of 47 to 4.

The house committee on railroads and canals reported the bill allowing railroad companies to condemn and acquire land in parcels of five acres for depot facilities.

The senate passed bills prohibiting the sale of adulterated food under the penalty of $500; providing for the appointment by the secretary of state the power to designate the newspapers which shall publish the laws, and providing for a special term of the supreme court to decide all questions constitutional of the Jersey City charter act.

The Wirth substitute for the Australian ballot bill was taken up in the senate on final passage, a long discussion following, and it was finally passed.

LAWMAKING AT ALBANY.

The Excise Commission Bill to be Reported Favorably.

ALBANY, April 18.—The rapid transit bill was the important feature in the senate.

The senate judiciary committee decided to report favorably the excise commission bill. The compromise offered by Mr. Raines was adopted, inserting in the "five gallons" clause the proviso "except by manufacturers of the article sold."

The senate canal committee agreed to report favorably a general canal improvement bill appropriating $600,000.

The senate commerce and navigation committee heard arguments on the Long Island bridge bill. A number of New York real estate owners appeared in opposition, including Col. Elmonos Clark, J. J. O'Donohue and E. F. Wheeler.

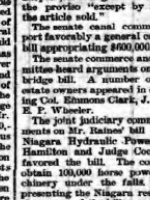
The joint judiciary committees heard arguments on Mr. Raines' bill incorporating the Niagara Hydraulic Power company. Col. Hamilton and Judge Cochrane, of Buffalo, favored the bill. The company proposes to obtain 100,000 horse power by placing machinery under the falls. Mr. Bowers, representing the Niagara reservation commission, opposed the bill.

The assembly's judiciary committee will report for consideration the bill making it unlawful to publish announcements of prize fights, cock fights, dog fights, etc.

WIFE MURDERER SWIFT.

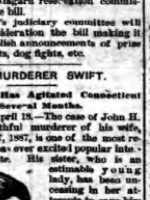
A Case That Has Agitated Connecticut for Several Months.

HARTFORD, April 18.—The case of John H. Swift, the youthful murderer of his wife, Katie, on July 7, 1887, is one of the most remarkable that has ever excited popular interest in this state. His wife was an estimable young lady, has been unceasing in her attempts to save him from the gallows, and succeeded in having the legislature vote in favor of a commutation of the death sentence, but the governor vetoed it, and the unfortunate young man was condemned to pay the penalty for his crime today.



JOHN H. SWIFT.

Swift five years ago married Katie McCann, a girl then about 20 years old. It was not a pleasant sort of wedding, although Swift is said to have well pleased when it took place. Swift had been intimate with the girl for a long time. During this time and suspecting that her daughter's error was about to be exposed, compelled her to marry Swift. Swift is alleged to have loved the girl devotedly, and to have been more than willing to marry her, but she had conceived a dislike to him, and didn't want to marry him. Urged by her mother, she at last consented that the wedding should take place, but vowed that she would never live with him. She kept her word. One day Swift met her on the street and asked her to live with him, but she refused, and he then drew a revolver and shot her.



KATIE SWIFT.

Gen. Paine's Offer Accepted.

BOSTON, April 18.—The Eastern Yacht club has accepted Gen. Paine's offer of a challenge cup for international matches between yachts not exceeding seventy feet water line measurement, and announced that a match of one or more races will be sailed for this cup after the race for the America's cup, the owner of the Valkyrie having already promised to compete for it.

Died on a Steamer.

ELIZABETH, N. J., April 18.—Mrs. Jane A. Ten Eyck, for half a century the trusted housekeeper for Col. Kean, father of Congressman John Kean, Jr., died suddenly on the steamer Pilgrim, of the Fall River line, while on her way to Boston to visit a relative. She left Elizabeth Monday accompanied by her daughter. The body will be brought here for interment.

A Miser's Hoardings.

NEW ORLEANS, April 18.—Felicia Viart, aged 75, a professional beggar, died a few days ago of debility and neglect, and when the coroner inspected the shanty in which the deceased beggar had lived and died he found $28,500 secreted in various places, $6,000 of which was gold and $26,000 bonds, stocks and securities. A relative of the deceased lives in Paris, France.

Weather Indications.

Rain; slightly warmer; easterly winds.

THE OKLAHOMA FEVER.

A Kansas City Paper Deals with Boomers and Fakirs.

THE SCENES IN THE STREETS.

Many of the Unfortunate Poverty Stricken and Beginning to Steal—The Secret League of Old Boomers Still Active.

Two Venerable Pioneers.

ARKANSAS CITY, Kan., April 18.—Arkansas City is now the boomers' center. From a quiet border town it has in the past few days developed into a place of life and feverish activity. The streets are packed with people, the hotels are crowded to their utmost and scenes of every character looming. Street fakirs, side shows and gamblers of all descriptions are flourishing. The streets are filled with wagons and boats are upon every available camping spot for miles around. In hottoms below the city are still standing the tents erected years ago by early agitators, who have ever since occupied them.

On the Walnut Creek valley, in one camping ground, are 450 wagons, and on the banks of the Arkansas river, at another camping ground, as many more. Two large colonies from the southern states, aggregating 1,000 persons, arrived in this city from this valley yesterday. Along every road from the north crowded wagons continue to roll into this city, increasing in numbers on the approach of opening day. On Tuesday actual count on the street showed 247 wagons passed. On the same street yesterday were 563.

Some of the boomers are already poverty stricken and are beginning to steal to keep alive. There is a sadly interesting side to this movement that has not been apparent to to one that moves through their camp. Among the arrivals yesterday was an old couple from Marshall county, Ms. They were not less than 65 years old, and scarcely able to alight. They will try to get a claim that they perhaps will never live to prove up. On the border are encamped the sandy Oklahoma boomers. They have good funds and stock, and are crowded beneath the weight of newer and fresher arrivals.

The Secret League.

An inquiry concerning the fact that the secret league of old boomers is in full force and increasing in membership. Each member takes a solemn oath to defend, "at the point of bowie knife, to the muzzle of the gun of arms," his brother's claim. If this be enforced bloodshed will be the consequence. The high winds and heavy rains caused the destruction of much of their provisions and supplies, and will necessitate their dependence upon the charity of those more fortunate.

Capt. Hayes, who is here guarding the boomers, says that he will permit them to cross the line on the 19th, even at the first hour of that day. There will undoubtedly be a rush for the best claims. No trouble is anticipated in the march here. The line across the territory will be a scene such as never before has been witnessed in the west.

A Journey After.

FORT SMITH, Ark., April 18.—The rush for Oklahoma is diminishing rapidly, and in a few days it is probable that the reaction will set in and the roads will be swarming with boomers coming back. The Chisholm Great destitution is sure to follow, and it is not unlikely that governmental relief will be invoked to provide for sufferers. Word was received here today of the shooting of a conflict between parties of boomers, cattle men and Chickasaw police at the ford of Chisholm's cattle trail, forty miles west of Oklahoma City. The cattlemen had driven several hundred animals from Frank Colbert's ranch, in the Chickasaw nation, to Kansas, but the mounted police guarding the southern border of the nation refused to allow them to use the Chisholm trail leading through the new territory. A fight ensued, in which the cattle men were reinforced by a party of boomers from Cooke and Fanning counties, Tex. One of the guards, two cattle men and one boomer, named Goins, were killed in the melee.

A Cool Burglar.

DETROIT, Mich., April 18.—A burglar has worked a series of audacious house robberies on Jefferson avenue, one of the leading residence streets of the city. At the house of Treasurer W. E. Anderson, of the Michigan Car company, he walked in and then proceeded to entertain himself in the larder with wine. He then went through the clothing in the house, but got no money. The house of President Charles E. Hill, of the American Eagle Tobacco company, was next visited. The burglar ransacked boxes, bureaus, dresser and the larder, but got no money. W. K. Muir's house was despoiled of edibles. Mrs. C. A. Buchanan's mansion he made joy much noise, and was scared off after getting some jewelry. During the past week a dozen houses in the same neighborhood have been worked.

British Sealers Arrested.

VICTORIA, B. C., April 18.—Sealers are much concerned over the announcement from Washington that all vessels sailing in Behring sea unless will be seized. Hundreds of sailors object to going on a cruise under the present circumstances. It is thought here that war ships will be sent to Behring sea to protect British sealers, but nothing definite is known on the subject. Sealers call attention to the fact that while the president of the United States has issued a proclamation closing Behring sea, England and Canada have said nothing as to whether they will protect the interest of British sealers. Nothing is known here of the seizure of the Grace, and the men say they will not submit to the piratical attacks of American cutters.

His Slave Children Get $20 000.

LOUISVILLE, Ky., April 18.—James M. Bonman had two children by Francis Ebbo while she was still owned by another man, thirty-five years ago. He then bought her and the children for $5,000. He lived and died in love with her till his death and left her and their two children all his property, consisting of $18,000 cash and a good farm in this county. His widow and sister's daughter was brought up by Bonman and is now Mrs. Mary Hydron, of Terre Haute, Ind. She sued for his estate, valued at $30,000. The jury was cut only two minutes and returned a verdict for the defendant.

Flight of a Defaulter.

KANSAS CITY, April 18.—It is reported here from Phillipsburg, Kan., that John W. Lowe, an agent for the Equitable Mortgage company, of this city, with headquarters at Omaha, has absconded, being a defaulter to the extent of $25,000. The manager of the Equitable here says it is by no means certain that Lowe has absconded, but admits that if it has it is considerably less than $10,000.

Shot Himself to a Stump.

NEW YORK, April 18.—Benjamin Gould, 80 years of age, a guest at the Ashland house, committed suicide by shooting himself in the head.

THE CARTER DIVORCE CASE.

Testimony of Mrs. Carter's Counsel in the Case Against Her Husband.

CHICAGO, April 18.—When the celebrated Carter divorce trial was resumed Judge Ramsay, counsel of Mrs. Carter's counsel, opened the case for the defense by making his opening address to the jury. He was followed by Mr. J. Lowell, who spoke for Sydney Carter. When he had finished Mrs. Carter was recalled to the witness stand and testified to the conversation she had had with her husband in which he had told her that he could get a divorce if he wished to, as he could produce evidence to that effect. She then identified a letter written by Mr. Carter to Mrs. Langtry, and a tall from her husband to Mrs. Langtry. She then identified a letter from Mr. Carter to Mrs. Langtry, and also one from Mr. Carter to Mrs. Langtry, and also one from Mr. Carter to Mrs. Langtry, and also one

A Conversation.

The other day a well-known gentleman whispered into McCleary's ear a few and hasty instructions as to the manner in the English dresser. Mr. Millard eyed the stranger with suspicion, for the reason that he had very frequently noticed that he pocketed several bronzes and spoons of with them. But Mr. Millard was not long in discovering that the stranger knew somethings about the fine arts, especially those of the best editions. Mr. Millard bought, in fact, so feel sorry for the man. "Here," thought he, "is a gentleman why is a bibliomaniac. Why, how kindly his furious eyes grind on those extra illustrated Dibdins! What envious, what hopeless pangs are now surging in his bosom! Poor devil, it is my duty to steer him away from those incomprehensible prices and up against some books within the compass of his means."

But the stranger would not be steered worth a cent. He would look at nothing but the costliest treasures. "I am sorry that you have sold the Washington 'Durer,'" said he, ruefully. "I would have taken it and been only too glad to get it."

"One price was $150," suggested Mr. Millard.

"Cheap enough," said the stranger, quietly. "And now may I ask you to name those five volumes to me at the Richelieu hotel? The clerk will pay the bill. By the way, what is the whole amount?"

"Two hundred and thirty-five dollars," said Mr. Millard, impressively.

"Well, send them to the Richelieu at once," said the stranger, "and the clerk will pay the charges for me."

In far away, a distrustful, a billous look stole into Mr. Millard's keen eye. "What name, please?" asked Mr. Millard, firmly but courteously.

"George M. Vanderbilt, of New York," said the modest stranger, demurely.—Chicago News.

A Conversation.

"Where is Mr. Bagley's office?"

"Eleventh floor, mum."

"Is this the only elevator?"

"Yes'm."—Life.

A Start in Life.

At Greensboro they pointed out an old darky whom they said had just got married and was going out on a piece of rented land to make a start in life. I followed him out to his cart, to which was hitched an old and faded ox. His bride, a coal black damsel of 18, sat on a bag of corn in the cart and held to the rope lines around the ox's horns. The cart contained, in addition, a skillet, a bottle, ten pounds of side pork and a jug holding two quarts of molasses. There was a tick for a straw bed, a hen's feather pillow and an old blanket. This was the outfit.

"So you have just got married?" I asked.

"Yes, sah—dun jist got married to dat gal."

"How old are you, uncle?"

"Shoo, sah—I reckon I'se about 60."

"And you've got a young wife?"

"Yes, sah—dun got a gal."

"And you are happy?"

"Happy, sah! Why, I'se walkin' right on edge all de time!"

"And you are now going out to make a start in life?"

"Yes, sah—gwine to start right off. Got de ox, got de cart, got de gal and got two bull weeks' purvisions, an' if dar's any ole nigger in Nort' Carolina who feels mo' like jumpin' for' feet high an' yellin' for Canaan dan I does I'll gin two bits to see him."—Detroit Free Press.

The Revenge of Time.

Tapeyard—Who is that stunning girl you raised your hat to?

Ribbonley—Miss Goldie Bullion.

Tapeyard (timidly)—She didn't return your courtesy. Perhaps she doesn't know you.

Ribbonley (bitterly)—No! she does not know me now; but when I was the only young man at Ocean Pines last summer she will not only know me but pine for me in vain.—Lowell Citizen.

A Smart People.

First Thief—I've got a sure and safe thing now. I go to houses in a hurry and ask for a Bible with big print to read to a sick man. They give me the family Bible in a hurry, and I sell 'em at second hand book stores.

Second Thief—I tried that in one city, but it didn't work. Everybody was sick, or through the game, for they said they hadn't any Bibles. I just tell you there ain't no gettin' ahead of them Chicago folks.—Philadelphia Record.

Very True.

Stern Parent—Young man, I am astounded at your impudence. You seek to marry my daughter, forsooth, for her to be wealthy in her own right, while you haven't a cent.

Self Possessed Youth—That's all right. What's the need of my having money when she has plenty?—Boston Courier.

Has Some Rhythm.

"There may be neither rhyme nor poetry in mathematics," remarked the Boston school girl, "but the science is not devoid of rhythm."

"What do you mean?" asked her papa.

"I refer to logarithms."—Pittsburg Chronicle.

Becoming Americanized.

Citizen—Don't you know, Mr. Ah Sin, that if you kill that enemy of yours you will be hanged?

Ah Sin (vengeful laundryman)—No, I allee lighter. I gotee money. I go loosee system.—Philadelphia Record.

Unprofessional Conduct.

Copeland—I don't think Chisholm is the sort of a man for a bank cashier, do you?

Raynor—Why not?

Copeland—I saw him raise a train yesterday.—Burlington Free Press.

A Waste of Ammunition.

Mrs. Quizzly—Why, general, you don't seem to like to see the ladies kiss each other.

Gen. Offenseve—The result of a military education, madame. I never like to see good ammunition wasted.—Troy Times.

Fully Equipped.

"Bromley, I hear you are going to housekeeping!"

"Yes, Darrington."

"What have you got toward it?"

"A wife."—Detroit Free Press.

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Mail for Somerville closes on Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday at 6.30 p. m.
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Station in New York, foot of Liberty street. Time-table in effect March 24th, 1889.
PLAINFIELD AND NEW YORK.
Leave Plainfield at 5.00, 6.40, 7.40, 8.40, 9.40, 10.40, 11.40 a. m., 12.40, 1.40, 2.40, 3.40, 4.40, 5.40, 6.40, 7.40, 8.40, 9.40, 10.40, 11.40 p. m. Sunday at 5.00, 6.40, 7.40, 8.40, 9.40, 10.40, 11.40 a. m., 12.40, 1.40, 2.40, 3.40, 4.40, 5.40, 6.40, 7.40, 8.40, 9.40, 10.40, 11.40 p. m.
Leave New York at 9.00, 10.00, 11.00 a. m., 12.00, 1.00, 2.00, 3.00, 4.00, 5.00, 6.00, 7.00, 8.00, 9.00, 10.00, 11.00 p. m. Sunday at 9.00, 10.00, 11.00 a. m., 12.00, 1.00, 2.00, 3.00, 4.00, 5.00, 6.00, 7.00, 8.00, 9.00, 10.00, 11.00 p. m.
PLAINFIELD AND SOMERVILLE.
Leave Plainfield at 7.40, 8.40, 9.40, 10.40, 11.40 a. m., 12.40, 1.40, 2.40, 3.40, 4.40, 5.40, 6.40, 7.40, 8.40, 9.40, 10.40, 11.40 p. m. Sunday at 9.40, 10.40, 11.40 a. m., 12.40, 1.40, 2.40, 3.40, 4.40, 5.40, 6.40, 7.40, 8.40, 9.40, 10.40, 11.40 p. m.
Leave Somerville at 6.30, 7.30, 8.30, 9.30, 10.30, 11.30 a. m., 12.30, 1.30, 2.30, 3.30, 4.30, 5.30, 6.30, 7.30, 8.30, 9.30, 10.30, 11.30 p. m. Sunday at 9.30, 10.30, 11.30 a. m., 12.30, 1.30, 2.30, 3.30, 4.30, 5.30, 6.30, 7.30, 8.30, 9.30, 10.30, 11.30 p. m.
PLAINFIELD AND EASTON.
Leave Plainfield at 9.10, 9.07, 5.03 p. m.; 2.05, 4.30, 2.05, 6.38 p.m. Sunday at 8.05 a.m.; 6.38 p.m.
WESTWARD CONNECTIONS.
For Bound Brook, Allentown, Reading and Harrisburg, Bound Brook Route, Sundays 8.05 a. m. for Easton.
For Phillipsburg, Easton, Bangor, Mauch Chunk, Wilkesbarre, Scranton, Hazleton, Upper Lehigh, Williamsport, Sunbury, Shamokin, Mt. Carmel, Shenandoah, Ashland, Pottsville, Harrisburg, Mauch Chunk, etc., 4.38 p. m. Sundays 6.38 p. m. For Mauch Chunk, Allentown, Bethlehem, Williamsport, Sunbury, 2.05 and 3.03 p. m. For Flemington, High Bridge, Lambertville and Delaware Valley, 2.05, 6.38 p. m. For Flemington, 8.05 a. m. For Easton, Allentown, Mauch Chunk, Reading and Harrisburg, On Sundays at 8.05 p. m.
LONG BRANCH, OCEAN GROVE, ETC.,
Leave Plainfield (at 3.03, 8.05, 10.27 a. m., 3.25, 4.05 p. m. Sundays through Ocean Grove) 8.05 and 8.27 a. m. For Perth Amboy 3.03, 7.56, 8.05, 10.27 a. m., 3.25, 4.05 p. m. Sunday 3.03 and 8.27 a. m.
BOUND BROOK ROUTE.
For Trenton at 1.00, 2.10, 5.00, 10.15, 11.30 a. m., 2.15, 4.00, 7.10, 8.05 p. m. Sundays at 1.00, 10.30 a. m. 7.10, 8.05 p. m.
For Philadelphia at 1.00, 2.10, 5.00, 10.15, 11.45 a. m., 2.15, 4.00, 7.10, 8.05, 9.30 p. m. Sundays at 1.00, 9.30, 10.30 a. m. 7.10, 8.05, 9.30 p. m.
For Baltimore and Washington at 1.00, 2.10, 11.45 a. m., 2.15, 7.10 p. m. Sundays at 7.10, 9.30 p. m.
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WOMAN AND HOME.

WONDERFUL PROGRESS OF THE WOMEN OF THE FAR EAST.

Something Pithier About Women Who Write—How and Where the Clubs Have Grown—How an Adulterer's Sickness Ends—Hints to Wives and Mothers.

In Japan women have always had a position superior to that of their Asiatic sisters. Their seclusion, even in the old days, was not so strict. They had a freer and more out-door life, and they were educated to a certain extent. The family idea and rule prevailed, and with the exquisite politeness of those people exalted deference was paid to the mother of the family. The Confucian laws were recognized there as well, and her duties and obligations were strictly defined by them. Her three great duties were obedience to her father, her husband and widowed son, and they in turn because the head of her family.

Japanese women of the middle and upper classes were taught to read and write. The common language is the hiragana, or simple running characters, instead of the square characters of the classic language. All novels, plays and newspapers are written in the hiragana, and women are still the great novel readers of Japan. No woman attended the theatre before marriage, and the upper classes not at all, the restraint and license of the stage being given as a reason. A Japanese woman's education formerly comprised fashion, manners and practice in the mysteries of etiquette, learning to play the koto and samisen, and to arrange bouquets. Women of literary taste were not uncommon at court, and the screens in the empress' suite in the old Kioto palace are covered with autograph poems dashed off by herself or her ladies in waiting. The present empress of Japan is poetic in her tastes, and has shown a great interest in western literature. It is under her lead that such reforms in the condition of women have taken place, and the general life she has given to court as any sovereign lady of a European country.

Since 1870 new laws have been made regarding the legal status of women in Japan, and the people as still in transition between the old customs and the new condition of things. Under the present laws women can hold property, dispose of it, and manage their affairs as they see fit, terms that are favorable to the women of some European nations. They can testify in court, although they seldom do it, old prejudices not being sufficiently overcome as yet to give the testimony to have much weight with a Japanese judge.

The advancement of women has been the most wonderful feature in the progress of Japan during the last twenty years. The Empress Haru has led most of the movements, *and founded institutions and schools destined* to assist Japanese women to a higher and more nearly equal intellectual and social plane with men and with western women. Besides these institutions the empress is at the head of the Fujin Kioto Kwai, a society for the advancement of women, whose purpose is to secure them a higher social and legal estate.

Many Japanese men are members of this society, and earnestly devoted to its ends, more especially those who, having completed official positions abroad, have had the opportunity to see and feel how the position of the women of their own families born in foreign countries differed, and to what they enjoyed at home. The late Viscount Mori, the minister of education, who was assassinated by fanatics, was one of the most worker in this cause. He organized a society of literary men, the Meirokusha, that through its publications urged the advancement of women, their emancipation from old customs and etiquette, and Viscount Mori's great point was the social and legal equality of men and women. He was the first noble who made the new marriage ceremony conspicuous, a civil contract being drawn up before the governor of Tokio, and signed by Viscount Mori and Mlle. Hirose. In his death a friend of education lost their ablest and most powerful champion.

Japanese women have been quick to accept foreign methods of instruction, and prove themselves intelligent and faithful students. In the hospitals and training schools for nurses they show much ability, and take satisfactory standing. No one among them has yet aspired to be a student of law, and while there have been women writers of novels, poems and dramas, history tells of but one Furtia, a murderess who defended herself in court, and won her acquittal by the force and eloquence of her arguments. The exciting melodrama of her life and trial is an old favorite with all theatre goers.

The women of Japan have always occupied the highest place of any Asiatic women, and the future promises them a position and consideration equal to that of their American sisters. Oriental and Occidental reformers can ask no more.—Eliza Ruhamah Scidmore in Harper's Bazar.

Women's Clubs.

The original women's clubs in this country were the New England Women's club, of Boston, and Sorosis, of New York city. They started almost simultaneously about twenty-one years ago. It was shortly after the close of the civil war, and it was partly due to the work of the women during the war that the need of clubs was shown. A great many clubs throughout the country resulted from the two original ones. Many of the eastern clubs and some in the west affiliated with the New England Women's club, and some with Sorosis. The Association for the Advancement of Women has also done much to foster clubs. Its congress is held in different places every year. They go to prominent cities like Chicago and Detroit, and to places where help is needed. One or two women's clubs usually spring up where the meetings are held.

Sorosis had over one hundred answers to its invitation for a meeting of delegates. There are about one hundred and fifty regularly organized women's clubs in the country. The object of the New England club was twofold—to have a place for suburban members to meet their friends when they were in Boston and for culture and study. As many other clubs are similar, I will give a sketch of the month's work. We meet every Monday. The first Monday is devoted to art and literature. A lecture is given by some able speaker. The second Monday is devoted to economics. Usually a short paper is read by a member, and discussion follows it. On the third Monday the work committee takes up some question of reform, such as sanitation or social economics. The fourth Monday is devoted to educational matters. The public schools, kindergarten and similar affairs are discussed.

Once a month we have a tea, when musical and social intercourse are in order. Our club also has many study groups. These are devoted to English literature, political economy, botany, art work and many subjects. There are many small clubs formed for the purpose of taking up special studies, such as history or art.

We have changed public sentiment in regard to women. When women's clubs were first formed, people were unfavorably disposed. Men did not want their wives to belong to the clubs, because they thought it was unfeminine. Now women's clubs have become popular. In western cities the clubs have been of a much higher order of intelligence than in the east. We have directed much attention to securing school suffrage for women.—Julia Ward Howe.

The Literary Woman.

The old idea that a literary woman must necessarily be a fright is disappearing before the progress of events. The "literary frump" is a character of one class honorable, but for so many years altogether to the envy of the ordinary woman who loved to dress and to find admirers, who desired to be regarded as something more than mindless. While the word frump describes the object to which it is often applied, in its offensive sense, it is not applicable to the sporting of a literary title and the latter is no longer offended when she hears herself thus referred to. Think of a dye brilliant writers of the gentler sex that have graced the pages with fascinating descriptions of intellect. Fanny Aleile Rives Chanler in her gypsies' white cloak crepe, draped in folds of the golden hair so fluffy in curls, confined at the top by tortoise shell and diamond combs. Picture to yourself her beautiful classic face, her natural eyes and fine features, her dress, her manner of receiving you in a morning call. Fancy this, and then talk in a slighting way about literary women if you can.

As a matter of fact, the women that write are nearly always pretty and generally beautiful. Even that intellectual giantess, George Eliot, had a face, strong and rugged as it was, that her friends considered beautiful. It is evident, and is admitted now, that women can wield the pen as well as, and in some cases better than the men who so long arrogated that field entirely to themselves. To-day this, it was thought necessary to show that some disadvantage would attend the growth of intellect. As a woman rightly values her personal appearance as much as any other attribute, it was seen that an effective weapon would be given to the men in the assertion that a writer could not be handsome. The old prejudice is dying out now, and forever, for we have enough lovely feminine literateurs in America alone to prove the absurdity of the old fashioned theory. Women are writing more than ever, and the people are all the more handsomer than ever into the bargain.—Pittsburg Bulletin.

Cultivate Harmony.

A home of discord may be visited by acquaintances, but its doors are never likely to be knocked at by friends. Sensible people will gather in a wide circle, and prefer friendship and intimacy with those who live at peace. Nobody finds a wise young man courting a girl in a family who get on ill among themselves. He wants a bird out of a good nest, and has no wish to be drawn in by marriage to take one side or other of a life long fireside feud. It is hard on a girl, you say, sometimes. But about the young man's sagacity there can be no question whatever. If all homes were happy what a pleasant world it would be, and there is no reason why happiness should not reign over every where if people would only make wisdom, and not stupidity, the guide of their lives.

If there is to be household harmony an important point is to cultivate a sweet temper. We cannot do without that. Some tempers are like violin strings, out of tune; with them who can expect either melody or harmony from the family orchestra? This is specially a young woman's subject; indeed if our girls are not amiable nobody else can be expected to be. It is to their kind and gentle words that we must look for an antidote to fretting and ill humor. At home the keynote of the day's music is often struck by the first word we hear in the morning, and happy is the house where it is always uttered by the smiling lips of good tempered girls.—The Household.

Saleratus Baths.

When a patient is suffering from fever, and the skin is hot and dry, a saleratus bath, is often found to be very beneficial and grateful. This bath can be given to the patient in the bed without removing the bed clothes or his own clothing.

Have the water as hot as it can be borne, with saleratus dissolved in it in the proportion of perhaps half a cupful to a quart of the water.

Wet a sponge in this and then squeeze it so dry that there will be no danger of dripping. Bathe the face and hands first and dry them instantly with a soft towel. Then, putting your own hand and arm beneath the bed clothes, hold them up bridge like to keep the clothes from the sponge, and at the same time push back the night dress or under shirt of the patient, so that with the other hand you can pass the warm, damp sponge over his body.

Take a limited surface each time and dry it quickly before attempting the next. All this is done beneath the bed clothes so that no air can get in to chill the body. Push up the sleeve so as to bathe the arms in the same way.

It is slow and careful work, but not difficult, and the relief and comfort afforded, even if not permanent, will repay the effort.

These baths may be given once a day, or in some cases at morning and at night.—Youth's Companion.

Woman's Part in Life.

The woman who is of the world today must be prepared to be all things in succession. She must be the careful housewife, the social leader, the religieuse, the scholar, the wit, the confidant—all in turn. She must compass at least a show of all learning; she must be in sympathy with all branches of knowledge and feeling and thought; she must attend to a hundred forms of life of the very existence of which her grandmothers were ignorant. Whether she has been wife to take all this burden upon her it will hardly fall within the province of the present generation to decide.

Mothers of children and grandchildren of these wonderful women will be the better or the worse for the extraordinary strain which is put upon the mothers of the race. Many may speculate, but no man can tell. Every woman might be supposed to decide for herself how far she will share this high strung life, but the question of fate in human hands is able to escape the influence of his day and generation. We are part of a whole, and although a woman may to some extent withdraw herself from the current, in the end she is forced to choose between being left a stranded waif on the shore of the stream and taking her part of whatever the life of her time may be.—New York Star.

Nutritious Food.

Cheese is the most nourishing of any article of food. It contains all the properties necessary to the support of the body. One pound of cheese is worth three pounds of beefsteak. Next in order of nutrition come peas, then beans. Two and a half pounds of potatoes are equal in carbon to one pound of bread, and three pounds and a half pounds of potatoes are equal in nutrition to one pound of bread. The reason that so many people in Ireland live and thrive so well upon potatoes is because they eat so much buttermilk with them. The buttermilk contains what the potato lacks in nutrition.

Here is a dish that contains everything necessary for the support of the body. Take one-quarter of a pound macaroni; do not break it, as it requires the strength of a long piece to draw it into the mouth; put on to boiling in salted water; when tender take it off the fire and pour cold water through it; put it into a buttered dish, and cover with a layer of grated cheese; then add others even in, which is made as follows: One cup and a half of boiling milk, one tablespoon of butter, a heaping tablespoon of flour, one teaspoon of salt and a saltspoon of pepper; stir the butter, flour and salt together until they bubble; stir in the salt and pepper, then add the milk gradually, after which pour over the dish.

Take one-half cup of grated cheese, sprinkle over the top; over the cheese sprinkle one cup of cracker crumbs; into the cracker crumbs put a saltspoon of salt. Bake until the crumbs are brown in a quick oven.—Mrs. Green, New York School.

A Tyrolean Custom.

In some parts of the Tyrol a peculiar and beautiful custom prevails among the peasantry. When a peasant girl is going to be married before she leaves her home to go to the church, her mother gives her a handkerchief, which is called the "bear handkerchief." It is made of newly spun linen, and has never been used. She is supposed to dry her tears with this when she is parting from her home, and when she stands at the altar. After the marriage is over, and the bride has gone with her husband to her new home, she carefully folds up the handkerchief, and it is then placed among her little treasures. So far it has done half its duty. Her children grow up, marry and go away to new homes, each daughter carrying in her turn a new "bear handkerchief," and yet the last present, the present received from her mother, has not fulfilled its object. Years roll by, and the young bride has herself blossomed into a wrinkled old woman, and outlived perhaps her husband and all her children. At last, when the weary eyelids are closed forever, the "bear handkerchief" is taken from its resting place and spread over the placid dead face.—London Figaro.

The Care of Babies' Eyes.

The number of children who wear spectacles has become a serious subject of remark. That a radical wrong exists somewhere, when children only 4 years of age are thus prematurely disabled, is only too palpable, but whose the blame, and what the remedy for this evidently increasing affliction! Are future generations to be near eyes as a matter of course? No one can gainsay the necessity of care in the management of eyes until the damage is done, and then it is too late.

Young mothers who scour the baby's face with a wash, or who wear spotted lace against their own eyes, and who allow their children to read by insufficient light, are laying up trouble for themselves, though oculist and optician will be better off for their criminal ignorance. As to the school rooms, where *children spend so many hours of the day*, do parents ever ask or know how they are lighted and whether the scholars face windows, and whether they are obliged to strain their eyes by blackboard exercises in half lights. A little precaution in the use of the eyes and some knowledge on the subject of improper lighting would be a pound of cure in this matter of spectacles.—Boston Herald.

How Long a Child Should Sleep.

A healthy baby for the first two months or so spends most of its time asleep. After that a baby should have at least two hours of sleep in the forenoon and one hour in the afternoon, and it is quite possible to teach almost any infant to adopt this as a regular habit. Even to the age of four or five years a child should have at least ten hours of sleep out in bed, before its dinner, and it should be put to bed at 6 or 7 in the evening, and left undisturbed for twelve or fourteen hours. Up to the fifteenth year young people require ten hours, and till the twentieth year nine hours. After that age every one finds out how much he or she requires, though as a general rule a child to eight hours are necessary. Eight hours' sleep will prevent more nervous derangements in women than any medicines can cure. During growth there is no doubt that sleep if the brain is to develop to its full extent, and the more nervous, excitable or precocious a child is, the longer sleep should it get if its intellectual progress is not to come to a premature end—still, or its life be cut short at an early age.—Dr. C. Pollock.

Score One for the Women.

An interesting experiment was recently made by a Dr. Durand in reference to the relative power of imagination of the two sexes. He gave to one hundred of his hospital patients a dose of sweetened water, and shortly after ward entered the room, apparently greatly agitated, saying he had by mistake administered a powerful narcotic. In a few minutes four-fifths of the subjects were affected by the supposed emetic, and were mainly men, while fifty of the women affected were women.—San Francisco Argonaut.

Joan Ingelow's Home.

The London home of Jean Ingelow is in Kensington. The house is built of light colored brick and is surrounded by a pretty garden, in which flowers are kept blooming even in the winter. Inside the house flowers are there in profusion and in vases. Miss Ingelow is so fond of flowers that she writes oftener in her conservatory than anywhere else. After writing she does her reading at night, or rather before night, for London fogs render gaslight often necessary at very early hours in the day.—New York Telegram.

An Old Law.

There is said to be an unrepealed law of New Jersey, passed while the state was a British colony, which provides "that all women of full age, whether maids, widows or degree, whether virgins, maids or widows, who shall after this act impose upon, seduce or betray into matrimony any of his majesty's subjects by virtue of scents, washes, cosmetics, paints, artificial teeth, false hair or high heeled shoes, shall incur the penalty of the law now in force against witchcraft and like misdemeanors."

Some Old Clothing.

The Marchioness of Granby wore at Queen Victoria's last reception the dress in which her husband's great-grandmother, the "beautiful" Duchess of Rutland, was married in 1775. It was white and gold brocade, and woven in a design of roses and leaves. With it the marchioness wore a train of ballcrimson velvet and some of Nell Gwynne's jewels, and the shape of a splendid diamond carcanet and a pearl necklace with uncut ruby clasp.—Detroit Free Press.

Rhoda Broughton, the well known English novelist, is 45 and a highly intelligent looking woman, although her features are hard and rather masculine. She is a good talker and has a rich fund of humor of a very racy and piquant kind. Most of her literary work is done early in the morning. It is her custom to allow at least two hours to elapse between the publication of her stories. She is fond of pug dogs and has any number of them.

If all rings has been said by orators and poets since the creation of the world in praise of women were applied to the women of America, it would not do them justice for their noble conduct during the war.—President Hayes.

WHAT SHALL WE WEAR?

FASHIONS THAT ARE APPROVED AT HOME AND ABROAD.

Stylish Toques and Picturesque Round Hats—The Vivot Hat—A New Bonnet That Promises Comfort to Theatre Goers and Tennyson.

A new toque, with pointed front and elongated crown, introduced this spring, is in point of fact a revival. Modes have a decided leaning to the past this season, and the imported models are full of reminiscences of many of the round hats have low crowns with projecting brims in front and little or no brims in the back.

THE VIVOT HAT.

The Empire and Directoire hats are fanciful and picturesque in style, but medium in size. Gold ribbon and embroideries are the trimmings for many of these hats. In the close shaped hats, which are as much worn as the wide brimmed ones, there are several new shapes, notably one of alternate plain and fancy Tuscan straw, with the brim in four deep points—two at each side, and pointed in front, the bows rising up in front, and two bird wings, coming from the back, almost meet in the full crown.

The toques, with deep brims covered with plain velvet and bows at one side secured to the crown with good sized jet swords or other ornamental pins, are also well worn and they suit some faces better than any other style of hat. A new shape in fine straw resembles a large limpet shell, with a full bow of velvet and a well arranged bow on the top hiding the summits of the crown.

In the cut is shown an exceedingly graceful Paris hat from the far famed Madam Virot. Its is of straw and is lined with deep violet velvet. The feathers are of the new violet blue tint, shaded from light to dark. The arrangement of the folded ribbon bow is novel.

Fashions for Girls.

Girls of 14 or 15 years wear their skirts reaching almost to their shoe tops, and at 16 or 17 years they put on long skirts, though this is decided by their size and development. Extremely long skirts for tiny little girls have lost favor, and the general rule is for girls from 3 to 12 years of age to have their skirts stop half way between their knees and the tops of their shoes. The little misses dressed up in an infant must be long enough for warmth, yet short enough to escape the tiny feet when first attempting to walk.

The carefully studied waists are no longer made for little girls, though wide bands of embroidery and ribbon sashes are sometimes put on to give a short waisted effect. The skirts, as we have said, must be simply full. At the best dressmakers for children two full widths of gingham are in skirts for girls of 2 to 4 years, and three widths in those for 6 and 8 years old. Muslin skirts for girls of 8 years have three breadths laid in triple box plaits in front and sides, and shirred in the back. White nainsook skirts have three and a half breadths for girls 9 to 10 years old, and challi skirts for girls of 10 years have four breadths.—Harper's Bazar.

Fashion Notes.

White wool for summer gowns is also brightened by woven colored borders in handsome patterns of garlands, held by bow knots, little flowers, vines and branches, entirely of one color—old rose, grayish green, yellow, or faded blue.

White bunting, veiling, cashmere, or serge gowns for young girl graduates are made with an accordion plaited skirt, trimmed above its hem with ten or twelve rows of the narrowest feather edge white ribbon.

Brocaded ribbons are a decided feature of the summer trimmings for bonnets.

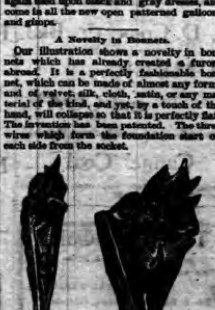
Chips, open patterned straws and plain Milan braids are shown in white, black and all the stylish colors for spring capotes, and in many instances two colors, appear in one bonnet made in stripe of straw.

Accordion plaiting appears upon the new costumes in the form of entire skirts, skirts fronts, or as an effective insertion between portions of a skirt's petticoat.

Finely cut steel beads and cut jet beads are again used upon black and gray dresses, and come in all the new open patterned galloons and gimps.

A Novelty in Bonnets.

Our illustration shows a novelty in bonnets which has already created a furore abroad. It is a perfectly fashionable bonnet, which can be made of almost any form, and of velvet, silk, cloth, satin, or any material of the kind, and yet, by a touch of the hand, will collapse so that it is perfectly flat. The invention has been patented. The three wires which form the foundation start on each side from the socket.



THE NEW COLLAPSIBLE BONNET.

In the vicinity of London, where hundreds of ladies go nightly by train to the theatres, the bonnet will be a great comfort. Once at the place of destination, the bonnet, which was a necessity on the journey to and fro, need either be given up at the theatre or become a tiresome incumbrance; whereas the collapsible bonnet, by means of some hooks and eyes, is securely fastened together in the center and at each end, and forms a very useful fan, or it may be set upon without detriment, even if made of lace or tulle. Moreover, in traveling, when a view of country is to be enjoyed, it does not become any act to be most troublesome impediments on a journey, and to dispense with them is certainly a gain.

WHO IS TREATING YOU WHILE inquiring for

J. J. KENNEY,

the PIONEER DEALER? Why, he is no longer at No. 20 North avenue, but is now situated on

West Front St.,

corner of Park avenue, where he is prepared to supply you with shoes of all kinds at prices that will find favor. Rubbers of the celebrated "Fish Mine Ice" 25c. Gent's Heavy Kip Boots for $2.75. Gents' Calf Boots for $2.75. Ladies' Dongola Kid Button for $1.25. Ladies' Kid Button for 98c. Misses' and Children's in proportion. Shoe to suit anyone, any style, if you do not wish to buy it call and look at things.

NO. 20 NORTH AVENUE.

Edw. C. Mulford,

BROKER, REAL ESTATE, FIRE INSURANCE.

North American of Philadelphia, Phoenix of London, Queen of Liverpool, London and Lancashire of Liverpool.

Also, Agent for the Fidelity and Casualty Accidental and Life Insurance Co.

And Agent for the sale of stock of the Bystrushe Mining and Milling Co., Silver Mines of Colorado.

MONEY TO LOAN ON BOND AND MORTGAGE.

Seeds, Fertilizers,

OTHELLO RANGES,

HOUSE FURNISHING GOODS

HARDWARE,

PLUMBING, TINNING, etc.

A. M. GRIFFEN,

12 East Front street. Telephone Call 6

Follow the Crowd

and go to the Variety Store of J. C. ALLEN 44 West Front street, for

BARGAINS

in everything from a tooth-pick up. His 5 and 10c counter is especially interesting with their loads of new and useful goods. Customers are satisfied to shop no further when our goods and prices are examined. Those intending to purchase Spring wares for household use will do themselves a kindness by looking over our five and ten cent counters. Have you called at the Novelty Store yet?

H. J. MARTIN,
20 Somerset st.
PRACTICAL HORSE-SHOEING IN ALL ITS BRANCHES.

GIVE NAWAY

10 days only.

A Fine 50c SUSPENDER to every purchaser of a $3 hat or over.

Eugene M. Laing

No. 5 PARK AVENUE.

C. E. CLARKE,

NO. 9 EAST FRONT ST.,

Has just received a variety of

Children's Caps.

They are BEAUTIFUL. Prices range from 25c to $1.50 each. All sizes and styles. Come and see them.

EASTER GIFTS and CARDS now ready!

C. E. CLARKE.

NO. 9 EAST FRONT STREET.

MISS FAWCETT'S

Kindergarten and School,

48 CRAIG PLACE, NEAR GROVER STREET

Special attention given to the elementary branches. Every care taken to make early school life attractive. To teach the children how to study, think for themselves, and cultivate habits of observation and inquiry, is the aim of the school. For children between the ages of four and eleven years.—4-13-1m

Special Notices.

BARGAINS

in seeding, corn, fertilizer, plows, harrows. Call and see the improvements on the Perrin iron wagon. John P. Wolfe, Race street, North Plainfield.

MR. T. B. DRAKE,

upholsterer, has re-opened his shop, No. 24 Door street. All communications will be promptly attended to. Good work guaranteed. 4-1-1m

PLAINFIELD, DIST., PEL. & R. R. CO.

Messenger Service

B. & O. Telegraph Co

Money Transferred by Telegraph

PHILIP REMINGTON, S. SLATER, Managers.

12 Photo Engravings of Water Supply, and 40 Fine Outdoor Views of KALAMAZOO KNITTER

WE ARE GIVING AWAY

Goods at the Lowest Prices.

Wood Lawn Rakes 25c. Steel Rakes 40 and 45c. Axaline 12c a box. Peter Henderson's Flower Seeds Garden Seeds of all kinds. Hardware Cheap.

J. C. PIERSON, Jr., 42 W. Front St.

L. M. FRENCH,

FINE CARRIAGES

16 and 18 Somerset St.

Have your Carriages put in good order for Spring.

FURNITURE.

SPRING ANNOUNCEMENT,

1889.

We have received our SPRING GOODS. They are FINE in QUALITY, LOW PRICE, and, owing to the very generous trade which we have had during the past season, we have purchased a LARGE ASSORTMENT. We invite you to CALL and EXAMINE our stock, and, if you are PLEASED WITH OUR STYLES AND PRICES, we would be happy to have your patronage.

R. R. FAIRCHILD, 21 E. Front st.

FURNITURE WAREROOMS. Established 1870.

Baby Carriages. Baby Carriages.

Furniture, Bedding and Upholstery.

THE PEOPLE SAY our line of BABY CARRIAGES alone is worthy of a visit to our commodious WAREROOMS. Before we will explain the merits of the McKEE PATENT HUB, with illustrated And it is a fact that our stock of FURNITURE SURPASSES anything a Central New Jersey. Whether you want to buy or not we will be pleased to have you call on us. No trouble to show goods. Our motto: "The BEST GOODS at LOWEST PRICES"

GARRET Q. PACKER,

THE OLD RELIABLE

and ever-POPULAR DRY GOODS HOUSE of I. H. BOEHM. SPECIAL CUT in Black Dress Goods for this week.

Our 50c BLACK CASHMERE reduced to 46c
" 75c " " " 65c
" 87c " " " 77c
" $1.25, 46-inch Henriette, " 97c

White Field Nainsook, 36, Special "spark down" on wash fabrics. Another case of those Seersuckers and Ginghams, fast colors, warranted at 6c per yard, actual value 10c.

All shades of "MOIRE SILK" at 65c per yard. 27-inch, double-faced Cotton Plush 30c, reduced from 40c.

Latest Novelties in White and Colored Pongee, Nottingham Lace, Curtains and Draperies, Curtain Poles and Chains.

Black and colored Dress Silks, at very LOW PRICES. Turkey Red Table Linen, (warranted fast colors), 25c, reduced from 35c.

I. H. BOEHM, 7 West Front Street.

FINE BUTTER,

PURE TEAS, DELICIOUS COFFEE,

Fancy Groceries

and the VERY BEST Imported and Domestic

Fruits, Vegetables,

etc. Best Eggs, 15c per dozen. Choice California Prunes, 12c per lb.

ESTELLE, TAYLOR & NEUMAN.

Grocers and Dealers in Table Specialties, 19 Broadway, corner Fifth street.

Baby Carriages.

NEW LINE.

Just Received.

Prices from $6.50 to $21.

A. W. RAND,

24 WEST FRONT ST., PLAINFIELD

Fresh Garden Seeds,

Garden Tools,

RANGES, LAUNDRY STOVES,

Cutlery, etc.

N. H. & J. J. HEIDELOFF,

13 Somerset street.

BEWARE

of the many so-called

Black Stockings

The ones bearing the "S. & A." brand

Are the Ones

guaranteed to give SATISFACTION, or

Money Refunded

Ladies' Hose from 25c to 50c. Children's from 15c to 25c. I am the sole agent for them in Plainfield.

H. A. POPE.

Established 1865. —THE— Incorporated 1888.

ELECTRIC CONSTRUCTION AND SUPPLY COMPANY.

F. E. KENDALL, Gen'l Manager.

97 Liberty St., N. Y.

Offices, Factories and Workshops.

Largest facilities for New work or Repairs.

PEERLESS DYES Are the Best.

PLAINFIELD EVENING NEWS.

ESTABLISHED 1884. PLAINFIELD, N. J., "THE COLORADO OF THE EAST," FRIDAY, APRIL 19, 1889. PRICE TWO CENTS

THE PLAINFIELD EVENING NEWS, THE NEWSPAPER OF PLAINFIELD AND VICINITY, IS PUBLISHED AT 4:30 O'CLOCK EVERY AFTERNOON, AT No. 11 SOMERSET STREET,

E. W. NORRIS, EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

IT IS DELIVERED BY CARRIERS TO ALL PARTS OF THE CITY AT TWELVE CENTS A WEEK, OR, IF PAID IN ADVANCE, AT $5.00 PER YEAR.

SEE WHO ENTERS THE WORLD FINDS HIS LEVEL.—Earl of Beaconsfield.

JOTTINGS.

—Hot cross buns—reminders of Good Friday—were served to many Plainfield families this morning.

—The Easter fair and festival of the Woman's Temperance Aid Society closed very successfully at Reform Hall last evening.

—John McVey was arrested by Constable Wm. M. Pangborn for drunkenness in North Plainfield yesterday. Mayor Cooley fined him $5.50, which he paid.

—Thirty members of Franklin Council, No. 41, Jr. O. U. A. M., of Plainfield, will attend the anniversary celebration of Union Council at Rahway next Tuesday evening.

—Mr. F. W. Grant will lectures on "Full Salvation", the first of his series on "The Doctrines of the Plymouth Brethren (so-called)", at Reform Hall this evening.

—Joseph K. LaBoyteaux, of East Sixth street, proved his ability as salesman by selling the largest number of tickets (thirty) for the boys' entertainment at the Y. M. C. A. last evening.

—The entertainment to follow next Monday evening's "Up to the Times" at Music Hall will be the Morris Equine and Canine Paradox, with forty colored dogs and ponies. There will be three evening and two afternoon exhibitions, beginning Thursday night.

—The Central Railroad Comp any have determined to break up the practice of permitting tramps and others to ride upon coal *and freight trains, and to this end have issued* orders to their employes to allow no such persons upon their trains. The edict is now being given all along the road.

—A great many State prisoners amuse themselves during their spare moments by filling glass bottles with intricate wood-carvings which mystify the outitsted, who wonder how so large a piece of workmanship ever entered through such a narrow nose. Lawyer Chas. A. Reed has in his office one of these puzzles, made by Maurice Nolan, now on trial for the murder of farmer Wm. Race; and Councilman H. Martin Dunham exhibits one made by Horace VanNest, now in prison for arson.

—The suits of Mr. R. R. Fairchild against Mrs. E. V. Searing at present are at a standstill. The judgment of $200 which Mr. Fairchild secured at the March term of Justice Nash Wednesday afternoon was for a debt which *he charged her with owing on the furniture* on which the Court recently set aside Mr. Fairchild's claim. Because it was shown that she was not trying to leave the State as supposed when the attachment was issued. It seems that Mrs. Searing has since sold the property, while he is to collect his judgment as circumstances may permit. Counsel says that another suit may be brought, at Mr. Fairchild's request, she would have confessed judgment for $37 more than Justice Nash awarded.

PERSONAL.

Mr. Robert Rushmore will give a talk on "Ranching in the Southwest" at the Y. M. C. A. rooms next Thursday evening.

Ex-Sheriff Thomas Forsyth, of Elizabeth, died yesterday. He was one of the organizers of the Plainfield Fire Department, to which he belonged nearly forty years.

A circle of select people listened to Prof. W. D. McClintock's lecture on "The Poetry of Shelley" at Assembly Room No. 2 of the High School last evening. The subject of the next lecture, Tuesday, April 23d, will be Milton.

"Judge Nathan Harper, of Plainfield"—says The Somerville Unionist-Gazette—"was not re-appointed to the Lay Judgeship of Union County. Some of his friends have wondered thereat. No doubt the Judge has been a little too active in temperance matters in Plainfield. Governor Abbett and his advisers do not take kindly to men of this stamp. The Judge has antagonized the liquor dealers, so he must go."

Steele's Bolt Bars Him Out.

[From The Somerville Unionist-Gazette.]

Prosecutor Steele, of Somerset county, is not to be confounded by the Democratic bosses; it is said, because he could not swallow Pidcockism last Fall. In other words, he thought Charles J. Ross a good man for Congress as Fowler, and was a "bolter". Senator Everitt, of Hunterdon, Pidcock's Senator, stands by Governor Abbett and Ross for confirmation. The Republican Senators do not help in the matter because next year they hope to have a Republican Governor. Outlook is that Mr. Steele must await next Fall's election for a certainty as to the Office and would probably be elected if his head would probably go into the basket anyhow. It is a bad thing, politically, to "bolt" in the Democratic party. And, did not a sense o pass's conscience ought to feel under such circumstances!

Time to Close That Gap.

A little Italian girl, daughter of the proprietor of a fruit store on Park avenue, under Hartford's new office, caught her foot in the broad crack between two flagstones in front of her father's store, yesterday, and narrowly escaped fracturing her leg. With some difficulty she was released from her predicaments. This sidewalk-gap, which is over a coal-hole, has long been a menace to pedestrians, and it ought to be closed up before more serious damage is done.

The Thermometer Record.

The record of the thermometer at Stelle's drug store for this month is as follows:

April, 1889.	7 a. m.	12 m.	3 p. m.	6 p. m.	9 p. m.
1. Monday	39	49	48	46	42
2. Tuesday	41	51	49	46	42
3. Wednesday	41	51	49	46	42
4. Thursday	39	49	48	46	42
5. Friday	36	48	46	44	40
6. Saturday	36	48	46	44	40
7. Sunday	36	47	46	44	40
8. Monday	36	47	46	44	40
9. Tuesday	36	47	46	44	40
10. Wednesday	36	47	46	44	40
11. Thursday	36	47	46	44	40
12. Friday	36	47	46	44	40
13. Saturday	36	47	46	44	40
14. Sunday	36	47	46	44	40
15. Monday	41	51	49	46	42
16. Tuesday	41	51	49	46	42
17. Wednesday	41	51	49	46	42
18. Thursday	41	51	49	46	42
19. Friday	41	51	49	46	42

A FORMER PLAINFIELDER DEAD.

Mrs. John H. Platt Found Lifeless in a Hostel.

Dr. John H. Platt, formerly of Plainfield, was found dead in his room at the Putnam House, No. 228 Fourth avenue, New York city, yesterday. He was sixty-five years of age, and death was due to heart failure. He was a son of Col. John H. Platt, of this city, a surviving army, and was a graduate of Williams College and of the College of Surgery of Pennsylvania. He and his family left this city about two years ago, when he accepted an office in New York. He was at one time Health Inspector of Plainfield.

His funeral will take place to-morrow morning from the Church of the Heavenly Rest, New York. The interment will be at Albany, in the family burying ground. Dr. Platt's third wife and his four children survive him.

THE LITERATURE OF THE LEAVES.

A High School Graduate's Arbor Day Celebration.

Arbor Day was prettily celebrated at the Stillman Hich School this morning. The programme, "The Literature of the Leaves", was one prepared by Mr. Edward Perry, who was graduated from the school with the class of '88. It consisted of alternate songs by the school and the reading of appropriate sentiments. Each sentiment was engrossed on a leaf of paper, which when read was pinned in a tree on the platform. Among those who took part were Miss Bessie Boardman, Miss Gertrude Eddy, Miss Grace Petrie, Miss Addie Jackson and Messrs. Arthur Spicer and Chas. Langdon. The songs included "The First Violet", "A Summer Morning", "Voices in the Pines", "Hail, Beauteous Stranger of the Wood" and "America".

A BLOCKADE AT GRANT AVENUE.

Travel on the Third Track Suspended Three Hours.

Two gondolas on a Philadelphia and Reading coal train became obstreperous at six o'clock this morning and reared up in the air in A shape, blocking the third track at Grant avenue until a wrecking train at nine o'clock repaired matters. The track would have been cleared earlier, but the use of the eastern-bound passenger track was necessary, and owing to the frequent running of New York trains the work was not attempted earlier.

NORTH PLAINFIELD'S NEW SCHOOL.

The Special Committee Calls a Meeting for Voters.

Messrs. H. K. Carroll, James McGee and George F. Brown, the Trustees of School District No. 38, North Plainfield, who constitute the special committee appointed to examine into and to report on the matter of obtaining a site for a new building, have issued a call for a school meeting at which they will submit their report. The date set for the meeting is Tuesday evening, April 23d.

TORE THE FLESH FROM HIS LEG.

Joseph Cuoney Injured by a Kicking Horse.

Joseph Cuoney, driver of Alert hose carriage, No. 1, was out riding yesterday when his horse shied and kicked him, tearing from his leg a portion of the flesh. Mr. Cuoney had only recently recovered from a sprained ankle, and now he is again confined to his home on West Sixth street.

Druggists and the Werts Law.

According to the recent charge of Judge Depue our druggists may be compelled to sell patent medicines, such as contain alcohol, only on the written prescription of a physician. The Judge does not say that this will result from the act, but he does say that "the peculiar language of the act of March, 1889, may, possibly, lay its intention on some composite, called a medicine, which can be sold by druggists only on the written prescription of a physician". This shows his first view of the matter, although, it not having been brought specifically before him for adjudication, he does not pass on it.

A Sextette of Entertainers.

The members of the Boy's Auxiliary held an enjoyable entertainment this evening for the benefit of the Y. M. C. A. building fund. There was a large audience, and all rendered frequent hearty applause. The programme included trombone solos by Mr. D. E. Davis, a tenor solo by Mr. E. E. Runyon, a duet by Messrs. B. T. Barnes and E. E. Runyon, a bass solo by Mr. R. T. Barnes, and humorous recitations by Mr. J. H. Carney, who responded to two encores. Mr. O. S. Teale occupied the latter part of the evening with entertaining optimistic reminiscences.

Commuters' Club Car No. 2.

The special car being fitted up for a second club of Plainfield commuters will be in the same general style as "The Howard". When it shall have made its initial trip it will be attached regularly to the 8:31 a. m. train from Plainfield and the 4:30 p. m. train from New York. President J. R. Dumont, of the City Council, and ex-Councilman O. T. Waring are among its projectors.

List of Advertised Letters.

Remaining in the Plainfield post-office for the week ending April 17th, 1889.

Angle, D. A.
Bell, Jas.
Brittain, Chas.
Brooks, Mrs. Hannie
Brooks, Hazel
Clark, Edward
Day, Jas.
Gordon, John
Johnston, Miss Ellen
Kelley, James
King, Nicholas
Lee, Miss Georetta
Larmon, Agnes
Lewis, Mrs. Colma
Nickerson, Mrs. Georgia
Phillips, M. P.
Patterson, Miss Dellie
Rittenhouse, Jas.
Thompson, Miss A
Stetzbell, Miss E C
Thorn, Arthur
Wheeler, Jas.
Williams, Miss Ellen
Whitlow, Miss Martha

—"Wait till Howard gets back" is the latest. In order to ascertain its meaning it will be necessary to ask one of the commuters, especially of the new "Howard" club-car.

DOMESTIC WATER-SUPPLY.

Half a Million of Our People Need Pure Water at Once.

Professor George H. Cook, State Geologist of New Jersey, in his Annual Report of the Geological Survey, gives some information concerning the subject of a public water-supply that will be of especial interest in Plainfield, where the problem is just now agitating the people.

"The population of the State"—he says—"as given by the census of 1885, was 1,378,132; and the portion of that population supplied by public water works is 780,786, or about 60 per cent. of the whole. More than half of this large population are supplied with water which is impregnated with lime, to the amount of 98,805, living in towns of 1,000 population and upward, are still unsupplied. It may be estimated that half a million of our people are in need of pure water at once.

"There is no lack of water. The Passaic river delivers at Little Falls, at an elevation of 168 feet above this, enough water of excellent quality to supply 5,000,000 or 6,000,000 of people. The streams of the Archaean Highlands are unsurpassed for purity and are destined to become magnificent, for the population scarcely increases at all in that region, the surface is generally wooded and there is little manufacturing. At present the danger of private corporations securing control of the supply is being seen. It was pointed out some years ago, but no steps were taken to prevent it. Now it is the duty of the State, when this evil comes to be seriously felt means will be found to eradicate it, although it must be at increased expenditure."

To those who now favor running an aqueduct from Little Falls to Plainfield it may be well to state that the distance is at least twenty miles. Besides we have the Notch; and who wants better water than that which gushes through it?

EASTER AT THE CRESCENT CHURCH

A Superb Choir to Render Special Music.

The services at the Crescent Avenue Presbyterian church Easter Sunday will be rendered according to the following programme:

10:30 a. m.—Organ, "Fantasie", C Minor, W. S. Hoyte; "Old Hundred", the Lord's Prayer; "Easter Bells", choir, Kreutzer; Scripture; "The Resurrection"; choir; Shelley prayer; notices; hymn (No. 369), "Christ Above All Glory Seated"; sermon—"Why seek ye the living among the dead?" Luke xxiv: 5—by the pastor, the Rev. Wm. R. Richards; prayer; offertory, from "The Redemption" (Gounod); hymn (No. 1141), "Jesus Shall Reign"; "Gloria"; benediction; organ, "Grand March Cortege" Gounod.

7:30 p. m.—Organ, overture, "St. Cecile, No. 3", Batiste; "Jerusalem", choir, Parker-Ress; hymn 320, "All Hail the Power of Jesus' Name"; "Consecration"; responsive reading, Psalm cxviii: 19-26; hymn 16, "This is The Day"—tune, "Marlow"; hymn 1141, "Jesus Shall Reign"—tune, "Duke Street"; solos, Wetherbee, Sylvester, choir, Rodney-Shaw; anthem, hymn 121, "Ye Servants of God"—tune, "Lyons"; prayer; "Holy Every Day" ("Elijah"), quartette, Meadows-Sohn; responsive reading, Psalm cxviii: 19-30

PLAINFIELD, N. J., FRIDAY, APRIL 19, 1889.

PLAINFIELD EVENING NEWS.
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E. W. MORRISON, EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.
IT IS DELIVERED BY CARRIERS TO ALL PARTS OF THE CITY AT TEN CENTS A WEEK, OR, IF PAID IN ADVANCE, AT $5.00 PER YEAR.

Incandescent Gas Light.

The gasmakers have at last succeeded in giving us a light almost equal to that of electricity, without the danger and uncertainty of the latter. The process by which they do this is very interesting.

In North Carolina, on Green river, in Henderson county, is a mine from which zircon is dug. It is an ore of the metal zirconium, and the mine on Green river is the only one thus far known in America. The black crystals of zircon are reduced by chemical and electric processes to a fine white powder. This is zirconia, which is oxide of zirconium. It is now ready for use in the incandescent gaslight. A glass chimney is fitted over a Bunsen burner. In this chimney is suspended a hollow cotton wick. It is no different from any wick except that it has been thoroughly filled in all its interstices with the white powder. The gas is turned on and a match applied. The flame runs along the cotton wick and burns it up immediately. But there is something that does not burn. This is the zirconia. When the cotton wick is all consumed a thin, delicate, snow white hollow column of zirconia is left, exactly the shape of the cotton wick. This heats white hot and glows like an electric light. It seems almost to last forever if it does not get broken. This is the newest rival to the electric light.

Beautiful Venus.

The most brilliant planet that wanders through the shining space visible to our earth is Venus. It is such a glorious object in the sky that it seems as if its people, if there are any, ought to live in a paradise. Yet prying astronomers who have looked into its secrets assure us that this is not the case. Its year is not quite 225 of our days. After disputing over the question for more than 150 years, astronomers finally decided in 1874 that Venus had no moon, absolutely none at all. So that on the star of love itself, lovers can never go courting by moonlight.

There are no pleasant gradations of seasons in Venus either. The gentle change from spring to summer, from summer back through the mild autumn to winter, its inhabitants know nothing of. It is always either arctic cold or torrid heat with them.

Looked at through the telescope Venus shows changing phases like our moon from crescent to quarter, from quarter and half to full moon, and then back again to nothing. April 30 Venus will disappear altogether as an evening star. But it will reappear at once as the morning star.

Oil on the Waves.

A genuine instance where oil abated the force of a raging sea has occurred off Cape Hatteras. The coast line steamer Chattahoochie, bound from Savannah to New York, was struck by the tremendous April Atlantic storm. The most dangerous portion of the Atlantic coast is that in the vicinity of Cape Hatteras. Snow, rain and great hail stones struck the ship, accompanied by furious winds. Sea after sea broke over her decks. An appalling wave struck her on the port side, then a similar one on the starboard. Her cabin was filled knee deep with water. Two days the storm continued. The second day the captain hove to and stopped the ship. He hung perforated bags of oil over the vessel's bows. It lessened the force of the waves and helped the disabled ship to ride the storm in safety.

Lewis Hayden, the late colored messenger in the office of the secretary of state of Massachusetts, had held his place there for thirty years. He was the first man to suggest to Governor Andrew the employment of colored soldiers during the war. Governor Andrew went to Washington, laid the suggestion before President Lincoln, and it was adopted.

The A. G. Darwin, an engine on the Erie road, recently made a straight run from Jersey City to Buffalo, 423 miles, without change or rest. This is a great feat. It is customary to change engines about every 100 miles, on long trips, in order to allow the fire box to be cleaned. The Darwin is provided with a double fire box. This gives greater steam generating power, and one box can be cleaned while the other is in use.

What will become of the world when the wood, the coal, the petroleum and the natural gas are all used up? The answer is perhaps not so difficult. By that time some quick and cheap way of generating electricity will have been discovered, and this will take the place of all that has gone before.

An ingenious way has been found to get rid of the snakes that infest India. Electric wires are laid around the house and in front of the doors. If a snake crawls over them he is either killed outright or his serpentine nervous system gets such a shock that he never visits that house again.

"Uncle Tom's Cabin" is a novel which is perennial. Its American publishers have sold 80,000 copies of it in the last two years. It is now selling at the rate of 1,000 copies a week.

THE BIG CELEBRATION.

Ward McAllister Succeeded by Edmund C. Stanton.

PREPARING FOR THE GRAND BALL.

The Attendance to Be Limited to 6,000 Persons—Accommodations for Strangers.

The Programme of the Naval Parade. Three Hundred Vessels in Line.

NEW YORK, April 19.—Ward McAllister's official connection with the centennial celebration ceased yesterday, when his resignation was accepted by the entertainment committee. His successor was filled by the election of Edmund C. Stanton, with the title of director of the ball. His duties will be practically those assigned to Mr. McAllister and he will act under the supervision of the entertainment committee and of the special committee of managers composed of Messrs. Fish, Stokes and Otis. Mr. Stanton will also be chairman of the floor committee. The report circulated a week ago that Mr. McAllister's withdrawal would cause the abandonment of the Quadrille d'Honneur is denied by the entertainment committee. The quadrille will open the ball, after which the regular card of dances will be taken up. The music for the ball has been placed in charge of Lander. There will be two orchestras of fifty pieces each, alternating so that the music will be continuous. Most of the dancing will be in the white room.

The question of accommodation, in view of the great crowds expected, has become a most important one. It is intended to limit the attendance to 6,000 persons, which is within the capacity of the opera house. This is proved by the fact that at the Old Guard ball during the winter there were 6,000 present. There will be 17,000 square feet of dancing room and 13,000 square feet of supper room.

The ball will begin at 8 o'clock, and by 9 o'clock, or shortly after, it will be in full splendor. It is intended to hold it until early so as not to exhaust the president and other guests for the long and trying programme of the following day. There is great pressure on the committee for tickets and tickets. In one case nearly $2,000 was offered a committeeman if he would get a box for the evening, and there have been a number of offers of $1,000 for boxes. It is said to few changes, however, in the list of boxes as printed already.

Each lady attending the ball will receive a souvenir in the form of a beautiful twelve page pamphlet of such artistic value as to render it worthy of preservation. At the ball of 1789 every lady present received a fan.

Accommodations for Strangers.

The arrangements for providing accommodations for the thousands of visitors expected to crowd the city for the last week or so are now complete. This feature practically will be in charge of the police department. All persons having apartments to rent, with or without boards, are requested to file their addresses to the police station in their precinct. A general list will be kept at police headquarters. Strangers upon their arrival in the city, looking for rooms, will be referred to the first policeman they may meet and he will direct them to the nearest station house, where the list of lodgings can be inspected. The committee on police will also decide on the number of police that they must

OUR AWFUL FIGHTER.

A True Story of Why He Failed To and Why He Left Us.

It having become noised about that we were going to make a horseback trip through a portion of the surrounding country, various individuals made applications for situations. We needed only a cook, and a man to take charge of the baggage, but the applicants kept coming, and the day before we left a cheap appointed who introduced himself as Awful Davis.

"Look-a-here, fellers," he began in a boastful way, "I want to be counted in on this. Indeed, it's a slight to me that you hadn't applied for my services. You'd have been in a party pickle to have gone without the undersigned."

When asked to explain what peculiar value his services might have to us he uttered a long whistle of surprise and replied:

"Well, you are innocent, and no mistake! Who's going to do your fighting for you?"

As the Indians were at peace we didn't expect any trouble.

"Oh! you don't! Bless me, but what dear, good little boys! Injuns! Nobody said Injuns. It's the white man you've got to look out for. You're going among the toughest lot in the whole world. They are right on the fight all day and all night. Any one of the gang can turn himself loose and hammer Halifax out of the whole five of you in ten minutes."

He wanted to go along to do our fighting. He would furnish his own mule and make the trip for a dollar a day and his keep. When asked if he had any recommends he put on an injured air and answered:

"And you never heard of Awful Davis! Never heard of the man who has fit fifty-six fights and come out on top every time! Purchend that you want a certificate of character from a feller who fights, standing, kneeling, or lying on his back! This makes me weary!"

We talked it over and finally engaged him, and when informed of the fact he replied:

"Very well, gentlemen. From this moment you are in my keeping. Just plist out the kuss you want pulverized and I'll do the business. I shan't put any limit on you. I'm to fight day or night and to lick six men a day. If you build liking about three or four a day for the next week I should feel obliged, as my liver is a bottle korpld and I want exercise."

During the first day's ride we met but few people. One of those was an old Indian, lame in the left leg, and Awful Davis hailed the party and observed:

"Gents, did I hear any of you tell me to lick this copper reptile?"

None of us had told him so.

"I beg your pardon, gents. I want you to understand that I'm allus on hand. I'd like to git down and hammer him for the benefit of my liver; but of course I'm under orders."

We had pitched camp and were waiting for supper when a cowboy rode up. The greetings were friendly, and he got down to have a bite with us. He was hardly on the ground before he saw our Awful fighter and uttered a humph! of disgust.

"What you got there?" he asked.

"He's our fighter."

"Your fighter! Did you bring him along to fight anybody or anything?"

"He hired to us to do our fighting, but he's had no show yet."

"Well, I'll give him a show! Come out o' that, you cowardly kyote!"

The Awful was skulking behind the baggage. He rose up at the command, and the cowboy shouted at him:

"Bill Wheeson, I know ye and I owe ye one. Come out here and earn your hire!"

"Is that you, Jim Phillips?" queried our Awful as he advanced a step.

"Of course it's me, you yaller cur from the bottom lands!"

"And you want to fight?"

"I want to show these 'ere gents that you ar' the biggest liar and coward in America! Come out here!"

"Gents, is it your wish that I projuce a funeral here?" asked the Awful as he turned to us; "shall I bang his feechurs into one bloody mass—kill him deader'n a beef bone with one blow?"

We answered that it was.

"Here—the one hand behind me—tie both hands behind me—tie my feet together, and I'll lick him then!" howled the cowboy.

"Jim Phillips, you haven't got two minits to exist!" solemnly announced the Awful. "I'm comin' for you like a dozen cyclones bliled into one! Look out, now!"

He spit on his hands and stepped back, as if to get a running start, and next thing we heard was the thump! thump! of his feet as he fled afar into the darkness. Some time during the night he returned for his mule. Next morning we found the following explanation scrawled on a piece of paper and stuck into a split stick: "Seized with sudden illness—good-bi."—New York Sun.

His Case the Saddest.

"This is the seventh time within two hours that you have asked me when the train left for Lansing," replied the policeman at the Third street depot to a young man with a satchel.

"Is it against the law?"

"No, but it is rather annoying to me."

"Well, if it annoys you how do you think I must feel about it? The fare is $2.50, and I've got to think of some way to get out there on $1.50."—Detroit Free Press.

Wise and Old.

He (rejected suitor)—You condescended to look upon my suit with favor once, Miss Bond.

She—Yes; I was young and foolish then. I have gained wisdom with age.

He (savagely)—How very wise you must be by this time.—Yankee Blade.

A Breathing Spell.

A sleepy little soul at bed time found it hard work to keep awake when she knelt down to say her prayer. Half way through she stopped and sighed: "Well, I've got from the worst of it, anyhow."—New York Tribune.

A Priestly Critic.

Stamp Clerk (at postoffice window)—You'll have to pay letter postage on the package. It's first class matter.

Perseering Author (about to send his manuscript on its seventh trial trip)—Ah, thank you. Couldn't you get a position at editor somewhere?—Harper's Weekly.

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Station in New York, foot of Liberty street. Time-table in effect March 10th, 1889.

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Leave Plainfield at 5:00, 5:48, 6:45, 7:30, 8:00, 8:45, 9:30, 10:15, 11:00, 11:45 a. m., 12:30, 1:15, 2:00, 2:45, 3:30, 4:15, 5:00, 5:45, 6:30, 7:15, 8:00, 8:45, 9:30, 10:15, 11:00 p. m. Sunday at 5:00, 5:45, 6:30, 7:15, 8:00, 8:45, 9:30, 10:15, 11:00 p. m.

Leave New York (foot of Liberty street) at 6:40, 7:40, 8:40, 9:40, 10:40, 11:40 a. m., 12:40, 1:40, 2:40, 3:40, 4:40, 5:40, 6:40, 7:40, 8:40, 9:40, 10:40, 11:40 p. m. Sunday at 9:00, 10:00, 11:00 a. m., 12:00 m., 1:00, 2:00, 3:00, 4:00, 5:00, 6:00, 7:00, 8:00, 9:00, 10:00, 11:00 p. m.

PLAINFIELD AND NEWARK.

Leave Plainfield at 5:48, 6:45, 7:30, 8:00, 8:45, 9:30, 10:15, 11:00, 11:45 a. m., 12:30, 1:15, 2:00, 2:45, 3:30, 4:15, 5:00, 5:45, 6:30, 7:15, 8:00, 8:45, 9:30, 10:15, 11:00 p. m. Sunday at 5:00, 5:45, 6:30, 7:15, 8:00, 8:45, 9:30, 10:15, 11:00 p. m.

Leave Newark at 6:40, 7:40, 8:40, 9:40, 10:40, 11:40 a. m., 12:40, 1:40, 2:40, 3:40, 4:40, 5:40, 6:40, 7:40, 8:40, 9:40, 10:40, 11:40 p. m. Sunday at 9:00, 10:00, 11:00 a. m., 12:00 m., 1:00, 2:00, 3:00, 4:00, 5:00, 6:00, 7:00, 8:00, 9:00, 10:00, 11:00 p. m.

PLAINFIELD AND SOMERVILLE.

Leave Plainfield at 7:30, 8:00, 9:45 a. m., 2:30, 4:30, 5:30, 6:30 p. m. Sunday at 9:45 a. m., 6:30 p. m.

Leave Somerville at 6:40, 7:40, 8:40, 10:40 a. m., 12:40, 2:40, 4:40, 5:40, 6:40 p. m. Sunday at 8:40, 10:40 a. m., 6:40 p. m.

PLAINFIELD AND EASTON.

Leave Plainfield at 2:30, 8:00, 9:45 a. m.; 2:30, 4:30 p. m. Sunday at 9:45 a. m.; 6:30 p. m.

WESTWARD CONNECTIONS.

10 a. m.—For Boston, Allentown, Reading, Harrisburg, Pittsburg, Chicago, Saratoga, Niagara Falls, Buffalo, Rochester, Syracuse, Utica, Albany and Boston.

4:30 p. m.—For Flemington, Easton, Bangor, Manch Chunk, Wilkesbarre, Scranton, Mauch Chunk, Allentown, Bethlehem, Reading, Pottsville, Harrisburg, Manch Chunk, Williamsport, Tamaqua, Nanticoke, Upper Lehigh, Wilkesbarre, Scranton, Bangor, Portland, Northern New York, Montreal, Watkins, Geneva, Rochester, Buffalo, Niagara Falls, Chicago, Harrisburg, Manch Chunk, Allentown, Bethlehem, Reading and Harrisburg. On Sundays at 6:30 p. m.

LONG BRANCH, OCEAN GROVE, ETC.,

Leave Plainfield at 3:30, 8:00, 10:37 a. m.; 1:51, 6:05 p. m. Sunday (except Ocean Grove) at 10 and 7:37 a. m. For Perth Amboy at 3:30, 5:36, 8:00, 10:37 a. m.; 1:51, 6:05 p. m. Sunday at 10 and 7:37 a. m.

BOUND BROOK ROUTE.

For Trenton at 1:00, 3:10, 5:00, 10:18, 11:30 a. m., 2:18, 4:00, 5:10, 6:04, 8:15 p. m. Sundays at 1:00, 5:00 a. m. For Philadelphia at 1:00, 3:10, 5:00, 10:18, 11:30 a. m., 2:18, 4:00, 5:10, 6:04, 8:15 p. m. Sundays at 1:00, 5:00 a. m.

For Philadelphia at 1:00, 3:10, 5:00, 10:18, 11:45 a. m., 2:18, 4:00, 5:10, 6:04, 8:15 p. m. Sundays at 1:00, 5:00 a. m.

For Baltimore and Washington at 1:00, 3:10, 10:18, 11:45 a. m., 2:18, 5:10, 8:15 p. m. Sundays at 1:00, 5:00 a. m.

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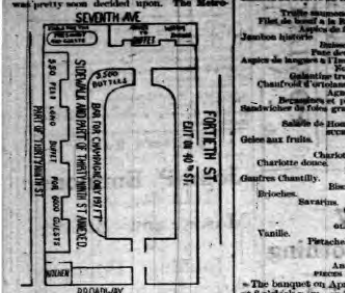
A GREAT BANQUET HALL.

ALL ABOUT THE ARRANGEMENTS FOR THE CENTENNIAL BALL.

A Scene at the Metropolitan Opera House That Will Live Long in the Memory of Its Witnesses—How the Six Thousand Guests Will Be Served.

One of the biggest problems that confronts the managers of the great centennial in New York city was how to provide for the entertainment of 6,000 persons at the reception and ball on April 30, and for that of the president and the 600 other guests at the banquet on April 30—says the New York Sun. The place for the two colossal entertainments was pretty soon decided upon. The Metro-



METROPOLITAN OPERA HOUSE PLAN.
Diagram showing portions of streets to be

politan Opera house was wisely chosen as answering all the requirements of so rare an occasion as a national centennial celebration. But what would a monster buffet be without competent caterers, and the most princely banquet hall without a princely menu, a corps renowned to lead to execute it, and a chief steward with a genius and a will to effect its conveyance to its proper place?

What could you do with $5,000 for a dinner and a reception? was the question put to Edward S. Stokes of the Hoffman house.

"Marvels!" laconically answered Mr. Stokes. "I am used to marvels ages way, and one more or less won't disturb me in the least. My chef, Eugene Laperruque, commands twenty-nine cooks, pastry cooks and ice makers; he reigns supreme in a 100 by 50 kitchen, when ten kinds of soups, innumerable hors d'oeuvre, relevés, entrees, roasts, sorbets, ices and desserts, coffee and tea, and pies and Vienna rolls are daily manufactured and made ready to suit the most fastidious palates in the land, while my grand steward, Rudolph Busse, is the most efficient marshal that ever led an army of skilled and good looking waiters."

The big task was at once intrusted to Mr. Stokes, and the committee went away glad to have got it all settled so easily. Mr. Stokes summoned his chef and grand steward immediately, and gave them carte blanche to make the ball and banquet magnificent features of the centennial.

The legislature authorized the committee to use such streets or parts of streets as might be deemed by them necessary to carry out their several programmes. In order therefore that those who are intrusted with the mission of supplying with refreshments the 6,000 people who are to take part in the ball on Monday, April 30, the committee have decided to annex temporarily to the Metropolitan Opera house, by means of appropriate wooden structures, the northern sidewalk and part of West Thirty-ninth street and the eastern sidewalk of Seventh avenue. In these annexes—as shown by the accompanying diagram—will be the buffet and the bar.

There will undoubtedly be some modification in the plans shown above, as the municipal authorities have decided that they would render the banking extremely dangerous in case of fire.

At the latter, which will extend 122 feet on Thirty-ninth street and 75 feet on Seventh avenue, the four champagnes which appear on the menu will be kept on ice in dispense. It is expected that from 3,500 to 5,000 corks will be exploded that night, no other wine nor any liquor being served by the caterers. In order to avoid confusion there will be one entrance only to the buffet room and one exit. The buffet proper will be 350 feet long, and will occupy the whole space along Thirty-ninth street and Seventh avenue with the exception of a 78.10x45 kitchen and the space reserved for a private table of twelve covers, at which the president, his party, and Mayor Grant will be seated. All the other guests must stand.

In this buffet Chef Laperrique will exhibit his best work. Rising among 100 banks of the choicest flowers, he will spread, besides warm dishes of the most varied descriptions, 112 "broils" ornamented with 150 brochettes historiées, all of his own make and mounted upon 112 socles, worked up in every detail by himself with wonderful artistic skill and patience. Six barrels of plaster were used by him in conjunction with wood prepared by

ARRANGEMENT OF TABLES IN THE AUDITORIUM.

his own hands and from his own designs for these pedestals, which alone have cost him a full month of labor, decorated as they are with delicate wreaths of carved foliage and beautiful roses and other flowers, imitating old Parisian tapestry flowers.

The confectioner's art will be represented by fifty-eight sugar pyramids elaborately

worked up by the chef; busts of Washington, Lafayette, eagles, coats of arms, etc., and more than finely and solidly planted on socles of various forms, dressed up in bronze, old gold or silver; and 132 high pieces, nougats and assorted fruits for the luncheon, called the "gueridon," which will be filled on April 30 with delicious things, and are already packed away in large boxes piled up in the cellars of the Metropolitan house.

There is a list of the delicacies that will be found in the buffet:

COLD.
Chaudfroids de volaille, jambons for 6,000 people.
Capo.
Huitres pochées. Escalopes à la Reine.
Terrapin Maryland.
Croquettes de Volaille. Thimbales Vendômoises.
Filet de bœuf piqué, sauce poivrade.
Chaponsen just.
Saumon au Beurre de Montpellier.
Salade de Volaille. Mayonnaise à la Burgis.
Filet de bœuf à la Rossini.
Aspics de Foies-gras au belle vue.
Jambon historié.
Timbales de truffes du Perigord.
Pate des canards.
Aspics de langues à l'ancienne.
Salade de queues de poissons rouges.
Chaufroid d'ortolans.
Aspercus de perdreaux rôti.
Brochettes de cheviers à la grèce.
Sandwiches de Foies gras. Salade de Volaille.
Salade de Homard.
SUCRERIES.
Gelée aux fruits. Gelée Bavaroise.
Charlotte-Russe.
Charlotte douce. Meringues à la crema.
Gaufres Chantilly. Biscuits des Princes.
Brioches.
Savarins. Petits-fours.
Gateaux.
GLACES.
Vanille. Pistache. Fraise.
Ananas. Café.
PIECES MONTEES.

The banquet on Thursday, April 30 will begin exactly at 8 o'clock p.m., and will be a magnificent affair, both in point of decorative splendor and display of culinary skill. The stage and auditorium will be connected to make one continuous floor, over which will be disposed twenty-six tables, simulating, as may be seen by the second diagram, six immense horseshoes. Two central tables, one for twenty-six covers and the other for twelve, will be reserved for the most distinguished guests. The president's table will be No. 14, at the junction of the stage with the orchestra, so that Gen. Harrison will be in full view, not only of the banqueters, but also of the ladies who will occupy the boxes, although they will have to look on at the banquet with the eyes of a Tantalus. Their ears will be delighted, however, with excellent music, and, later on, with the eloquence of the centennial orators.

Each table will be dressed with the utmost care and skill from the plan drawn by Messrs. Laperruque and Busse, and under their immediate supervision. The hall, brilliantly decorated and lighted, its atmosphere loaded with the perfume of flowers, its tables arrayed in fine linen, burdened with dazzling silverware, multi-colored flags and fine specimens of culinary architecture, and bright with the luster of the 5,000 crystal wine glasses, will present a never to be forgotten ensemble. There will be 200 waiters well drilled as so many soldiers. They will be under the supreme command of Mr. Busse, who will have sixteen assistant stewards, two for each of the eight series of tables. In the kitchen established in Seventh avenue, Chef Laperruque will have the assistance of fifteen cooks, thirty-two "omnibus" waiters, whose duty is to carry the 12,000 warm plates and dishes to be used, and thirty girls who will do nothing but wash the chinaware used at the banquet.

BUSSE. LAPERRUQUE.

At the carving tables at the end of the auditorium, thirty-six cooks with as many assistants will carve the meat. So perfect will be the entente between the chief cook in Seventh avenue and the chief steward in the middle of the hall, that on a signal given by the latter, by means of an electric bell, every meat will be carved simultaneously, and every guest will be served at the same time at each of the twenty-eight tables without confusion or delay, thus avoiding the awkward predicament of guests beginning only to dine while others are already enjoying their roast. Each section of the six horseshoes and each central table will be provided with huge silver coffee pots, from which delicious coffee will be drawn and placed nearly at the same minute before every diner. There will be fine champagne, kimmel or chartreuse to go with the speech making and a special brand of Havana cigars imported for the occasion.

This is the menu of the banquet:

Hors-d'œuvre varies.
Tortue verte.
Hors-d'œuvres chauds.
Petites timbales à la Nivernaise.
POISSON.
2 Saumons du Kennebec, sauce Hollandaise
(each being presented on an oval socle four feet long and admirably decorated)
Salade de Homard à la Mayonnaise.
Potatoes a l'Anglaise.
RELEVES.
Filet de bœuf piqué, sauce Madere. Champignons mutées. Haricots verts.
ENTREES.
Rôs de veau, a la Toulouse.
Caisses de Becassines, a l'Americaine.
Flageolets au Velouté.
Aspics de foies gras. Parevlets.
Sorbets a la Presidence.
ROTI.
Poulet de printemps au cresson.
Salade Russe.
Glace fantaisie.
DESSERTS.
Petits fours. Mottos. Gateaux.
Fruits.
Pieces montees.
CAFE.
Petits pains de Viennois.
Vins—Haut Sauterne; Thompson Sherry; Champagne Greville, Ex ord G. Chandon, Imperial Brut; Mott, Extra Dry; Grisier, Green Seal; Bourgogne, Hochheimer Comte.
Liqueurs.—Fine Champagne, Kimmel, Chartreuse jaune.
Apollinaris water for all.

Laperruque is a blonde, good looking Frenchman of 34. Busse is a six foot, well proportioned Prussian. But on the carving field on which these two generals are to manoeuver there will be no antagonism of race or politics. Both have worked as one man, with indomitable will, clear foresight, and calm, business like decision, for the success of the two big culinary features of the Washington centennial.

Hard on Bicycles.

Granite paving has its great advantages, and vice versa. Among others of the latter is the fact that it has nearly destroyed bicycling. The granite is so fatal to rubber tires that it requires so much to keep a machine in repair that but few can enjoy the sport. It will be but a few years before the two wheeled vehicles will have disappeared from our streets entirely.—St. Louis Globe-Democrat.

A COTTAGE FOR $1,400.

DESCRIPTION AND PLAN OF A MODEST AND TASTEFUL HOUSE.

Together with a Somewhat Detailed Statement of the Merits It Possesses—It Would Make a Pleasant Home for a Family of Moderate Means.

The building season is well opened, and designs for tasteful houses cannot fail to be interesting. The one presented this week was furnished The Manufacturer and Builder from which it is here copied, by Pelton, Palmer & Co., New York, and a house is now

PERSPECTIVE VIEW.

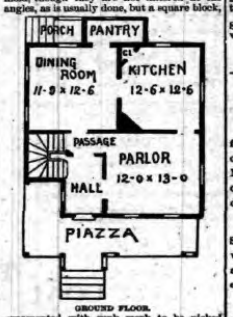
being built from it in Sing Sing, N. Y. In compactness of arrangement the plans leave little to be desired. It is designed that the cellar shall extend under the whole house, and water is to be furnished from a well or spring.

The attic is very spacious and two rooms are finished off in it, which are as good sleeping rooms as any in the house.

There is but one chimney, which is so placed that it can be used from all the rooms in the house; the staircase is also placed in a position to be out of access from all parts of the house. Two doors are placed between the hall and kitchen, a feature which cannot fail to commend itself.

The windows in the hall and staircase are filled entirely with ornamental and stained glass; the other windows in the house have the lower sash glazed in two lights of ordinary glass, while the upper sash has a white light in the center and small colored lights on each side.

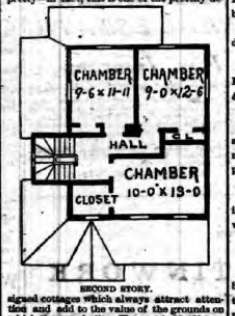
The interior is finished in a very pleasing yet economical manner; the casings of the doors and windows are trimmed with a back mold, though they are not mitered at the angles, as is usually done, but a square block,



GROUND FLOOR.

ornamented with sunk work, to be picked out in color, is placed in the corner and the moldings run against it. This is a decided improvement on the monotonous mitered back mold which is seen in nearly every house. The rooms are all of ample accommodation to meet the requirements, and each chamber is supplied with a good closet.

The exterior is very striking, the front gable is very handsome, and is a free rendering of what is known as the Queen Anne style of architecture. The front veranda, and especially the hood over the entrance, is very pretty—in fact, this is one of the prettily designed cottages which always attract attention and add to the value of the grounds on which they are built. The cost is $1,400.



SECOND STORY.

John W. Mason.

John W. Mason, commissioner of internal revenue, was born in Monongalia county, Va. (now West Virginia), Jan. 13, 1842. He was graduated from the Morgantown academy (now the University of West Virginia). Mr. Mason has been a schoolmaster, a soldier, is now a lawyer, and this is his first public office. He taught school until he was 20 years old. When the war broke out he joined the Union army, enlisting in the First West Virginia light infantry. He took part in the principal battles of West Virginia and the great valley of Virginia, serving with distinction until he was honorably discharged in September, 1864.

JOHN W. MASON.

Upon leaving the army he took up the practices of law and succeeded. He made Grafton, W. Va., his home, and for twenty-two years practiced law there. In 1882 he was a candidate for congress in the Second district, but was defeated by only ten votes. His opponent was the Hon. W. L. Wilson. In 1886 he was made a member of the Republican national committee and was a member until 1888.

He was defeated at the last election for supreme judge.

The Rochester Water Question.

ROCHESTER, N. Y., April 16.—The Rochester water question has been settled by the signing of Fisher Will Caldera, of last year's issue, and First Supreme Holder, of last session's Troy issue.

An Indian Shot Dead.

SACRAMENTO, Cal., April 16.—In Colfax, Placer county, a young woman on her way home from work in the woolen mills at that factory was met near a tunnel by a Washoe Indian, who, in his attempt to disarm her, injured her severely. She succeeded in making her escape, but the assault, it is said, aroused were sent to arrest the Indian. He was met at the outskirts of the town by T. R. Sheehan, who called on the Indian to halt. The Indian paid no attention to the order, but picked up a stone and threw it at Mahon, inflicting a bad wound on his head. Mahon then shot the Indian dead.

Cotton Seed Oil Mills.

BALTIMORE, April 16.—The Manufacturer says' Record reports that there is great activity throughout the South in building cotton seed oil mills, and that a dozen mills, to cost $1,000,000 or more, have been organized in the last two weeks, while there is a report that a $2,000,000 company has been organized in Philadelphia to build mills in the south. The new mills reported are nearly all by independent companies not connected with the cotton seed oil trust.

THE BEE HIVE

LACE CAPS.

Children's Lace Caps at 12c, 16c, 25c 35c 50c and 75c.
Little Lord Fauntleroy, the latest novelty in Lace Caps, 85c, $1 and $1.25.
Infants' Embroidered Cashmere Cloaks, $2.25 to $5.
Children's White Embroidered Cashmere Coats, age one to four years, $1.75, $2, $2.50.
Child's Striped Gretchen Cloaks, $2, $2.75.

Kid Gloves Special.

25 dozen 4-button Kid Gloves, heavy embroidered backs, band top, in Tans, Browns and Blacks at 65c.
Ladies' 5-button Kid Gloves, 49c.
" 4 " " emb. back, 59c.
" 4 " " band top, 75c.
The Glacé 4-button English Walking Gloves, the best Glove in the market, every pair warranted, at $1.00. Also Men's the same, $1.00.
Children's 4-button Kid Gloves, embroidered back, all sizes, at 60c.
Ladies', Misses and Children's Spring Coats in all the newest shades.
Don't fail to ask for the A1 50c unlaundried shirt made of extra heavy muslin, fine linen bosom, reinforced front and double back, with a patent back stay. This is the best shirt in the market for the money.
We are still selling the old reliable Pride Shirt at 69c. It is the best shirt made, to which those who wear it can testify.

Louis Callman,

VAN EMBURGH & WHITE.

SPECIAL ANNOUNCEMENT.

We wish to announce to the ladies of Plainfield and vicinity that Miss J. T. Walker will open in connection with our business a Dress-Making and Millinery Department, where all orders will be promptly filled. Opening, Monday, April 15th.

* * *

In Wash Goods to select from you will find Satteens at 12 1-2c, Seersucker at 6c., yard wide; Percales at 9c, Fine Dress Ginghams at 10c and 12c, and of White Goods there is no end to them.

* * *

We just opened one case extra fine French Zephyr Ginghams—goods made to sell for 35c per yd. We shall sell them for 20c per yd. and they are a most durable bargain.

* * *

Spring Jackets are selling fast. There is a nice one in black and light shades at $2.75; better at $4.00, $5.00 and $6.00 each.

* * *

Every housekeeper delights in nice Table Linen, and we pride ourselves on keeping the best; the prices are from 25c to $1.75 per yd.

* * *

In Napkins there is a good lot at $1.25 per doz.

* * *

There is no better assortment of Hamburg Embroideries in Plainfield than Van Emburgh & White are displaying.

* * *

There is nothing better for House Wrappers and for children's wear then the French Flannels. The colors are perfectly fast and the price is 12c per yd.

* * *

Gentlemen, do you know that we are selling an Unlaundried Shirt for 50c that will wear and fit as well as any shirt made!

Broad assertion; but 'tis true.

* * *

Remember: We were the first to reduce Spool Cotton to 4c and we are always the first to give every advantage in the way of low prices and goods, to the people of Plainfield.

That's what we are here for.

* * *

House Furnishing Goods interest every housekeeper at this time of the year, and if you want anything from a Clothes-Pin to a Porcelain Dinner Set, come and see us.

We sell a good Shade for 37c; curtain Poles, all complete, 35c; Lace Curtains, 95c per pair, Glassware, Crockery of al kinds, Rugs, Matting, etc.

B. T. BARNES ICE CREAM

Delivered EVERY DAY in the week. Opposite P. O.

NOTICE.

The books of the Overseers of the Poor, containing a list of the applicants for aid, can be seen at the office of that officer in Plainfield Block.
—D. GARDNER RODGERS,
Overseer of Poor.

No. 48 NORTH AVENUE.

Edw. C. Mulford.

BROKER, REAL ESTATE, FIRE INSURANCE.

North American of Philadelphia, Phoenix of London, Queen of Liverpool, London and Lancashire of Liverpool.

Also, Agent for the Fidelity and Casualty Accidental and Life Insurance Co.

And Agent for the sale of stock of the Syracuse Binding and Milling Co., Silver Mines of Colorado.

MONEY TO LOAN ON BOND AND MORTGAGE.

Seeds, Fertilizers, OTHELLO RANGES, HOUSE FURNISHING GOODS

HARDWARE,

PLUMBING, TINNING, etc.

A. M. GRIFFEN,

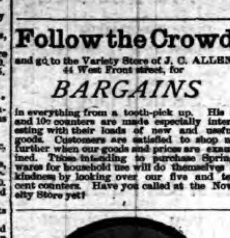
13 East Front street. Telephone Call 6

Follow the Crowd

and go to the Variety Store of J. C. ALLEN 44 West Front street, for

BARGAINS

in everything from a tooth-pick up. His 5 and 10c counters are also especially interesting with their loads of new and useful goods. Customers are entitled to stop no further when one sees the prices are examined. Those intending to purchase Spring wares for household use will do themselves a kindness by looking over our five and ten cent counters. Have you called at the Novelty Store yet?



SPRING TONIC.

Just at this season every one shou'd "brace up" the system with a good tonic.

Field & Randolph's Beef, Iron and Wine is skillfully prepared and made of Leibig's celebrated Extract of Beef (the nutriment), citrate of Iron (for the blood), and Golden Sherry Wine (stimulant). Pint bottles, only 50c.

Field & Randolph,

MANUFACTURING DRUGGISTS, 21 WEST FRONT STREET, Plainfield, N. J.

GIVEN AWAY

10 days only.

A Fine 50c SUSPENDER to every purchaser of a $2 hat or over.

Eugene M. Laing

No. 5 PARK AVENUE.

C. E. CLARKE,

NO. 9 EAST FRONT ST.,

Has just received a variety of

Children's Caps.

They are BEAUTIFUL. Prices range from 25c to $2 each. All sizes and styles. Come and see them.

EASTER GIFTS and HATS now ready!

C. E. CLARKE,
NO. 9 EAST FRONT STREET.

MISS FAWCETT'S

Kindergarten and School,
48 CRAIG PLACE, NEAR GROVE STREET

Special attention given to the elementary branches. Every care taken to make early school life attractive. To teach the children how to study, think for themselves, and cultivate habits of observation and inquiry, is the aim of the school. For children between the ages of four and eleven years.—4-13-1m

Special Notices.

BARGAINS in wagons, carts, fertilizers, plows, harrows. Call and see the improvements on the Parvin iron wagon. John P. Wolfe, Rece street, North Plainfield.

MR. T. R. DRAKE, upholsterer, has reopened his shop, No. 34 Door street. All communications will be promptly attended to. Good work guaranteed. 4-1-1m

PLAINFIELD DIST. TEL. & F. A. CO.

Messenger Service

B. & O. Telegraph Co

Money Transferred by Telegraph
Park avenue, H. S. SLITER, Manager.

WE ARE GIVING AWAY

Goods at the Lowest Prices. Wood Lawn Rakes 25c. Steel Rakes 40 and 45c. Axaline 12c a box. Peter Henderson's Flower Seeds Garden Seeds of all kinds. Hardware Cheap.

J. C. PIERSON, Jr., 42 W. Front St.

L. M. FRENCH,

FINE CARRIAGES

16 and 18 Somerset St.

Have your Carriages put in good order for Spring.

FURNITURE.

SPRING ANNOUNCEMENT, 1889.

We have received our SPRING GOODS. They are FINE in QUALITY, LOW PRICE, and, owing to the very generous trade which we have had during the past season, we have purchased a LARGE ASSORTMENT. We invite you to CALL and EXAMINE our stock, and, if you are PLEASED WITH OUR STYLES AND PRICES, we would be happy to have your patronage.

R. R. FAIRCHILD, 21 E. Front st.

FURNITURE WAREROOMS. Established 1879.

Baby Carriages. Baby Carriages.

Furniture, Bedding and Upholstery.

THE I HOPE SAY our line of BABY CARRIAGES alone is worthy of a visit to our commodious WAREROOMS, where we will explain the merits of the McKEE PATENT HUB, be s with illustrated And it is a fact that our stock of FURNITURE SURPASSES anything in Central New Jersey. Whether you want to buy or not we will be pleased to have you call and see us. No trouble to show goods. Our motto: "The BEST GOODS at LOWEST PRICES

GARRET Q. PACKER,

THE OLD RELIABLE

and ever-POPULAR DRY GOODS HOUSE of I. H. BOEHM. SPECIAL CUT in Black Dress Goods for this week.

Our 60c BLACK CASHMERE reduced to 50c
" 75c " " 65c
" 90c " " 75c
" $1.25, 45-inch Henrietta, " 97c

White Plaid Nainsook, 5c; Special "mark down" on wash fabrics. Another case of those Seersuckers and Ginghams, fast colors, warranted at 6c per yard, actual value 10c.

All shades of "MOIRE SILK" at 65c per yard. 27-inch, double-faced Cotton Plush 30c, reduced from 37c.

Latest Novelties in White and Colored Scrim, Nottingham Laces, Curtains and Draperies; Curtain Poles and Chains.

Black and colored Dress Silks, at very LOW PRICES. Turkey Red Table Linen, (warranted fast colors), 25c, reduced from 35c.

I. H. BOEHM, 7 West Front Street.

FINE BUTTER,
PURE TEAS, DELICIOUS COFFEE,

Fancy Groceries

and the VERY BEST Imported and Domestic

Fruits, Vegetables,

etc. Best Eggs, 15c per dozen. Choice California Prunes, 12c per lb.

ESTELLE, TAYLOR & NEUMAN,
Grocers and Dealers in Table Specialties,
79 Broadway, corner Fifth street.

Baby Carriages.

NEW LINE,

Just Received.

Prices from $6.50 to $21.

A. W. RAND,

24 WEST FRONT ST., PLAINFIELD

Fresh Garden Seeds,

Garden Tools,

RANGES, LAUNDRY STOVES,
Cutlery, etc.

N. H. & J. J. HEIDELOFF,
13 Somerset street,

BEWARE

of the many so-called

Black Stockings

The Hose bearing the "S. & A." brand

Are the Ones

guaranteed to give SATISFACTION, or

Money Refunded

Ladies' Hose from 25c to 50c. Children's from 20 to 68 cents. I am the sole agent for them in Plainfield.

H. A. POPE.

Organized 1886. —THE— Reorganized 1888.

ELECTRIC CONSTRUCTION AND SUPPLY COMPANY,

F. E. KINSMAN, Gen'l Manager.
92 Liberty St., N. Y.
Offices, Mead Building, Most Enterprising.
Largest facilities for New work or Repairs.

PEERLESS DYES Are the Best.

PLAINFIELD EVENING NEWS.

ESTABLISHED 1884. PLAINFIELD, N. J., "THE COLORADO OF THE EAST," SATURDAY, APRIL 20, 1889. PRICE TWO CENTS

THE PLAINFIELD EVENING NEWS, AND NEWSPAPER OF PLAINFIELD AND VICINITY, IS PUBLISHED AT 535 PARK AVENUE EVERY AFTERNOON, AT 11 O'CLOCK.

E. W. ROBINSON, EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

THE DELIVERING BY CARRIERS TO ALL PARTS OF THE CITY AT THE CHEAP A WEEK, OR, IF PAID IN ADVANCE, AT $4.00 PER YEAR.

THE GREATEST SCHEMES THAT HUMAN WIT CAN DEVISE, OR BOLD AMBITION DARES TO PUT IN PRACTICE, DEPEND UPON OUR HUSBANDING A MOMENT. —Rowe.

JOTTINGS.

—Days of 1889 past, 110; days to come, 255.

—A writ of execution has been ordered in the case of Hiram Smith vs. Ruth A. Smith. Judgment was rendered in favor of Mr. Fairchild Wednesday.

—The Y. M. C. A. building canvassers will meet at the rooms of Mr. H. E. Kimball, at the corner of Franklin place and Putnam avenue, Tuesday evening at eight o'clock.

—The Plainfield Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals will hold a meeting next Tuesday evening at half-past seven o'clock, at the office of Chief of Police Tunis J. Carey.

—The reflection of last evening's great fire in New York city, of which an interesting and accurate account is given on the second page of to-day's NEWS, was plainly seen in this city.

—The Central Railroad is surveying for a branch of that road to run north and south on the Morris county side of Lake Hopatcong, passing close by the American Forcite Powder Works.

—"Kenney Korneied at last" is the way Mr. John J. Kenney starts off his new advertisement. He also tells of specialties in ladies' hand-turned shoes in both common sense and and opera toe.

—A deed recorded in the Morris county Clerk's office last week transfers the High Bridge Railroad and all its branches to the Central Railroad of New Jersey, for the consideration of $1.

—The Woman's Relief Corps conducted a pleasant musical, literary and social entertainment at A. M. E. Hall last evening. Among their guests were Winfield Scott Post, to which they are auxiliary.

—Every young man in the city, whether a member of the Y. M. C. A. or not, is wanted at the meeting conducted by young men for young men at Association Hall, 8 and 10 East Front street, Monday at 8 p. m.

—The annual fair to be given by St. Mary's T. A. B. Society will begin in T. A. B. Hall next Tuesday evening and continue a week. Refreshments will be offered for sale. Music for dancing will be furnished by O'Reilly's orchestra.

—Who has not been annoyed when getting on the train for the passenger to rush to the door locked and have the brakeman coolly say: "That door is locked"? This practice will now, by order of Superintendent Peddie, be discontinued on the Central Railroad.

—The company which is to produce the play "Up to the Times" in Stillman's Music Hall Monday night is composed of ladies of Plainfield who are giving a dress rehearsal at the hall this afternoon at four o'clock. The seats for the play will be on sale at 9 a. m., and it is probably that the company will be greeted by a full house.

—"Dorcas," the new American comic opera written in part by "Betsey Bascker" a newspaper correspondent who has frequently glowingly described Plainfield's charms in her letters, is receiving much favorable consideration at the hands of the New York newspapers. It will be first produced in Plainfield next spring, under Mr. J. C. Duff's management, at the Standard Theatre.

PERSONAL.

Miss Barbara Eder, of Bound Brook, is visiting her sister, Mrs. McCullough, of North Plainfield. She is to take part in an entertainment room to be given by the St. Joseph Cadets.

Councilman E. N. Erickson, of Plainfield, has been unanimously re-elected President of the Association of Local Newspaper Advertising Agents. He is also Chairman of the Executive Committee.

The Cunard steamship Umbria, among whose passengers are the Wm. R. Clarkson party, of Plainfield, has arrived at Queenstown after a remarkably swift passage. Her time from the Sandy Hook lighthouse to Brow Head was six days and one hour.

The Young People's Society for Christian Endeavor of the First Presbyterian church were pleasantly entertained at the home of the retiring President, Miss Julia J. Ketcham, Thursday evening. Refreshments and refreshments were included in the programme, and each guest was presented with a dainty Easter souvenir.

Tramps and Roving Workmen.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE NEWS:—A letter in last night's NEWS, signed "One who has been there," pleaded most ardently for the tramps. The writer's purpose seems to be philanthropic but is he not to make a distinction between the unfortunate laborer in search of honest work and the worthless fellow who dodges the manual labor? Is he not to separate the wheat from the chaff? We all know the tramp; there is no mistaking him. He asks for anything which will cost him nothing more than words, and he takes all that he can get. The man who begs for work and refuses a task, the man who asks for free food, free money or free shelter is the tramp in a thousand. The roving workman pays his way most of the time. The roving workman pays his way whenever he can; but even he ought to settle down and cease his journeying. N. F.

Musticating the Rag.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE NEWS:—A match game of base ball has been played on the Rag-Chewers and St. Mary's school boys. The Rag-Chewers were kicking from once they came. The Rag-Chewers would not play, so the game was decided in favor of St. Mary's school boys by a score of 9 to 0.

The Thermometer Record.

The record of the thermometer at Stelle's drug store for this month is as follows:

April, 1889.	7 a. m.	2 p. m.	9 p. m.	Highest.	Lowest.
1. Monday	39	46	47	47	39
2. Tuesday	40	47	43	47	40
3. Wednesday	41	49	50	50	41
4. Thursday	42	51	46	51	42
5. Friday	41	48	44	48	41
6. Saturday	38	57	48	57	38
7. Sunday	41	58	52	58	41
8. Monday	41	60	48	60	41
9. Tuesday	41	62	48	62	41
10. Wednesday	42	68	58	68	42
11. Thursday	41	68	58	68	41
12. Friday	41	68	58	68	41
13. Saturday	41	68	45	68	41
14. Sunday	41	68	45	68	41
15. Monday	41	61	47	61	41
16. Tuesday	41	62	47	62	41
17. Wednesday	41	64	47	64	41
18. Thursday	41	66	47	66	41
19. Friday	41	66	47	66	41
20. Saturday	41	66	47	66	41

SUNDAY SERVICES.

What Various Religious Societies Will Do To-Morrow.

[Easter Sunday.]

NOW IS CHRIST RISEN FROM THE DEAD, AND BECOME THE FIRST-FRUITS OF THEM THAT SLEPT.—1 Cor. xv. 20.

Usual services will be held at Reform Hall at 9:15 a. m. and at 4 p. m. All are welcome.

At the Crescent avenue Presbyterian church there will be the usual services at 10:30 a. m. and an Easter service at 7:30 p. m. The sermon will be preached by the Rev. Wm. R. Richards, pastor. Seats will be free in the evening.

Carpenter's male chorus choir will furnish special Easter music at the four o'clock Gospel services of the W. C. T. U. at 73 West Front street this afternoon, and there will be other interesting exercises. All are heartily welcome.

Eternal Life: What is It? This question will be answered by Mr. F. W. Smith in the evening at the meeting-room, No. 6 East Front street, over the Dime Savings Institution, at 7:00 p. m. All young people are requested to bring their Bibles. All are welcome.

Easter services at the Warren Mission chapel will be held in the evening, beginning at 7:30 o'clock. A sermon will be preached by Mr. Easter music, Scripture reading, recitations and an address by the Rev. Mr. Caldwell, of Bloomfield. A cordial invitation is extended to all.

At the Congregational church, West Seventh street, morning service will be held at 10:30 a. m. Sunday-school will be held at 2:45 p. m., followed by an Easter concert-exercise by the Sunday-school at 3 o'clock.

At the Methodist Episcopal church there will be Easter services in the morning, with special music and a sermon on the Resurrection by the pastor, the Rev. Joel Swing. In the evening the pastor will preach on the subject "Life Through Death." Special Easter music will be rendered by the choir under the leadership of Prof. Wm. H. Robert Lowry, in the evening at 7:30 o'clock Dr. Lowry's new Easter service, entitled "The Third Day," will be rendered.

At the Church of the Holy Cross morning service will be held at 11 o'clock, when a musical programme under the leadership of Prof. Wm. H. Sherwood will be rendered by Mr. William E. McClymont, will be rendered. The children's Sunday-school festival will be held in the afternoon at five o'clock. The school will enter the church bearing their floral offerings, which will be the adornment of the church during a processional hymn. All are cordially invited to attend these services.

Easter services will be held at the Church of the Heavenly Rest at 11 a. m., when the regular prayer, sermon and Holy Communion; and at 3:15 p. m., with a Sunday-school anniversary service in the afternoon. Music sung by the children and the presentation of Easter cards. The musical programme for the evening service will include the following: Opening, "Awake, Glad Soul, Awake"; anthem, "Christ Our Passover," H. Millard; solo, "Jubilate," Dudley Buck; hymn, "Christ the Lord is Risen To-Day"; Kyrie Eleison, Gregorian; Gloria, C. Steggall; hymn, "As the Lamb's High Feast We Sing"; offertory, "He is Not Here but is Risen".

WESTFIELD WHISPERS.

Interesting Items From a Thriving Suburban Town.

[Correspondence of THE NEWS.]

WESTFIELD, N. J., April 20th.—"Welcome again" was the sentiment expressed in a pulpit of violets, roses, hearts-ease and lilies of the valley erected the eve of the Rev. Joseph A. Owen as he ascended his pulpit to begin his third year's pastorate of the Methodist Episcopal church last Sunday.

Some of the original opponents of the proposition to raise $17,000 for a new public school building have changed from the most former antagonistic position as to place their limit now as high as $10,000.

The address of Mr. Thomas E. Porter, of the New York Stock Exchange, was the chief feature of the recent meeting of farmers to discuss the growing question of the scarcity of help. Mr. Porter said he knew of more than twenty-five per cent. of the amount necessary to build and equip a factory in Westfield was guaranteed in the spot.

Major Alfred R. Calhoun, author of "Marching Thro' Georgia", will deliver the oration at the soldiers' graves in the Methodist burying ground Decoration Day. The Committee of Arrangements is composed of Mr. S. W. Reese, the Hon. J. W. Mack, Mr. T. C. Cowles, Mr. H. Hon. Geo. R. Scott, of The New York Picture, will be the speaker.

An Example for All Cities.

[From The Newark Evening News.]

Every city in the Union whose thoroughfares are disgraced with a forest of assorted telegraph, telephone and electric light poles should follow the example set by New York in removing the unsightly, obstructive and dangerous timbers. To the public of disfigurement which has so properly urged against the overhead system may now be added, with equal truth and greater force, the accumulation of special danger which the electric wires offer. Firemen in the discharge of their hazardous duties are liable to meeting death by electric contact, but every person who has a telegraphic instrument or employs a gas telephone is in more or less peril of injury. The inspector's report of the greatly corporations leads them to string mixed wires on the same poles.

Somerville's New Station.

The employes of the Jersey Central railroad are about to erect a handsome new station at Somerville and White House. Work on the Somerville station will be begun as soon as the occupant of the stable on the ground vacates.

A track is being laid at Allen Gardner company's quarry, where stone for the new buildings will be procured.

A ROW IN THE BOROUGH.

THE LIQUOR-DEMON INCITES MEN TO RIOTING.

A Desperate Struggle Ends in the Arrest of Four Particeps Criminis—Councilmen and Citizens Aided the Marshal.—Recrimination in Both Republican Factions in the Borough.

As there are but two licensed hotels in the borough, and none in Plainfield, those who frequent saloons must there from differ ent portions of the city. There are various gangs of young men who hold secret grudges against each other, and when they meet in a crowded place there is sure to be trouble. A quarrel, neither side considering it necessary to be passable, few abiding things for them to become common rowdies.

Yesterday having been warm, a number of young men visited the borough bar-rooms and evening, imbibed in the cool of the evening, imbibed in the cool of the evening, imbibed in the cool of the

PLAINFIELD EVENING NEWS,
AND
NEWSPAPER OF PLAINFIELD AND VICINITY, IS PUBLISHED AT 4:30 O'CLOCK EVERY AFTERNOON, AT NO. 11 SOMERSET STREET,
BY
E. W. NORRIS, EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

IT IS DELIVERED BY CARRIERS TO ALL PARTS OF THE CITY AT TEN CENTS A WEEK, OR, IF PAID IN ADVANCE, AT $3.00 PER YEAR.

The Race Problem.

Figures are cheerful characters. They will not lie, perhaps, but they can be twisted to suit a statistician's wishes in any direction. The Atlanta Constitution declares, with a solemnity that touches pathos, that there is not a state in the south in which an "unscrupulous white minority" could not lead the negroes and easily hold the balance of power against the world, the flesh and the demon. The New Mississippian, of almost the same date, on the other hand, shows by figures from the last census that only three states, South Carolina, Mississipi and Louisiana, have black majorities.

The Atlanta Constitution avers earnestly that the south does not want to be solid, that its best industrial interests demand that it should divide, yet in the face of the appalling negro majority, for its own protection it must remain solid.

Hear now the lively young New Mississippian again, on the other hand. It tells us that Louisiana is receiving so much white immigration that she will soon have a white majority. South Carolina and Mississippi will then be the only states that will feel the disturbing influences of the negro vote. "What was once a question as broad as the south has narrowed itself down to the compass of two states," says The Mississippian. No outside aid will come, and Mississippi, so far as that state is concerned, must learn to take care of herself and her own negroes. Both of the enlightened journals quoted deplore the solid fact of the solid south. But The Mississippian sees a prospect of its disintegration in increasing white population.

Meanwhile in Florida the race problem seems in process of solution. As soon as both parties cease to regard the negro race as a political factor, and let it alone to make its way up through ordinary industrial channels, as the rest of the world does, the question will settle itself, in the opinion of a correspondent who writes of the negroes in northeastern Florida.

The correspondent mentioned says that in one bank alone in Jacksonville, Fla., there are over 2,000 colored depositors. They seem to have conquered the spendthrift instincts of their race. There are common laborers and washerwomen who have saved more than $1,000, a dollar or two at a time.

They are very proud of their bank account. They generally purchase with it a patch of land and a mule and go to farming in a small way. There is still homestead land in Florida. The former land commissioner at Pensacola, Mr. Rollins, of Jacksonville, says that during his term of office forty or fifty homestead claims were entered by negroes every month. When a black family got hold of land they are so proud of it that they rarely let it go.

Where the spirit of property ownership is developed, intelligence follows not long after. The property owner wishes to learn how to take care of his possessions.

Women Voters in Kansas.

In February, 1887, Kansas followed the example of Great Britain and granted school and municipal suffrage to women. The women began voting at once, and have kept it up ever since. In the election just passed, no less than 40,000 women voted. At the election two years ago a woman was elected mayor of Oskaloosa, and the women had their own way in the selection of town officers. Oskaloosa liked it so well that this year the woman's ticket was re-elected. At Cottonwood Falls and Rossville, two small places, all the officers elected, from mayor down, were women. Whole families—father, mother, sons and daughters, in some instances—went to the polls in a party and cast their ballots. In Topeka the women were more interested in election than the men. Clean streets and good schools were something that appealed to them directly, because of their homes and children.

Women shared all the perils and hardships of the war for a free state in Kansas in the beginning. That fact appealed so strongly to the chivalry of the men who adopted the Kansas constitution that they did it as a compliment. Mrs. Nichols, to speak in the convention. She did so, and asked for equality of rights for women with men in the matter of property and the control of children. It was granted.

In Topeka alone 2,300 votes were cast by women this spring. Colored ladies were conveyed to the polls in carriages by their white sister voters.

April 30.

Do not forget to celebrate April 30 in a way becoming the grateful sons and daughters of the greatest republic the sun ever shone upon. Put aside all party strife, all anxiety and dissatisfaction, all feeling towards your neighbor and the rest of mankind, and remember only that this is in very truth the freest, happiest, most prosperous country on the globe. Great as it is too, it will yet be infinitely greater and fairer than it is now. Remember all this with thankful hearts. Resolve anew that you will love your country with a pure heart, that so far as in you lies you will help pass the good name along down towards the bi-centennial inauguration spotless and most illustrious among the nations.

LEGISLATURE.

PENNSYLVANIA LEGISLATURE.

The Appropriation Bills Occupy the Attention of the House.

HARRISBURG, April 20.—The house after completing the calendar of local bills, took up the appropriation bills on second reading. There was some debate over the bill for an appropriation of $5,000 for the Philadelphia Maternity hospital. An amendment was made so as to provide that the money should be for maintenance and not for buildings. Among other bills acted on were those for the House of St. Michael's and All Angels in Philadelphia, and the Women's hospital, to purchase 1,000 copies of Cooley's History of the Constitutional Centennial" for the George B. McClellan Memorial association. The house also passed on third reading the following appropriation bills: $10,000 for expenses of the board of health; senate bill for $27,300 for purchase of Penn farm in Bucks county; $20,000 for the maintenance of the nautical school ship at Philadelphia. Mr. Neff reported from the committee on appropriation a bill to pay the expenses of the National Guard for their trip to New York. This bill will have its third reading next Tuesday evening.

WORK AT TRENTON.

The Democrats Agree to Oppose the Railroad Depot Land Bill.

TRENTON, April 20.—The house Democrats held a caucus before the opening of the session and decided to beat the railroad depot land bill. On the motion of Mr. Naughright the congressional redistricting bill was taken up on final passage, and was laid over temporarily.

The senate passed the bill creating the new county of Hamilton; also giving mayors of Newark and Jersey City more than $3,000 per year salary, and granting the riparian right to land under water donated to the Stevens' Institute park to Hoboken, and the adjoining land to Hudson to Hoboken for unexpired terms. The senate in a conference receded from its amendments to the house joint resolution No. 3, relating to the pensioning of pensioners of the late war.

LAWMAKING AT ALBANY.

The Proposed Enlargement of the City of New York.

ALBANY, April 20.—Mr. Crosby's bill to create a commission to examine into the expediency of enlarging the area of the city of New York came up on final passage in the assembly. The Brooklyn members made a vigorous fight against the bill, but it passed by a vote of 67 to 28.

The senate was in session until a late hour, but very little was accomplished of general interest. The following bills were passed: For relief of the Utica Belt Line railway; making the age for appointment to New York police, 21 to 35 years; relative to trial juries in New York city; relative to reorganization of railroads sold under foreclosure; relative to Twenty-third regiment armory; legalizing certain acts of the Buffalo common council; revising the charter of Buffalo relative to the fire department of the Round Lake camp meeting association bill; the Utica state armory bill; Mr. Pierce's bill to incorporate New York city's relative to tunnel company; relative to moneys paid by the Knights of Labor for the purchase of the Troy armory.

Hanged for Murdering His Sweetheart.

INDIANAPOLIS, April 20.—Sylvester Grubb was hanged at Vincennes at 11 o'clock yesterday morning. On the scaffold he said that he had nothing to say, but wouldn't say it because there were so many reporters present. He met his fate indifferently. On the afternoon of Sept. 15 last Grubb, in full view of several thousand persons, murdered Miss Gertrude Downey, his sweetheart, at the Gibson county fair at Princeton. The couple broke out and had quarreled. The girl said she didn't wish to keep company with Grubb and he shot her. As she ran away screaming Grubb fired two more shots, both taking effect. The girl died next day. After shooting Miss Downey Grubb tried to kill himself, but his revolver missed fire. A few weeks after his conviction Grubb broke jail, was retaken and made his way to Illinois, where he was recaptured.

A Child's Fruitful Fall.

COLUMBUS, O., April 20.—The little niece of Clerk R. M. Hall, of the Ohio state senate, named Mary Estelle Saltzman, of Salineville, O., fell from the exterior of the state house grounds yesterday morning. It is a distance of 200 feet from the dome to the ground below. In falling the girl struck on a stone coping, when the body rested, but the skull was totally crushed. The little girl's mother and uncle were with her, and the latter in the excitement jumped to the coping beside the body of the child. The ledge is narrow and the feat is said to have been able to jump and land upon it is considered almost miraculous. A missing pane of glass in a dome window caused the little girl to fall.

Thoroughbreds Coming East.

SAN FRANCISCO, April 20.—One of the largest shipments of thoroughbreds ever made from Senator Stanford's Palo Alto farm has started east. Between eighty and ninety head of young horses have been taken to New York city, to be sold at sale on May 6 and 9. This is the first time that these horses have been east for over two years. All the animals are members of Electioneer's family. There are ten fillies and six colts from two to five years years old, of which grade Electioneer. Nearly all the other colts and fillies are yearlings.

To Improve the Road.

ELIZABETH, N. J., April 20.—The Union County Board of Freeholders have decided to raise $150,000 for the improvement of the principal roads in the county, and authorized the finance committee to issue bonds for this amount, bearing 4½ per cent. interest and to be known as county road bonds. The roads which the board designated should be improved are the road from Rahway to Westfield, one from Elizabeth to Plainfield, one from Elizabeth to Rahway, and another one from Elizabeth to Railway.

A Bullet in His Brain.

DUNCUEN, Ia., April 21.—A year ago, while crazed with drink, George Lucas fired a bullet into his brain from a 32-calibre revolver. He recovered from the wound sufficiently to attend to his business. Thursday he visited his physician and complained that he felt something in his head. The wound was probed and the doctor succeeded in extracting the bullet. It had penetrated the front lobe of the brain over an inch. The doctor says there is no doubt of Lucas's complete recovery.

Large Shipment of Grain for England.

TOLEDO, O., April 20.—Reynolds Brothers, of this city, shipped eleven cargoes of corn, aggregating half a million bushels, to Liverpool, England. "It goes by lake and canal to Kingston, Canada, thence by rail to New York. The entire fleet left together. This is one of the largest shipments of grain ever made from this port.

Weather Indications.

Fair; warmer; southerly winds.

GREAT FIRE IN NEW YORK

Six Blocks Along the North River Front Burned.

THE LOSS NOT LESS THAN $2,000,000

Both of the New York Central Railroad Company's Grain Elevators, the Rossiter Stores and Other Large Buildings Destroyed—One Man Killed.

NEW YORK, April 20.—The most disastrous fire that has visited this city for years completely swept the east bank of the North river from Fifty-first to Sixty-second street yesterday morning. It destroyed more than a million and a half dollars' worth of property belonging to the New York Central Railroad company and at least half a million dollars' worth belonging to N. E. Fairbanks, of Chicago, the Rossiter stores and others.

The fire started on the fourth floor of the Fairbanks lard refinery (formerly belonging to the W. J. Wilcox lard company), a building 200 feet square, stretching from Fifty-ninth to Sixtieth street, and facing the North river. It seems to have originated at a spot where some workmen were employed in a few old cooking apparatus, but the exact cause cannot be learned. The building was old and soaked with grease, and the flames quickly enveloped the whole structure.

One Man Killed and Many Injured.

The 150 employes found escape by the stairway exit, all but one, and most of these had to jump from windows. Many were injured, and one, Henry Banning, was killed outright. The unfortunate men were hurried away to hospitals as rapidly as ambulances could be procured. The police cordon kept back a crowd of women, many of whom had relatives in the building. The building, which contained also the Rossiter stores, was soon a roaring mass of flame. The blaze was a most imposing spectacle, and attracted the attention of people in Jersey City and all along the Jersey shore, and of thousands of passengers on ferry boats crowding the river for miles up and down. The six story structure was soon destroyed.

The Grain Elevators Go.

Meanwhile the efforts of the firemen to save the two grain elevators opposite the factory, belonging to the New York Central Railroad company, had been fruitless, and the great structures were soon ablaze. All the fire engines between Fourteenth street and Harlem were on the spot, but the elevators were so situated as to be difficult of access by the firemen. Twenty-seven cars standing on the New York Central railroad on a line of stock yard enclosures intervened between the burning factory and the elevators, and the only way to reach the buildings was along Sixtieth street, where the heat was too great for the firemen to live in it.

A company of the firemen, however, got past and into the railroad yard, but there was only a six-inch water pipe there, and with the engines so far away they could do little effective work. The fire boats, working from the river end, got

Sing, children, sing!
And the lily opens wide;
Sing that life and joy are waking and that Death no more has sting.
Sing that happy tongue of the lovely brightening light!
Sing, little children, sing!

Sing, children, sing!
Whose will but listen bring
Fit like air with the sweet things till the frosty silence rings;
Along the eaves the icicles no longer glistening
And the snows in the garden, like its bright face to the sun,
And in the woods soon softly the frozen tears begin to run;
And the gold-cup comes to the spring
In the warm skies of the spring.
Sing, little children, sing!

Sing, children, sing!
The Man white year bring
In the joyous Easter morning for hope ay the true saying;
And as the earth her shroud of snow from off her breast doth fling,
So may we cast our fetters off in God's eternal spring,
So may we find release at last from sorrow and pain;
So may we find our children's calm, delicious dawn again,
Shown for your eyes, O little ones, that look with undying trust,
Without a shade of doubt or fear into the Future's face!
Sing, sing in happy chorus, with joyful voices clear!
What Death is life, and God is good, and all things shall be well;
That bliss for days shall come
In warmth and light and peace—
That winter yields to spring—
Sing, little children, sing!
—Colin Thaxter in St. Nicholas.

EASTER WINGS.

Although my roses on a happy hand
From hands beloved; the winter day
Grew sweet as summers find,
"And shall be ayes."
We said,
How bright
Their blooms, how brief!
Long had it passed from sight,
When higher life woke 'neath one withered leaf,
Stirred golden wings and fanned into light.

So Love is born. Joy in its rosy bower,
In whose delight we say, "Ah, this
Is Love's own perfect flower,
Its fullest bliss."
And power!"
But deep
Life precious things.
Wrath fades, then open, heavenly wings:
And this is Love, if Love to cure to keep.
—Helen W. Hallow

Easter Emblems.

Now the egg is glorified.
And escapes
From a scrambled fate or fried.
It appears in other shapes;
It is colored every hue.
Made of every substance too

And the goodly butterfly
(Poor, dear thing!)
As the Easter time draws nigh
It unfurls its colored wing,
And with words, mistakenly fair,
See, it tries to draw an egg!

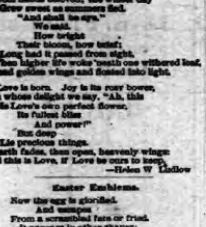
And the little yellow chick,
In his shell,
With a head that will not stick
In the place it ought to dwell,
He has joined the "motley crew,"
He's an Easter emblem too!

Eggs and butterflies and chicks,
Even hens,
Lambs, and owls on little sticks,
Things I would take a dozen pens
To describe, every one,
See, they swell the Easter-tide!

And the cards—now every year—
Who can tell
The devices, strange and queer,
That an Easter sentiment suit?—
Satin, scented, faintly tinged,
Padded, puffed, and silken fringed—

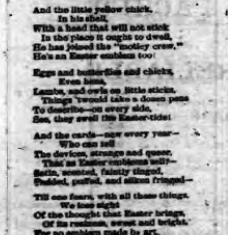
Till one fears, with all these things,
We lose sight
Of the thought that Easter brings,
Of its reason, scope and height.
For no emblem made by art,
Can compare with a glad heart.
—Sarah Chauncey in Harper's Bazar

A Wise Hen.



A hen who was thought very wise
Once took her chicks down to the river
On the first day of June
To catch the sun's rays
With her eggs—and she took the first prize.

The Story of a Bad Egg.



It came to pass on Easter day
A bad egg was not done to play;
And so it went and hid among
A nest with a brown hen,
And he drove Mr. Bad Egg away.

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CENTRAL R. R. OF NEW JERSEY.

Station in New York, foot of Liberty street. Time-table in effect March 24th, 1889.

PLAINFIELD AND NEW YORK.

Leave Plainfield at 12:00 A (Limited 40 minutes) 4:30, 5:00, 5:30, 6:00, 6:30, 7:00, 7:30, 8:00, 8:30, 9:00, 9:30, 10:00, 10:30, 11:00, 11:30, 12:00 P. M., 1:00, 1:30, 2:00, 2:30, 3:00, 3:30, 4:00,

THE CURIOSITY SHOP.

Relative to Coffee and Sovereigns—Peculiarities of Most Interesting Character.

The Register of the Treasury of the United States is on the public treasury to the extent of $26,000 a year. Experience has shown that the present force is large enough to serve the expenses of the ordinary business demands, and to have a considerable balance in the purse of a presidential family of moderate means. Yet now it is not unusual for the wife or the head of any public servant to swell the number of 10,000,000 who does not receive a larger salary than the august patient and loving president of the United States. The chief executive of the United States is to do except to bow several hundred wives, is in the enjoyment of an income of $50,000, 000 a year. Then there is the czar of Russia, whose chief duty is to keep from being blown up. He is paid somewhere about $40,000,000 yearly. The dignified king of Siam gets along on a little sum.

The royal family of poor, miserable Spain receive $3,500,000 every year, and Italians sleep out of doors and eat nothing but macaroni to make up a purse of $3,000,000 and more for their royalties. Such figures as these cocoa the British people somewhat for their annual outlay, under specific laws, of $2,915,000 on Victoria and her brood, to say nothing of indirect extortions and perquisites.

That reformed pirate of the Barbary coast, the sultan of Morocco, is slightly compensated for his self denial by an annual allowance of $2,- 200,000, and the mikado of Japan receives $2,000,000. The imported royalty of Egypt draws $1,575,000 from the substance of that fair ridden land, while the Hohenzollern contort themselves with a yearly tribute of $1,125,000 from the Prussians and Poles. For the sultan of cotton clouted Zanzibar pockets $1,000,000 a year, and $200,000 are wrung from the Saxons of Saxony, no more could enable a community then Illinois in population or Massachusetts in geographical area, by the reigning duke and his purpled gang. Portugal, Sweden and Brazil each spend about $800,000 on their kings.

While fewer people than live in some New York wards, and with only two-thirds of Rhode Island's area, the petty principlings of Schwarzburg-Sondershausen are paid $181,- 000. On the other hand, the republic of France allows her chief magistrate only $300,000, but naked little Hayti gives her presidential crowd $1,500,000 a year, and the president crowns the feast of all the nations of the earth. His salary is $3,000 a year. The wholly useless governor general of Canada receives $50,000, and so also does the governor general of Victoria, while the like functionary in India has $200,000.

Early Billiards.

In France the game of billiards did not come into vogue until well into the reign of Louis XIV, with whom it was a great favorite. The "Grand Monarque" suffered much with indigestion, and his physicians advised him to indulge daily in billiards, as affording him a means of gentle and salutary exercise. A billiard table of the style of the day was accordingly erected in a room near the "Œil de Bœuf" at Versailles. In this saloon the courtiers used to congregate and applaud the royal player's canons in his matches with the Duke de Villeroi and M. De Chamillard, both of whom were his superior to the king, although they were too loyal to defeat his majesty over often.

Mme. de Maintenon, though she would have greatly preferred playing herself, was obliged to attend on these occasions, and revenged herself while acting as "marker" by unmercifully quizzing the royal player when his strokes were unsuccessful. Later on, however, when he was more advanced in years, his adroit wife managed to keep Louis XIV to herself by giving theatrical representations in her own apartments, thus confining billiards from their place of honor in the monarch's predilections. During his reign, and indeed until the present century, the billiard table by no means offered the perfection which it has now attained.

The elasticity of the "cushions" was nil, the "pockets" were so wide as to render many strokes impossible, and the cues were decidedly void of "tips," or "proceles," unknown until invented by Mangin, some sixty years ago. "Gloves" and "chalk" were very impracticable. Up to the year 1800, "tables" were square, on heavy, clumsy locking legs, and were not the ornamental, mathematically correct objects they are now.

Bees as Dispatchers.

An experiment has been made in England which has resulted in proving that bees fly faster than carrier pigeons, for the first little, insignificant looking, hot footed bee can beat the handsomest pigeon home in five cases out of six. This being the case, the future must witness the supplanting of carrier pigeons by carrier bees. The latter have much to recommend them for this purpose. A carrier bee will be hard to hit. A marksman should bring down a pigeon would be utterly fail to hit a bee. There is nothing in a pigeon's tail to inspire the respect of a foe. There is in a bee's. The rude hand of the traitor would try to snap the carrier bee in his errand would be withdrawn suddenly—and rubbed vehemently. With the aid of micro-photography the carrying of long messages would be a matter presenting no obstacles. A column of reading matter could be fastened to its thighs, and a long dispatch affixed to one of its feet. Clearly the bee has an important place to fill in the wars of the future.

Smoke Over London.

Professor Chandler Roberts estimates the weight of the smoke cloud which daily hangs over London at about fifty tons of solid carbon, and 250 tons of carbon in the form of hydro-carbon and carbonic oxide gases. Calculated from the average result of tests made by the smoke abatement committee the value of coal wasted in smoke from domestic grates amounts, upon the annual consumption of 5,000,000 of tons of coal, to £2,257,500. The cost of carriage on this wasted coal is calculated to be £292,750, while the unnecessary passage of about 1,000,000 horses through the streets in drawing it adds another £730,000 to the cost of cleaning and repairing. Then there is the cost of taking away the extra ashes, £43,000 per year. Summing it all up, the direct and indirect cost of wasted coal may be put down at £2,000,000, plus the additional loss from the damage done to property caused by the smoky atmosphere, estimated by Mr. Chadwick at £2,000,000, the whole aggregating at a reasonable estimate £4,000,000, or $20,000,- 000.

Where Potatoes Came From.

Potatoes are natives of Chili and Peru, and were originally taken to England from Santa Fe by Sir John Hawkins in 1565. Others ascribe their introduction to Britain to Sir Francis Drake in 1586, while their general introduction is mentioned by many writers as occurring in 1597. Their first culture in Ireland is referred to Sir Walter Raleigh, who had large estates in that country about Youghal, in Cork county. It is said that potatoes were not known in Flanders until 1630. Hedyn says a fine kind of potato was first brought from America by Mr. Howard, who cultivated it at Coldingham, near Belford, in 1765, and its culture became general soon after. Italy does not appear to know up as the original potato garden.

ALL AROUND THE HOUSE.

Artistic Novelties of the Season in Window Draperies.

Artistic draperies being now an established feature of the well furnished home, dealers are meeting the constantly growing demand for them with a great variety of new and beautiful designs, among which are the following spring novelties described by Good Housekeeping:

For the parlor, the most elegant material is velvety pretty cotton cretonne in the same delicate soft colors and the same large floral and mixed designs which are so prominent in all kinds of goods for the drawing room this season. A particularly charming design is of dim purple chrysanthemums on a delicate buff ground. The imitation of velvety effect is perfect. An old rose ground is strewn with clusters of roses of the same color. These goods come in the single widths, thirty-two inches wide, for sixty cents a yard, or in the double fold at a rate corresponding to the cost of the single width, and of the design. They will be very generally used for draperies, panels, bed canopies, lambrequins and furniture coverings in summer houses or for the adornment of the same color. Where economy must be studied, the effects are very artistic and pleasing, and with suitable care they may be used for a long time.

For curtains, very beautiful India and China silks are shown, in absinthe green, light rose, dull blue, water green, a faint shade of bronze, another of Nile, also the delicate shades of gray, steel color and the brilliant Mandarin orange.

Ponjees for larger curtains have either printed or woven designs. The former are sometimes grotesque figures, and are often large flower pieces of great beauty. There are bright bunches of wisteria on a pale yellow ground, poppies, of subdued hue, on gray and blue, and a great variety of similar patterns. The woven figures are usually of the same tint as the ground, from which they are slightly raised.

Many pretty cream striped window draperies are seen, although not new this season. They are in mohair and in silk. A pale cream ground has irregular stripes of golden blue and old rose, another of old blue with deeper stripes of the same color with dull gold, while a third draws lines of green and brown over a light rose surface.

An Indian robe is of parts of plain chenille is of tile blue, with a deeply figured border of azure, and its companion is in cream and Nile green. Madras is still used in silk and cotton, with large figured designs and deep colors.

A new turcoman, which is all silk and much more beautiful and durable than the older sort, is the Sheila, which is made in plain, rich colors, with very deep dados. A feature of the new portiere is the absence of a bordering at the top, the plain or figured material reaching to the rod from which the curtain is hung.

Decorative Iron Work.

Decorative work in wrought iron has of late years been attracting attention. From time to time travelers in Germany and Italy have brought back quaint, grotesque or graceful articles, and in the slow and mysterious way in which fashions grow, this work has come to be quite a craze in England and is to some extent in favor here. In the former country amateurs have taken it up and it is heard of as taught and done by men and women. The study of the graceful curved and twisted iron in supports, sconces and other articles of foreign origin, stimulated many active brains to imitation and competition, with the result of many beautiful new productions.

LAMP BRACKET IN WROUGHT IRON.

A most popular form of this work is as frames or supports for lamps. A red glass lamp in iron frame work is often suspended over a writing table from iron work brackets fixed into the wall; small ones with a night light are quite the fashion in bedrooms where a light is liked. Square hall lanterns are also seen in this style. Copper is often mixed with the iron—for instance, a beaten copper pot, fixed upon wrought iron supports, for standing on a table with a few flowers in it; or, in larger size, on the ground with a plant in it. This furnishes a handsome combination of metals. Other fashionable forms of iron work are fire sets consisting of a stand with shovel, tongs and poker; also, large and elaborately wrought fire "dogs or andirons for open hearths.

A Remedy for the Buffalo Moth.

Of the vast number of remedies tried for exterminating that most troublesome pest, the buffalo moth, the following is one of the latest claimed to be effective. Take strips of red or flannel cloth, upon these moths are particularly attractive to them, dip in liquid arsenic and lay around the edge of carpets, or wherever the pests are troublesome. They will soon eat a deadly meal, and will be found to the entire satisfaction of the housewife, without the least injury to her carpets. It may be added that care should be exercised in the use of this remedy in a household where there are children. The strips might be safely hidden underneath the carpet.

Farina Soup.

For farina soup, melt two or three tablespoonfuls of butter in a saucepan; when hot stir in three-quarters of a cup of farina, and continue stirring until it begins to color, then pour in a quart of boiling water and boil fifteen minutes. Season with salt and pepper; before serving, beat two yolks of eggs in the soup dish with a spoonful of cold water, then pour over boiling soup.

Canned Oysters.

For canned oysters put one quart of oysters into a shallow dish; add enough melted butter to cover the bottom of it, add the oyster juice and a dust of pepper and shake the pan till the edges of the oysters begin to curl. Turn your them on buttered toast and serve immediately.

Hard Wood Floors.

Smooth floors of hard wood can be kept in good order by rubbing them very forcibly along the grain with a soft rag moistened with hot boiled linseed oil; if the floor needs to be stained, mix with the oil a little powdered burnt umber.

Cocoanut Pie.

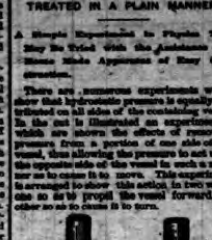
One grated cocoanut, one pound of sugar, one-half pound of butter, six eggs. Beat the sugar and butter as for cake, then mix in the eggs and cocoanut. No upper crust. This quantity makes three pies.

SCIENCE AND PROGRESS.

POPULAR AND PRACTICAL SUBJECTS TREATED IN A PLAIN MANNER.

A Simple Experiment to Explain That May Be Tried with the Assistance of a Home Made Apparatus of Easy Construction.

There are numerous experiments which show that hydrostatic pressure is equally distributed on all sides of the containing vessel, for the fact that the superficial area in which are shown the effects of removing pressure from a portion of one side of the vessel, thus allowing the pressure to act upon the opposite side of the vessel to cause the latter as to cause it to move. This experiment is arranged to show this action in two ways, one so as to propel the vessel forward, the other so as to cause it to turn.



REACTIONARY APPARATUS.

The apparatus consists of a tall tin can—such as is used by fancy bakers for wafers or fine crackers—mounted upon a wooden float provided with a lead ballast to keep it in an upright position. In one side of the can at the bottom, explains Scientific American, is inserted a short tube, a, and in diametrically opposite sides of the can, also at the bottom, are inserted longer tubes, b, which reach over the wooden block and have their ends turned in opposite directions. All of the tubes are stopped, and the float is placed in a large vessel of water, when the can is filled with water and the stopper of the tube, a, is withdrawn, thereby allowing water to escape from the can, thus relieving the pressure over so much of the area of the can as is occupied by the bore of the tube. This disturbs the equilibrium of the lateral pressure in the can, and allows the pressure on the side opposite the opening to preponderate and propel the can forward, as shown in the right hand figure.

When the straight tube, a, remains closed, and the bent tubes, b, are opened, the relief of the pressure results in the rotary movement of the apparatus. In this case the bent tubes are virtually extensions of the containing vessel, and the relief of pressure at one side of one tube causes that tube to move

PLAINFIELD EVENING NEWS.

ESTABLISHED 1884. PLAINFIELD, N. J., "THE COLORADO OF THE EAST." MONDAY, APRIL 22, 1889. PRICE TWO CENTS.

THE PLAINFIELD EVENING NEWS, AND REPUBLICAN OF PLAINFIELD AND VICINITY, IS PUBLISHED AT 107 PARK AVENUE, EVERY AFTERNOON, AT NO. 11 SOMERSET STREET.

S. W. ROBINSON, EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

IT IS DELIVERED BY CARRIERS TO ALL PARTS OF THE CITY AT TEN CENTS A WEEK, OR, IF PAID IN ADVANCE, AT $4.00 PER YEAR.

A SLAVE UNTO MANNED HARDS SO DEEP WANT UNTO GOD.—Dr. T. Brown.

JOTTINGS.

—Days of 1889 past, 113; days to come, 252.

—Mr. John R. Sharp, of New street, fractured the bones of a finger while playing ball Saturday.

—It was a little girl of five who made the discovery that "the shad is a porcupine turned inside out".

—The boy choir of the Y. M. C. A. will sing at the meeting at Association Hall this evening. Every one in the city is invited.

—An adjourned business meeting of the Woman's Temperance Aid Society will be held at Reform Hall to-morrow afternoon at four o'clock.

—Some people are behind the times; some people are ahead of the times; but those who wish to be "Up to the Times" have but to attend the play at Stillman Music Hall this evening.

—Postmaster-General Wanamaker has decided that letters intended for newspapers and which contain no personal correspondence may be sent by express or may be taken by train hands without going through the post-office.

—It was a pleasing spectacle—the long line of promenaders along the city's thoroughfares, Dudley Sunday. Nowhere would it have been possible to find a gathering of faces more bright and happy, of costumes more elaborate and refined.

—Those whose awnings hang over the sidewalk so low that they interfere with the progress of pedestrians, knocking their hats from their heads, need to be reminded that there is an ordinance providing a penalty for hanging signs and awnings less than ten feet high.

—There was a great deal of promenading along Plainfield's pleasant walks yesterday, and nearly every house was utterly deserted. Porches were filled with chairs and occupied by those who thought hard-gear irksome. Not a few hammocks were swung, and quite a number of paper-covered novels—such as the Summer sees so many of—were produced.

—The employes of the Reading road have received orders to procure their new Summer uniforms before the first day of May 1st. Instead of the blue frock coat heretofore in use, conductors and station agents will wear blue cutaway coats. The trousers will be of navy blue. The caps will be white. Baggagemen and brakemen will wear blue trousers, sack coats and caps.

—Bonfires started by reckless boys are making extensive inroads on the underbrush and smaller trees of the woodland in Plainfield's neighborhood. Many acres of timber are being rolled up from the mountain back of Dunellen, and at night its crest was lighted by a line of fire that burned fiercely in the strong wind. At Westfield quite a large section of the "big woods" was burned.

—The boiler and most of the ironwork of the first steamer that ever crossed the ocean were made in New Jersey. This was seventy years ago and the initial voyage was made from this State to Liverpool. The steamer, Savannah, a vessel of 350 tons. The voyage occupied about nineteen days. The boiler that was used was built by Speedwell Iron Works at Morristown, by Judge Stephen Vail, as were also the engine and the greater part of the steamer's machinery. These were loaded on wagons and transported to Elizabethtown Point, then shipped to New York by boat. Some of the lighter machinery was made at Elizabethtown. The Savannah caused considerable astonishment on the other side of the water. She was viewed a whole day by the Kite, a revenue cruiser on the Cork station, whose officers mistook her for a ship a-fire.

PERSONALS.

Mr. Thos. W. Moore, of Broadway, Plainfield, has been granted a patent for a sleeping-car.

"Brick" Pomeroy, formerly editor of Pomeroy's Democrat, is negotiating for the purchase of a home in Plainfield.

Mr. and Mrs. J. W. Murray, after spending some time in Boston, have returned to their residence on Central avenue.

Fr. E. W. Hodges, of West Front street, Plainfield, has gone to his home at Chester, N. Y., for a six weeks' rest. He is threatened with typhoid fever.

Mr. George F. Odjorne has returned from a three years' stay in Madagascar, where he had charge of a trading station for a large Boston importing house.

Miss Verdon, of "Shady Lawn", Somerset street, has just returned from a three weeks' trip South, during which she visited Richmond, Old Point Comfort and Washington.

The Washington Park Tennis Club has reorganized for the season, with Mr. Martin I. Cooley as President, Mr. George F. Dupee as Treasurer and Mr. W. T. Brodway as Secretary.

Among those arranging for a trip abroad are the Rev. and Mrs. A. H. Lewis, and ex-President Cleveland. Colonel Tell A. Beguelin and family, who will sail early in May.

City Judge George P. Suydam, accompanied by Mrs. Suydam, returned yesterday from Aiken, S. C., where he has been spending several weeks for his health. He is still quite feeble.

Another old resident is dead in the person of Mrs. Sarah Ann Gardner, wife of David Gardner, who breathed her last at her home on Somerset place this morning. She was eighty-four years of age.

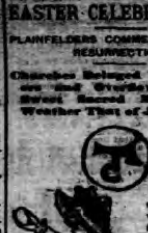
By the grace and benediction of the Democratic party, pronounced last Saturday, Judge Ulrich was permitted to depart from Trenton, and is now prepared to give his personal and undivided attention to his clients and his profession.

Mr. and Mrs. A. D. Shepard and family, after spending the Winter in New York, have returned to their beautiful home on Front street. Mr. Shepard is a brother of editor Elliott F. Shepard, of The New York Mail and Express.

EASTER CELEBRATIONS.

PLAINFIELDERS COMMEMORATE THE RESURRECTION.

Churches Deluged With Floral Offerings by Willing Workers. Services Held. The Weather That of June.



BE hesitated table in the city on this of Easter Sunday, yesterday, in colors and shell-designs as various as plentiful. The latest fashion plate could in garments as appropriate to the season of Easter parade would be found. The hardiest being everywhere jolted with the loftiest in general celebration of the Eastertide.

The weather was that of June, save for a vigorous breeze that fanned the cheek into rosiness and that lent new sparkle to the eye. Cherry and peach trees budded forth in white and red, and other trees in green, vieing with humanity to deck the earth in splendor.

Such of the day as was not spent out of doors was passed in church. Floral flowers abounded and where sweet music and eloquent sermons brought once again the tender memories and instructive lesson of the resurrection.

THE BAPTISTS.

At the First Baptist church the Rev. D. J. Yerkes, D. D., preached morning and evening. Easter lilies and other blossoms, with potted plants and trailing vines, graced the pulpit. Special music, including a beautiful solo by Mr. Martin I. Cooley, was rendered by a choir composed of Mrs Cooley, Miss Gussie Runyon, Mr. Bigelow and Mr. David Titsworth.

At the Park avenue Baptist church the large congregations were favored with most attractive floral displays. The special music of the morning included "O Father, Hear Us", Danks's "Gloria", Forth to the Mountain", "The Conqueror of Death", "Lift Your Glad Voices", and Lot all the Earth Praise Christ". The sermon by the Rev. Asa Reed Dills, was from the text John xii: 24—"Verily, verily, I say unto you, except a corn of wheat fall into the ground and die, it abideth alone; but if it die, it bringeth forth fruit."

In the evening the Rev. Dr. Lowry's Easter service entitled "The Third Day" was rendered. *The organist and choir leader was* Mr. Robert H. Lowry. The solos included Mr. W. S. Lowry, Miss Florence Hawkins, Miss E. H. Runyon, Miss Laura L. Runyon, Mr. W. S. Lowry, Mr Chas. VanWinkle, Mr. D. J. Rundall and Mr. Nelson VanWinkle.

At the Mount Olive Baptist church the music was conducted by Precholer Vander-beek, who has been leader the past year. The evening services, including responsive readings, were under the charge of Superintendent Josepha. There was an address by Mr. C. T. Kissam.

THE CATHOLICS.

At St. Mary's Church the gloom which had hung over the church during Holy Week was dispelled and the interior decorations shone forth in all their splendor, heightened by a profusion of cut flowers and potted plants displayed at the high altar. Three masses were celebrated in the morning. At the last mass, at 10:45 o'clock, a special musical programme was rendered by the new male choir, *comprising thirty voices.* The singing was highly appreciated by the congregation. Mr. David Lyon was the organist. The benediction of the Blessed Sacrament closed the services for the day.

At St. Joseph's North Plainfield church Father Freeman conducted the services. A large number of the congregation partook of Holy Communion. The decorations were neatly arranged. The benediction at eight o'clock in the evening concluded the services for the day.

THE CONGREGATIONALISTS.

At the Congregational church an Easter morning sermon was preached by the Rev. C. L. Goodrich—whose text was "from Revelations xviii:18—and Easter morning music was rendered by Miss May Kirkner, Miss Mattie Powlison, Miss Hattie Barnett, Mr. L. Goodrich and Mr. M. VanArsdale. In the afternoon an Easter concert-exercise was rendered by the Sunday-school. Among the selections were recitations by Miss Addie Jackson, Miss Grace Overton and Miss Sophie Smith.

THE EPISCOPALIANS.

At Grace church a large congregation was present at the Easter and Communion services, which were long and impressive. The Rev. Archdeacon R. H. Rodenstock preached, and good music was rendered. The church was prettily decorated with lilies and other flowers. In the evening occurred the Sunday-school celebration. The programme included solos, duets and choruses, with sentences, responses and versicles. Archdeacon Rodenstock made an address, and flower offerings were presented with suitable texts, while the choir boys sang an athem, "He Is Risen; He Is Not Here".

At the Church of the Holy Cross the increased accommodations were not sufficient to provide room for all desiring to attend, and at both services many were turned away. Enthusiastic churchgoers claim that the services were the most brilliant and successful in the history of the parish. The music was heartily rendered. The church doors were opened an hour before the beginning of the children's afternoon service, and the middle aisle was reserved for the Sunday-school. Long before five o'clock, the hour of service, the vestibule of the church was packed, and the crowd extended to the sidewalk, unable to get into the church. Precisely at the time appointed the white-robed choristers entered by the door leading to the vestry room, followed by the entire school, forming on the chancel platform when they carried with them flowers. The effect was very beautiful. The choir was divided, the north side sitting on the north side and up the middle aisle. The carols were well rendered, the children of the school joining in heartily with the choir in the singing of them. It was pronounced the most successful Easter service in which the church had ever participated.

At the Church of the Heavenly Rest, Evergreen, the morning was occupied with prayer, sermon and Holy Communion. In the afternoon occurred the Sunday-school anniversary celebration, with carol-singing by the children and the presentation of Easter cards. The Rev. J. F. Taylor preached.

At the Church of Our Saviour at Netherwood there was an impressive celebration. A quartette-choir of eight voices, robed in Elizabeth blue, rendered special music. Holy Communion was followed by morning prayer and a choral celebration. The church building was profusely decorated. The Rev. S. P. Simpson conducted the services and preached.

THE METHODISTS.

At the Methodist church the morning service was one of unusual interest. There was excellent Easter music by a chorus choir, an Easter solo by Miss Addie McKee, and an Easter sermon by the pastor, the Rev. Chas. S. Mitchell, which was generally regarded as the grandest by that truly eloquent divine ever heard in this city. There was an unusually large congregation, and the floral decorations, principally Easter lilies, were arranged very tastefully about the pulpit. In the afternoon there was regular Easter service, in which the children of the Sunday-school took part; they were the recipients of beautiful Easter cards. In the evening the pastor preached on "The Divine Compassion".

THE PRESBYTERIANS.

At the First Presbyterian church the morning service included a sermon by the Rev. K. P. Ketchum, D. D., whose text was from Luke xxiv: 5.—

"Why seek ye the living among the dead?"

The pulpit was graced with flowers, and the choir rendered special music.

At the Crescent avenue Presbyterian church there were superb song-services by the regular choir, led by Mr. J. C. Person, and appropriate sermons by the Rev. Dr. Richards. The entire church-front was a mass of lilies and cherry blossoms. The congregation at both the morning and evening service was large.

THE REFORMED.

At the German Reformed church Easter services were held in the morning and evening. At the close of the morning service the sacrament of the Lord's Supper was administered. The topics of the sermons by the Rev. Mr. Koechli were appropriate to the day. The text in the morning was taken from St. John xvi: 19.—

"Yet a little while, and the world seeth me no more; but ye see me: because I live, ye shall live also."

In the evening the text was taken from Mark xvi: 1-8. The floral decorations were very tastefully arranged.

At the Trinity Reformed church the Rev. Cornelius Schenck preached in the morning on "The Resurrection Body". In the evening an Easter exercise entitled "The Immortal Dawn" was rendered by the Sunday-school and an address was delivered by Mr. Jonas Medlar, who was in his usual happy mood. Among the special musical selections was a carol by Messrs. Fred. Freeman and August Huntington. The decorations were of course highly appropriate to Easter-tide.

At Warren Mission chapel interesting evening services were held. The chapel was filled to overflowing. The services entitled "The Lamb of God", included beautiful songs and recitations by Miss Ida Vermilyea and Master Robbie Ingram. The Rev. N. W. Cadwell, of Westfield, delivered an address.

At Reform Hall there was no elaborate celebration, the choir and many of the Reform Club members being at different church services. There was, however, an interesting meeting, and several appropriate songs were sung by the congregation.

Carpenter's male chorus choir furnished special Easter music at the Gospel services of the W. C. T. U., and there were other interesting exercises. The attendance was large.

A Parlor Sale.

The ladies of Grace church will hold a parlor sale Wednesday afternoon and evening, April 24th, at Miss Scribner and Miss Newton's school building, No. 17 LaGrande avenue.

The proceeds of this sale will be devoted to the church building fund.

Died.

GARDNER—In North Plainfield, April 21st, Sarah Ann, wife of David Gardner, in her 84th year.

Funeral services from her late residence, 27 Somerset place, North Plainfield, Wednesday April 24th at half-past two. 2-2 R*

KENNEY

IS CORNERED AT LAST. IF YOU DON'T BELIEVE IT CALL AND SEE PARK AVENUE AND FRONT ST. IS HIS STAND. LADIES' HAND-TURNED SHOES IN COMMON SENSE AND OPERA TOE, ALL OTHER SHOES IN GREAT VARIETY

RAIDING THE GAMBLERS

CHIEF OF POLICE CAREY MAKES A HAUL IN "THE PRESS".

Swooping Down on the Gang.—A Scheduling a Spy.—Gambling with Sabbath Breakers.

Mr. Tunis J. Carey, Plainfield's Chief of Police, swooped down on a nest of gamblers in "The Press", near the Potter Press Works, yesterday, and, after a brief tussle, put to flight the birds, secured their booty and locked up a prisoner.

Various parts of the city's outskirts are to, doubtless, find people who spend the Sabbath in wholesale demoralizing, and it was one these which Chief Carey raided.

Scouring along the railroad track, the Chief suddenly appeared beside a young man who had been set out as a spy to warn his companions, who were playing cards and carousing beyond the fence, of danger from beneath the trees.

The Chief paused to cry out, but the Chief's voice and manner determined him to hold his tongue.

"Now you've been open your mouth"—said the officer, in a tone that meant business—"I don't send you now, but if you don't keep mum you'll get in trouble."

The spy was mum.

A sudden run and leap through the touch intervening brought the Chief into the midst of the gamblers.

He caught two of the fellows by their coat collars, while the others scrambled for their money, which was scattered on the ground. The Chief released one of his prisoners and gathered up the money. The one released was like that of Samson on the Philistines, the gamblers vanished, leaving a pack of cards and various articles of value, amounting nearly five dollars. These the Chief took with his struggling captive to the station-house.

The name of the prisoner, who is a colored man, is Alexander Wilson. He will be held for trial and efforts will be made to arrest others of the offenders.

A Good Riddance.

[From The Newark News.]

The one hundred and thirteenth session of the New Jersey Legislature has come to a close. For fifteen weeks this body has played such fantastic tricks before an astonished people as to call forth unrestrained ridicule and untempered reproach from all whose sense of State honor is not substantial. Those who appreciate the solemn and patriotic duty of preserving the State's proud name against reproach, and from contempt, have watched the proceedings of the body that adjourned today with feelings mingled of shame and disgust.

The crack of the party whip plied with relentless arm has been heard every day of the fifteen weeks which the Legislature has been in session. Almost every act, dominated by caucus, forced through both Houses with the power of a machine, have been placed upon the statute books. Scarcely six of these have serve any other purpose than political; few of them are in the interests of peace or morality, and all of them are such as to shock the thousands of people who will find in the adjournment an occasion to rejoice.

Above the cries of Mr. Irwin, rising higher than the protest of reluctant partisans, has been the shout of fraud, of bribery and of profligacy. Decency and honor in politics have not been the sounds of an opposing press; they did not find voice in the the crowd of hangers-on that have hovered like birds of prey around this most remarkable Legislature, but they have been thundered from the floor of the Senate and have echoed in the lobbies and in the hotels. If the Legislature goes down into history as the most degenerate that has been the misfortune of New Jersey to record, the shame of it must be charged to the estimate made by its own membership.

It is with more than pleasure to die all upon the doings of the One Hundred and Thirteenth Legislature. It is no more. If it is ever shall serve as a useful example to those that may succeed it, the State may find an atom of solace in that fact.

The Thermometer Record.

The record of the thermometer at Stelle's drug store for this month is as follows:

April, 1889.	7 a. m.	12 m.	3 p. m.	7 p. m.	10 p. m.	Daily Mean.
1. Monday	37	47	49	44	40	43
2. Tuesday	37	57	60	56	47	51
3. Wednesday	41	61	69	60	53	56
4. Thursday	47	67	69	60	53	56
5. Friday	36	52	51	51	49	50
6. Saturday	36	52	51	51	49	50
7. Sunday	36	46	44	46	47	47
8. Monday	41	46	44	46	47	47
9. Tuesday	41	49	50	47	43	46
10. Wednesday	41	49	50	47	43	46
11. Thursday	41	58	54	52	48	51
12. Friday	44	60	64	54	46	52
13. Saturday	44	60	64	54	46	52
14. Sunday	40	50	49	50	47	47
15. Monday	40	50	49	50	47	47
16. Tuesday	40	58	62	58	54	54
17. Wednesday	40	58	62	58	54	54
18. Thursday	51	62	65	57	52	57
19. Friday	51	62	65	57	52	57
20. Saturday	51	62	65	57	52	57
21. Sunday	46	60	58	56	51	54
22. Monday	46	60	58	56	51	54

School Meeting.

Notice is hereby given to the legal voters of School District No. 38, North Plainfield, Somerset county, N. J., that a

SPECIAL SCHOOL MEETING

will be held at the School House Tuesday evening,

April 23d, 1889,

at eight o'clock, to receive and act on the report of the Committee appointed with reference to sites for a new school building and plans for the same.

H. K. CARROLL,
Jas. McGee,
G. F. Brown, D. C.
Trustees of School District No. 38, North Plainfield, N. J., April 19, 1889.

ANNUAL FAIR.

by ST. MARY'S

T. A. B. SOCIETY

at T. A. B. HALL, beginning

Tuesday, April 23d,

and continuing for two weeks. There will be

DANCING

EACH NIGHT and in general the opening night. Music by Prof. O'Reilly. Admission, ten cents.

Jacob Brothers Piano will be used.

TWO LEGISLATIVE PEN-PICTURES.

Union County Representatives Marsh and Voorhees.

[From The Newark Evening News.]

If the political tide bring a majority of Democrats into the Legislature next year Union county will have a strong word from Senator Marsh and Assemblyman Voorhees. Mr. Marsh is a big man in his district, and he is big in his own estimation. He is a solid head and an active politician. He has for years been a leading figure for the Democracy of Union county, and he has been in the habit of speaking for his party in a way that would have done Napoleon credit. He is, on the other hand, the ideal country politician, and he is growing as attachment for the soil. He is not ambitious for the return of his colleagues. He comes from an overwhelmingly Democratic district, and he knows that if the Democrats have overwhelmed into Republican districts and they will hardly come back again. But Mr. Voorhees, who has presided in Governor Newman's Common Council, will probably be found owner's re-election for the honorary post to which the Democracy of the Assembly may be Republican, after all.

* * *

When Assemblyman Voorhees was delivering his valedictory accusation recently, he was interrupted by Assemblyman William J. Thompson, of Gloucester, as "Plaid-shanked Thompson, "Sawmill-cut-throat-and-Thompson". He was angry, was the Gloucester Democratic Democrat for his interference in the West Jersey Circuit Court case. Thompson was in a clutch-room at the time, and he rather enjoyed the fierce criticism of himself.

"Thompson is only a lobbyist," he chuckled *helmer said in defending the Camden case.* "He is a respectable business man."

"That's what you call them when they come here," replied Voorhees.

When the storm had blown over Mr. Thompson walked up to Voorhees and held out his hand.

"You gave me the best dressing I ever got in my life," he said to the astonished Assemblyman. "I am Billy Thompson. I admire you, and I want to know you."

Voorhees blushed and took the proffered hand.

"I hope," he said, "that you will consider as criticism as it was intended, a purely partisan scourging."

Thompson laughed, and he and Voorhees walked away together to talk it all over. It is no longer a secret how Thompson succeeded in securing a change of front against the Camden gang bills. In the last campaign he spent about $10,000 to assist Leon Abbett in his senatorial ambition, and Abbett's friends reciprocated when Thompson asked for a funeral for the measure designed to abolish the South Jersey Game Protective Association.

QUARRY-OWNERS QUARREL

A Dispute Between Employers About Employes.

Messrs. George Walton and John Fitzgerald, who recently went into partnership to work a stone quarry in the mountain, became involved in a dispute on Somerset street Saturday afternoon and by their heated discussion drew quite a crowd.

It is charged by Mr. Fitzgerald that Mr. Walton hired a man without Mr. Fitzgerald's consent, and in consequence Mr. Fitzgerald is said to have given notice that these men would not be paid. • A levy on all payments was then secured through lawyer Stillman.

The matter came to a focus Saturday, when the employes demanded their wages. The resultant dispute occured in front of Andrew Carney's. Mr. Carney having become interested as a bondsman in the case. The matter is being amicably settled.

Tinners Strike for Nine Hours.

Some of the tinners employed by Messrs. Alex. Thorn, Randolph Thorn and Carney Bros., quit work to-day. They strike for only nine hours per day. Some time ago Mr. A. M. Griffen established the nine-hours rule among his employes. Some of the employers shall serve as an awful example to those that may succeed it, the State may find an atom of solace in that fact.

—The Plainfield Juniors beat the Dunellen Stars at base ball Saturday by a score of 13 to 10. Burt, Carney, Hewlett, Smith, Miller, Egan, Cuthbert and Kirkner constituted the Juniors; and Augur, Burk, Richter, Taylor, Carpenter, Richardson, Howland and Nelson played for the Stars.

ONWARD TO THE

70th Anniversary

of the Independent Order of American

Odd-Fellowship

under the auspices of Plainfield Lodge, No. 44, I. O. O. F.

Friday, April 26th.

The following talent has been secured:

Miss Kate Opdyck, Soloist, and Mme. Alberti, the well-known Elocutionist, of Somerville.

Miss Sarah F. and Harriet T. Manning, Vocalists of Plainfield.

Prof. and Mrs. M. C. Hite, of Elizabeth.

H. McDonald, Jas. D. Lee and F. A. Cogbill, Tenors, of Jersey City.

Master Stewart Chrystie, the Phenomenal Boy Pianist, of Jersey City.

Music by Prof. Sause, of New York city.

Tickets, admitting Gentleman and Lady, including Supper and Ball, $1.50.

Gentleman's ticket, including Supper and Ball, $1.

Lady's ticket, including Supper and Ball, 75c.

Entertainment to commence at 8 p. m.

Committee of Arrangements: C. H. Blackford, John T. Odell, John L. Blackford, T. J. Young, S. Dodd and J. Morton.

The piano used on this occasion is from the warerooms of Jacob Bros., East Front St.

CARPETINGS.

W. & J. SLOANE

Have made a GREAT REDUCTION in prices for the

Spring Trade.

BRUSSELS, from $1.25 per yd. upward.
BODY BRUSSELS from 85c per yd. upward
TAPESTRY from 50c per yd. upward.
INGRAINS, from 40c per yd. upward.

Orders sent by mail will receive prompt attention.

BROADWAY AND NINETEENTH ST.,

NEW YORK CITY.

LATEST NEWS BY WIRE.

ON TO OKLAHOMA!

The Word Given at Noon To-Day.—The Rush for Land.

Fort Reno, Indian Territory, April 22d. (Special.)—This morning the military on the southern border of Oklahoma gave instructions to the army of boomers to form close to the Oklahoma line. Precisely at noon the word was given and with a cheer they rushed forward into the promised land. On the eastern and western borders the most exciting scenes took place. The horses were goaded to their utmost speed, as thousands upon thousands poured over the line, full of eagerness and happy expectations.

Nolan's Fight for Life.

Somerville, April 22d. (Special.)—Maurice Nolan's defense in his trial for the murder of farmer William Race was begun Saturday and will be finished to-day. To-morrow will be occupied by the prosecution in summing up the charge of the judge to the jury. It is expected that these will be very interesting.

THROWN FROM HIS HORSE.

An Accident Coincident With That in Brooklyn.

Mr. Frank VanBuren, of East Ninth street, was thrown from his horse on Second place Saturday afternoon and received serious injuries. He was carried into the home of Mr. Robert Fairbairn, where a physician was summoned. The patient was kept under the influence of morphine. Sunday at this morning his condition was somewhat improved.

Mr. VanBuren is a brother to Edward M., the broker, who was knocked down and injured by a horse-car on Broadway, New York, Friday, and who is about to be discharged from the Chambers street Hospital, where he was taken.

MUZZLE THE DOGS.

And Why Don't the Catchers Resite Themselves?

There are frequent complaints from various *parts of the city concerning the number of* dogs allowed to run at large without muzzles. Some of these animals are valuable, but many of them are worthless, and in view of the fact that savage attacks by dogs allowed to roam the streets are a matter of common occurence it may do no harm rightly to enforce the ordinances concerning canines.

The law of the city compels the muzzling of all dogs allowed to run on the streets. It is the duty of the dog-catchers to see that the ordinances are enforced.

A little child was knocked down and severely hurt by a large dog on Broadway yesterday afternoon, and a party of ladies in another part of the city were so terrified by the sudden attack of a big, ugly "pet" out with his owner that to-day one of them is suffering from nervous prostration.

MUSIC HALL, M.H.A.

MONDAY, APRIL 22d,

The new Musical Satire, entitled

Up to the Times,

Owned and managed by

THATCHER, Primrose & West

Tickets on sale Thursday, April 18th. *Prices 50c, 75c and $1. Admission, 25c.*

MUSIC HALL,

3 NIGHTS

beginning

Thursday, April 25.

MATINEES Friday and Saturday. The

PROF. MORRIS

Equine and Canine Paradox.

50 Wonderful Educated Dogs and Ponies. Street Parade Thursday at noon. Tickets on sale at usual places, Thursday, April 25th, for all performances. Prices, 25c, 35c and 50c. Children under twelve years, 15c.

RAN AWAY FROM THE OUTCH.

A Horse Gets Some Queer Company Capers.

A Broad Brook farmer drove to North Plainfield yesterday to call at the home of relatives on Bodman place, and the consternation of his visit to the "Queen City" and its adjoining borough the farmer's horse indulged in an equine exhibition which afforded considerable amusement for every spectator.

The entertainment began when the animal found its bridle missing, and the first event was a hundred yards dash to Somerset street. Then began a quarter-mile run, which would probably have ended successfully had not a post on West Front street interfered. Then the procession of one of wheels. There was a shower, a shake and a spill. The horse failed to please like the "one hoss shay" Dr. Holmes tells about. A big, burly man of Dutch nationality, was leaning against the post at the time of the collision. His senses were evidently not seriously dazed to be affected by such a parting visit, and he quickly vented his former politics and bowed glowingly at the dear creature who had disturbed the equilibrium of the post. His oglings and his lovesongs evidently alarmed the athletic quadruped, for after gazing at him in a somewhat wondering and somewhat stunned style for an instant emptied quite and did not see the second man blocked her pathway in Prudon's alley.

VANEMBURGH & WELLS.

There are many makes of so-called Fast Black Hosiery, but few are Fast. We have one line in Ladies' and Children's that we guarantee absolutely Fast Black, Ladies' size, 37c. Children's, 25c, 27c and 30c.

* * *

That's a pretty Hall Lamp we are selling for $3.

* * *

In fine Wash Goods those French Zephyr Ginghams are the bargains of the season. Regular price, 35c; our price 25 20c.

* * *

We sell remnants best French Lining Muslin, double-faced or plain colors, 12½ per yard. Same quality sells for 25c in pieces.

* * *

If you want something nice and serviceable for Wrappers or Children's wear, buy those French Flannels. Colors are fast, and the price is only 18c.

* * *

We sell for 65c a five-button embroidered Kid Glove. Quality is right.

* * *

In our underwear department there is a Ladies' Jersey ribbed vest. Same quality sold last year at 50c. Our price 37c.

* * *

Those $2.75 Ladies' Spring Jackets are the best, for the money, ever sold in Plainfield. They are perfect fitting and well made.

* * *

We have received two more crates of that English Percaline ware. The manufacturer calls it second quality, but there is little difference in it from first quality. The price is about one-half. There are plates, cups and saucers, covered vegetable dishes, meat dishes, etc.

* * *

In house furnishing goods we have most everything in Shades, Rugs, Matting, Crockery, Glassware, Lamps, etc.

KID GLOVES!!

"FOSTER" KID GLOVES, William, 7-hook, $1.50. "FOSTER" KID GLOVES, Fowler, 7-Hook $1.50.

"HARRIS" KID GLOVES, Lucille, 5-buttons, $1; "HARRIS" KID GLOVES, Marie 5-buttons, $1.25; "HARRIS" KID GLOVES, Marie, 5-buttons, embroidered, $1.50.

"HARRIS" Suede Mousquetaire at $1.25. "HARRIS" Suede 4-buttons at $1.35.

"EXTRA" Quality Embroidered Back 5-button at 75c.

New Lace, New Ribbons, New Fabric Gloves, New Handkerchiefs, NEW PARASOLS and SUN UMBRELLAS.

The most popular Goods at the most popular prices.

GOOD CARPETS CHEAP.

Edsall's, 20 West Front St. Edsall's.

A LITTLE PREVIOUS.

You may say, but they have arrived and are being sold every day. You will want them a little later so we thought that while they were all fresh and nice we would give you a chance to be fitted with a pair. Being light in color (Tan) they do not show the dust and do not have to be polished. The material, real, is very porous and cool and will wear longer than black. So gentlemen, if you would be "Up to the Times" do not delay but come.

DOANE & VanARSDALE,

22 West Front Street,

THE ONE-PRICE BOOT and SHOE HOUSE

PLAINFIELD EVENING NEWS
AND
DAILY PRESS
A NEWSPAPER OF PLAINFIELD AND VICINITY, IS PUBLISHED AT 4:00 EVERY AFTERNOON, AT 20 CTS. PER WEEK.

E. W. HOBSON, EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

IT IS DELIVERED BY CARRIERS TO ALL PARTS OF THE CITY AT 20 CTS. PER WEEK, OR 80 CTS. PER MONTH.

OR, IF PAID IN ADVANCE, AT $3.00 PER YEAR.

An American's Pleasure Trip.

No despot of the Orient or monarch of Europe ever traveled in such sumptuous luxury as a certain simple American citizen does, who is making a pleasure trip with his family and a few friends. *There is not, there never has been,* such splendid and luxurious private living anywhere on earth as there now is in the United States. Europeans, even the richest of them, stand agape at the costly hospitality of American homes.

Dr. W. Seward Webb, son-in-law of W. H. Vanderbilt, is now making a 30,000 mile pleasure tour.

The party have their own train of four cars. The cars cost $100,000. They are finished in mahogany. One of them has a square lookout, with glass sides. There are separate bath rooms and bedrooms as in a spacious home. The trip will be prolonged two months. Its cost will be $100,000. The train is made up of Wagner palace cars.

The trip takes in first Niagara Falls. *Its chief interest to outsiders is, first, the money it costs; next, the many different railroads over which this palace train will glide during its journey.* North America is spider webbed and crisscrossed with iron tracks from Atlantic to Pacific oceans, and almost from arctic zone to torrid.

The Webb party will go in their traveling Aladdin's palace from New York southwestward to California and Mexico. Then they will take in Oregon and come eastward to St. Paul and Minneapolis over the Northern Pacific. *After that they will proceed northward* and run over the Canadian tracks and westward again to Vancouver. At Vancouver Dr. Webb has chartered the new steel steamer Islander for himself and party. It will cost him $450 a day. The party will journey in the steamer to Alaska. When they are tired of Alaska and the ocean they will return to Vancouver. Their palace train will then bring them over the Canadian Pacific to Montreal and home again. And the reader will finish the schedule of the trip with the thought, How much money there is in America!

A Russian Pacific Railroad.

The strong, half tamed young Russian is running a fair race with the Anglo-Saxon for the conquest of the Orient. A railroad has been projected from St. Petersburg through Siberia to Shanghai. It is already partly built and will be one of the most stupendous engineering works of modern times. *When finished* passengers will be able to travel from London to Shanghai in twenty-two days. It now requires thirty to thirty-five days.

The Russian part of this great iron girdle round two continents will cost not less than $500,000,000. The money has already been subscribed to build it, four times over. It was borrowed in France. Railroads in Russia are built by the government. From St. Petersburg to Shanghai is a distance of 6,630 miles. A railroad more than 6,000 miles long is something to make even an American open his eyes. Over 1,000 miles of this road is already built from Moscow to Nijni Novgorod. The rest will certainly follow. The best engineers of Europe have *been surveying and planning the line* for the past fifteen years.

The purpose of the road is partly military, purely civil. If England and Russia should ever try conclusions by force in Asia, this railway would give Russia great advantage for the mobilization of troops. The second object of the road is transportation of freight and passengers. In this second view of the case, America has an interest more or less direct. Siberia is not the waste of snow covered sand that it has been commonly depicted. Fully two-thirds can be transformed into excellent wheat lands. A railroad once built through its lonely steppes and the trains that carried prisoners to the Siberian mines would return laden with wheat to feed Europe. *Already there is a steady migration of* Russian peasants into the wheat and pasture lands of Siberia.

How Writers Are Paid.

The late E. P. Roe received $50,000 a year from his novels, which some people consider rather thin. And Mark Twain gets $80,000 a year from his writings. The managing editors of perhaps a dozen newspapers in the United States receive $10,000 a year. The editor of The Century Magazine is said to receive a salary of $20,000. Perhaps half a dozen of the leading newspaper correspondents get as much as $10,000. Probably twenty more receive $5,000.

From these figures the drop is deep and rapid. The ordinary good city newspaper man blesses his stars if he can average $3,000 a year.

The reporters, the unsung army of the rank and file, who do the hard work and run the risks, are the most poorly paid of all. In New York the average rate of the one cent paper is $3 a column. The reporter finds himself tolerably well off if he can bring his count up to six columns a week. The two and three cent papers pay $5 a column. For one writer who receives $5,000 a year there are a thousand who work for $3 and $4 a column. For every vacancy, even at the lowest rates named, there are always at least two applicants.

SAVED BY THE MISSOURI.

The Danmark's Passengers and Crew All Right.

INTERVIEW WITH AN OFFICER.

All on Board Taken Off by the American Steamer and Landed at the Azores—Some of the Passengers Arrive this Morning at Philadelphia.

NEW YORK, April 22.—The agents of the steamer Danmark received the following cablegram from Lisbon yesterday afternoon:

"Passengers and crew of SS. Danmark landed at the Azores. Three hundred and forty of passengers are on steamer Missouri, bound for Philadelphia. Rest to follow by the next steamer."

An Interview with the Third Mate.

LISBON, April 21.—Forty-two of the crew and 340 passengers of the Danmark have arrived here.

In an interview, Peter Rabsen, third mate of the steamship Danmark, related the circumstances of the loss of that vessel. Her engines, he stated, broke down on April 6 while the vessel was 70 miles from Pernambuco. Engineer Kaas was found lying dead on the floor of the engine room and the cause of the accident could not be ascertained. On April 5 the Danmark was spoken by the Missouri, which towed the Danmark until April 8. "The Danmark was then settling down," Rabsen stated, "and we asked the Missouri to take our passengers. The Missouri, as she was loaded, had room for only twenty additional persons, but she jettisoned her cargo and took us all on board—500 of us, including the Azores." She then proceeded for Philadelphia, taking 340 of the passengers, besides the captain and sailors. Three of the engineers proceeded to London on board the steamer Thames. The first and second mates are still at Azores, and the remaining passengers and forty-two sailors sailed for Lisbon on the steamer Azor."

Arrives.

PHILADELPHIA, April 22.—The steamer Missouri with part of the passengers of the steamer Danmark has just arrived at the Delaware Breakwater.

The News in London.

LONDON, April 22.—Although there were no English passengers on the Danmark, interest in the fate of those on board, that unfortunate vessel has been intense here. The afternoon papers got out extras, containing special dispatches announcing the safety of the Danmark's passengers and crew, and their sale was enormous. Bulletins were displayed in front of the various newspaper offices, and the crowds which surrounded them blocked the streets.

A MYSTERY CLEARED AWAY.

Tidings of the Bark Wandering Minstrel and Her Crew.

SAN FRANCISCO, April 22.—The British bark Wandering Minstrel, which sailed from Honolulu Dec. 19, 1887, has been heard from. She was wrecked at the Midway Island Jan. 15, 1888, and the crew, with the island's lone man named Jorgensen who had belonged to the schooner General Sigel, which had been wrecked some time before. He had been left on the island by his shipmates, who seem to have suspected him of foul play in connection with the death of two of the Sigel's crew. On Oct. 18 Mate John Cameron, a Chinese boy and Jorgensen left in an open boat for Honolulu. A seaman died on the island and one during the passage to Honolulu. March 17, 1889, the schooner Norma arrived at Midway Island and took the rest of the crew to Honolulu.

During the fourteen months sojourn on the island the castaways subsisted on sea birds and fish, and they were almost starved when taken off. Capt. Walker of the Minstrel decided several times to shoot Jorgensen in self-protection, but was prevented each time by his wife. A naval court of inquiry at Honolulu has acquitted Capt. Walker of all blame for the disaster to the bark, the wreck being caused by a furious storm driving the vessel ashore while in harbor.

Important Legal Decisions in Indiana.

INDIANAPOLIS, April 22.—The supreme court has handed down two important opinions on the questions raised by Governor Hovey during the last session of the legislature. The first was in the case of Trustee Carey, who was elected by the legislature and to whom the governor refused a commission on the ground that the legislature had no right to elect an officer to fill a term of office not in existence. The decision is unanimous, and upholds the right of the law making body to elect in this particular instance, but is silent as to the other offices filled by the same body in a similar way. The second case was that of the superior court commission, and the decision was the same. The court says in holding that the legislature cannot create a court, and that, though obscured in this way, the commission is, in fact, a body that is designed to exercise judicial functions. In this way the position of the governor is fully sustained.

A Disastrous Fire.

DEPERE, Wis., April 22.—The Menominikie Woodenware company's factory caught fire on Saturday evening, burning the sheds containing staves and stock and, in fact, everything in the town. While the factory was burning a heavy wind set in and blew sparks and coals of fire on to neighboring houses, making the largest fire ever seen in this city. Twenty dwellings were burned. The total loss on the dwellings and contents will probably amount to $200,000 or more, one quarter of which is covered by insurance. The Menominikie works, where the fire originated, is valued at about $50,000 with an insurance of $30,000.

The Gold Discovery in Colorado.

PUEBLO, Colo., April 22.—Sheriff Price, of Pueblo, has returned from the new gold discoveries, two miles from Ouray. He verifies in every particular the reports sent out last week of the extraordinary and unique richness of the deposits. Individuals and companies have purchased claims for a few thousand dollars each, and in less than a week have taken out ore valued at three times what they paid. Mr. Price says a carload of quartz is now on the way to Pueblo reduction works, which will return over $60,000.

A Lover's Tragic Act.

NEW YORK, April 22.—Clarence D. Dempsey, a young bookkeeper, called at the residence of George R. Storms, 214 West One Hundred and Thirty-fifth street, last night, to see Mr. Storms's niece, Miss Helen Stebbins, and on being refused admittance to the parlor where Mr. Storms, missing him, and then shot himself dead. He had been paying attentions to the young lady, but for some reason her uncle was opposed to his continuing them.

Wife Murder and Suicide.

ATTICA, Ind., April 21.—Simon Hosty, a well digger, shot and instantly killed his wife and then ended his own life. Jealousy is supposed to have caused the deed.

THIEVES FLOCKING TO NEW YORK

Many Crooks Have Come Here to Escape Police Persecution.

New York appears to be the favorite land for crooks that the law-abiding people of the country have to offer. Their presence is a terror to all the thieves found in New York streets during the carnival. If the police magistrate failed to hold a thief he would be surrounded by the fraternity of thieves in every class, and will go their hall if they are arrested. Their partnership with the thieves calls for a percentage of the profits. A large number of thieves have already arrived here, and are hived on Coney Island. *I shall ask* the police board for the services of seventy-five ward detectives and twenty policemen to be sent to Coney Island next week, with my personal staff of fifty, will make 145 men under my charge. I shall station them at the ferries, hotels, railroad depots, and elevated railroad stations and among the crowds, and shall have men at the ball also.

"If people will use ordinary precaution," continued the inspector, "I think they will be safe from pickpockets. Merchants should see to it that at least one trusted employee in their stores at night, or whenever the store is closed, and similar advice may be given to bon-tonners. People living in flats should be careful not to admit strangers or any men who say they have come to examine the gas meter or water pipes. Those who go out to see the parade should not wear jewelry and should leave their valuables at home."

FATAL FIRE IN DETROIT.

One Man Burned to Death, Two Suffocated and Two Slightly Injured.

DETROIT, Mich., April 22.—A short lived fire, yesterday afternoon, destroyed property to the extent of only a couple of thousand dollars, *destroyed three human lives*, in which a fourth is likely to be added. This is the list: Mrs. Sheffield, burned to death; E. J. Gibson, suffocated; Robert McCarroll, slightly burned; Malachi Powell, seriously burned; William Shaw, slightly burned.

The Delta hotel, a low priced resort on the public market place, is a brick building three stories high, the ground floor being occupied by the office and saloon. Malachi Powell, a hanger on about the place, had filled and lighted a large lamp and was putting it in place in the barroom when it fell and broke. Powell tried to extinguish the flames, and a moment afterward, with his clothing ablaze, dashed out of the building. He will probably die.

The whole front of the building was instantly aflame. Robert McCarroll, day clerk, jumped through a window and was slightly burned. A face appeared at one of the second story windows framed in fire and smoke. The crowd yelled to the man to jump, but a wave of smoke hid him from view and when it rolled away he had disappeared. Robert Drake, night clerk, was awakened by the smoke and flames. He climbed through a skylight and clutching the eaves of an adjoining building pulled himself up in a place of safety. Emerson J. Gibson, an ex-Alderman, was found at the head of the second story stairs smothered, but not burned. In front of the building, sixty feet away, were found the remains of William Whitfalzer (colored). It was he who had appeared at the window. Near the front of the building Andrew Bolz was found with his face horribly charred. He had entered the hotel only an hour before and gone to bed. The damage to the building will not exceed $3,000.

DEATH OF MRS. SHEFFIELD.

Valuable Property That Now Goes to Yale Scientific School.

NEW HAVEN, April 22.—Mrs. Maria St. John Sheffield, widow of Joseph Earl Sheffield, donor of the Yale Scientific school, died at 5 o'clock last night. She had been ill two weeks with paralysis.

Mrs. Sheffield was born in New York in 1811, was married in 1832, settled in 1833, and since then had resided in the old homestead on Hillhouse avenue. In 1860 Mr. Sheffield gave to the scientific department of Yale, which was struggling for an existence, the building now called South Sheffield hall. The building was formerly used as a tavern, but was owned by Mr. Sheffield in fact, the land on which it stands. The name "Sheffield Scientific school" was not given to the department until several years later. By Mr. Sheffield's will the "homestead" was to go to Mrs. Sheffield after the death of Mrs. Sheffield. This property is now valued at $250,000. *It is in the rear of the scientific* school. Property on Chapel street, in which the school has a lifetime lease, will increase the amount to nearly $600,000.

Fun That Was Not Appreciated.

PHILLIPSBURG, N. J., April 22.—Congressman James N. Pidcock was recently married in Washington, D. C., and after an extended trip in the south and west returned with his bride to his home in White House Station. A number of his constituents arranged an old fashioned "charivarian" for the congressman, and late at night a small army surrounded his house and began their fun. The bride and groom refused to respond, and the noise became very disorderly. Windows and doors were battered down, and wooden boards ripped from the house. The outrage has provoked much feeling, and it is probable that the ringleaders will be indicted for malicious mischief.

$13,000 Back Pay Pension.

UTICA, N. Y., April 22.—Christian H Isworth, of Norwich, has been drawing for years owing to hardships in the war, has received a back pay pension of $13,000, the largest but one ever paid, and $72 a month for life. Mr. Isworth is 70 years old, has two sons, and steps will be taken to secure some of the property for their benefit. His wife has supported herself by taking in washing, and was very poor. She is now under an incurable inmate of the Iowa county asylum.

Murdered by Negroes.

EASTHOPE, La., April 22.—Charles A. Pope, who lived ten miles from here, was killed Saturday night by a gang of negroes. He had had a difficulty with Jeff Carney and also his mother, and went to their house to settle with them. Finding them armed with shotguns Pope, after a few words, fired twice at Carney without effect. Carney seized the pistol and fired three loads into Pope's breast and stomach. Then Mrs. Carney fired the contents of a shotgun into his body.

Pride in a Church.

NEWARK, N. J., April 22.—While Easter services were in progress at the Hill Street Methodist Episcopal church last night, a large congregation being present, a boy in the gallery shouted fire three times, causing a panic among the worshipers. The speaker and ushers with much difficulty convinced the people that there was no fire, and order was restored. One woman was injured in the crush. The boy was arrested.

Wanton Infanticide.

BIRD, colder, northwesterly winds.

THE OKLAHOMA PIONEERS

How Sunday Was Spent in the Camps.

CAPT. BATES FEARS BLOODSHED.

He May Order His Men to Seize All the Arms in Possession of the Boomers—The End of the Journey Likely to Be Reached Tonight.

ON THE OKLAHOMA LINE, by courier via Arkansas City, Kan., April 22.—The boomers' Sabbath was a quiet as well as a happy one, with only a few hours between them and the great Eldorado in which their hopes are bound. They are experiencing the first feeling of contentment they have felt in many a day. They were all ready to go when the signal was sounded at noon today, and if they carry out their present plans it is safe to predict the most of them will be comfortably settled on homesteads before the sun goes down.

They will have a race with the cowboys and speculators for the battle fields along the banks of the Cimarron, but as the ones who are going into the interior are well mounted, they have the best of it. Those who were on broken down horses, or those among the horses for which they have been struggling so many years.

Fears of Bloodshed.

Capt. Hayes, who is here with his company of troopers, rode down toward the Rock Island track yesterday to consult with Capt. Woodson relative to the line which is to be adopted for preventing bloodshed. The captain has tried to find out a something about the plans of the boomers, but the latter have been reticent in talking to him. Each man knows what he is going to do, but is afraid to say anything about it, lest his neighbor might profit by his words. Capt. Hayes regards the silence as ominous, for he believes it will result in confusion and turmoil, and finally in bloodshed.

Discussing the Boomers.

He is now considering the advisability of disarming every man along the line, and if Capt. Woodson acquiesces in his views he will send out his troops with orders to search wagons and confiscate all arms that are found. If the plan is adopted by the captain's collection of shooting implements will be the biggest in the west, for there is not a wagon on the Cherokee strip that does not contain a Winchester, a shot gun or a brace of six shooters. Even the "schooner" manned by the three pretty Blackburn sisters has its armament ready for action.

The boomers left Hunnewell yesterday but hunt for shelters from the sun, which came down like midsummer. At night camp fires were burning low, and only a few shadowy figures were in sight. Nearly everybody was asleep. They needed rest to be able to join successfully in to-day's confusion and turmoil.

ARKANSAS CITY, Kan., April 22.—Gen. Merritt is said to have issued orders to his command to take possession of all firearms found upon the persons of the boomers, the same to be held by Gen. Merritt during the excitement of entering the new territory. Orders have also been issued to rigidly excinde all liquors from the camps.

A TOWN WIPED OUT.

Buckbee, Wis., and a Large Quantity of Lumber Destroyed by Fire.

RHINEAR, Wis., April 22.—The woods near Marion, a station on the Milwaukee, Lake Shore and Western road, forty miles west of Appleton, caught fire about 7 o'clock and grew rapidly. The small town of Buckbee was entirely wiped out. Buckbee was a small lumbering town, and a great deal of lumber was stored there, which was also consumed. The loss is estimated at $100,000.

A train of cars, consisting of fourteen cars of lumber and five cars of logs, caught fire near Marion and was burned, to the amount $75,000.

The full loss on the lumber and dwellings at Buckbee and near Marion will amount to near $300,000. There has been but little rain in that section this season, and it is presumed that the fire originated from a spark of a passing locomotive.

An Express Agent Robbed.

PATTONVILLE, Mo., April 22.—A robber wearing a mask called at the express office in the Wabash Railway depot Saturday night, and when he left fifteen minutes later he carried off $6,000 belonging to other people. The agent was in the office, but the entrance of the robber was so abrupt that when the agent looked up he faced the muzzle of a revolver. The robber ordered the agent to open the safe, which request the agent obeyed with alacrity. The robber took out $6,000, of which $5,100 was in one package consigned to the Pattonville bank. This plunder the robber stored neatly under his overcoat and then compelled the agent to face the wall. He was then bound and gagged and the thief walked off with his plunder and is still at liberty.

The Union Pacific Report.

BOSTON, April 22.—The annual report of the directors of the Union Pacific Railway company for the year ending Dec. 31, 1889, has been received. The first part of the report reviews at some length the relations between the government and the company, with a resume of the action taken by congress on the Outhwaite bill. The report continues: "The results of the operating of last year with the amount added for the current year would not justify your directors in resuming payment of dividends."

The Tide of Immigration.

NEW YORK, April 22.—Five steamships landed 3,200 steerage passengers at Castle Garden yesterday. The Rhaetia from Hamburg brought 1,000, the Swordland from Antwerp 1,016, the Persian Monarch from London 128, La Bretagne from Havre 639, and Etruria from Liverpool 740. Thirty-five Mormons and Swedes were detained at the garden as paupers.

A New Mill at Manchester.

MANCHESTER, N. H., April 22.—The directors of the Amoskeag Manufacturing company have voted to build a new mill on the west side of the river, to be 500 feet in length, in lieu of erecting an addition to one of their present buildings. The new mill will about double the productive capacity of the corporation as well as the number of operatives employed.

The Clark Thread Mills Strike.

NEWARK, N. J., April 22.—The strike at the Clark O. N. T. thread mills is still on. Superintendent Walmsley has removed his residence from Kearney to Belleville in Newark, and has a detective shadowing him constantly, as he has received a number of threatening letters.

Drowned While Intoxicated.

AUBURN, N. Y., April 22.—Albert Depew, a farmer, residing in Owasco village, St. Y., while in an intoxicated condition drove into the raceway near the lake and was drowned. The body of Depew and his team were found several hours later.

Sunday's Dinner,

if you want to get some choice

STRAWBERRIES

ORANGES and GRAPE FRUIT,

Pure Vermont Maple Sugar,

New Potatoes, Beet, New Cabbage, Tomatoes, String Beans, or Radishes, Lettuce, Pine Apples, Cucumbers, Northern Spy Apples, Asparagus, Oyster Plant, order of

R. W. RICE & Co.

dealers in

Fine Groceries,

COR. BUSH AND EMILY STREETS

We make it a point always to buy the best of everything, and sell as low as possible for first-class goods.

Mr. Peter H. Bennett, formerly of Park avenue is now in our employ and will be pleased to see his old patrons at our place of business.

Special Notices.

PETER L. CONDE, Teacher of violin and cornet. Call at 160 West Front street. Music furnished for parties and wedding. 4-9-1y

PARSLEY, SPRING PLANTS and trees, shrubs and grapevines at Lindsay's, No. 9 West Front street. Intelligence office, same place. 4-11-1y*

AS USUAL

At ALLEN'S,

The Stationer,

You can find a large line

EASTER GOODS

in Cards, Booklets, Novelties, etc.

28 EAST FRONT STREET.

PIERSON & GAYLE.

THE BEE HIVE

LACE CAPS.

Children's Lace Caps at 12c, 18c, 25c 35c 50c and 75c.

Ladies' and Fauntleroy, the latest novelty in Lace Caps, 85c, $1 and $1.25.

Infants' Embroidered Cashmere Cloaks, $3.98 to $5.

Children's White Embroidered Cashmere Coats, age one to four years, $1.75, $2, $2.50 and $3. Striped Gretchen Coats, $2, $2.75.

Kid Gloves Special.

25 dozen 4-button Kid Gloves, 49c.

" " " " " 3 " " " " 50c.

Ladies' 3-button Kid Gloves, 49c.

" " " " " 4 " " " " 75c.

The Glady 4-button English Walking Glove, the best Glove in the market, every pair warranted, at $1.00. Also Men's the same, $1.00.

Children's 4-button Kid Gloves, embroidered back, all sizes, 75c.

Ladies', Misses and Children's "prince Coats in all the correct styles.

Here's full to ask for the A1 50c unlaundried shirt made of extra heavy muslin, fine linen bosom, reinforced front and double back, with a perfect fitting stay. This is the best shirt in the market for the money.

We are still selling the old reliable Pride of the West Corsets, that have given satisfaction for which those who wear it can testify.

Louis Callman,

Window Screens

and

Door Screens

fitted complete in your house for 15c per square foot. At

20 SOMERSET STREET.

B. T. BARNES

ICE CREAM

Delivered EVERY DAY in the week.

Opposite P. O.

NOTICE.

The books of the Overseer of the Poor, containing a list of the applicants for aid, can be seen at the office of the undersigned.

D. GARRETT BODINE,
Overseer of the P.

Invite Everybody

to call in and examine our fresh stock of goods. We are always pleased to show goods and give prices, whether you buy or not.

Sole Agents for Dr. King's spectacles, the best and cheapest in the end.

DICKINSON & CLAWSON'S,
15 Park avenue.

ELECTRICITY

and ELECTRO BATHS, as administered by

DR. GRIFFEN,

will cure

Constipation

Nervous Complaints, Skin Diseases, Womb Complaints, Catarrh, Rheumatism, Dyspepsia and Chronic Diseases generally. Consultation Free. Parlors and Office at 62 East Second street, corner of Washington

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SAVINGS INSTITUTION

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PLAINFIELD, N. J.,

Is now receiving deposits payable on demand, with interest at the rate of three per cent. per annum, payable semi-annually

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GOOD QUALITY

BRICK

I am now prepared to furnish a superior quality of brick, I having doubled the former capacity of my yard and added many improvements.

I wish to again thank my many customers for their patronage so generously bestowed on me during the past twenty years, and solicit further favors.

Isaac Scribner,

MAPLE AVENUE NORTH, PLAINFIELD
P. O. BOX 881.

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Undertakers and Embalmers

28 Park Avenue,

Telephone Call 49. Residence 49 Madison avenue. Telephone Call, 27. Office and Hillside cemetery

CLASS FOR BOYS AND GIRLS, in

German and French

under the instructions of

MR. F. F. HELLWIG,

at reasonable rates.

Call at 18 East Fifth street between 6 and 8 o'clock p. m. 1-24-1y

CARPENTERS & BUILDERS

P. O. BOX 451.

W. J. Pearson, No. 15 Vine street. Dr. Gayle, No. 34 East Second street. All work promptly attended to.

Miscellaneous Cards.

H. N. Spencer, 76-78 Somerset St.

Grocer and Seedsman,

A full line of Groceries, Provisions, Produce etc., White Granite, Yellow, Rock, Stone, Earthen and Glassware. A full assortment of reliable Field, Garden and Flower Seeds. Seed Potatoes, Cedar Lawn poles, etc. Great variety of plants in season.

Smalley Brothers,

28 Somerset street,

Meat Market,

Orders delivered in all parts of the city. Telephone Co. No. 24.

Desirable Building Lots

can be purchased at Edgewood Park, Somerset and Seventh streets.

R. F. M. Chase,

Plainfield, N. J., or apply to E. C. Middlebrook, Jr., Real Estate Agent. 2-16-1y

Abel S. Titsworth,

Life Insurance,

procured in reliable companies. Office Sixth avenue Plainfield

Don A. Gaylord, dealer in

Lumber, Masons Materials

and Coal. Agents for the Bridgeton and Pacific Glass. Office Madison avenue. Yard South Second street.

Wm. Claassen,

Barber and Hairdresser.

Ladies' and Children's hair cutting a specialty. Shaving by ladies if preferred. Shop removed with the electric hair clipping machine at No. 5 W. Front street. 2-23-1y

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Ladies' Hair Dresser,

and Hair Cutter. Ladies' and gentlemen's wigs always on hand. The largest selection of Hairgoods in the State. No. 14 West Second street. 2-23-1y

T. K. Morgans,

Newsdealer, Stationery, etc.,

228-4 West Front street.

PEERLESS DYES for the people.

"Ambitious Boy—Could you take me as a boarder in exchange for my services?

Great Panther—Ain't you able to work?

"No, sir."

"Have you not a profession?"

"Yes, sir, I'm a burglar.

"Well, I'll see. If you're able to write sportin' stuff about yourself and don't strong enough to do hard work, guess we kin make a fight at it. Work kind of crowded, though, just to let editors enter de profesh what kin make a living by workin'. Beat"—Toledo Blade.

At a Southern Winter Resort.

"I'd rather be in the moon than here."

"Why?"

"Because there is said to be a man in the moon."—Life.

Hosting a Coincidence.

A woman yesterday stood at the writing desk in the corridor of the postoffice with a pen in her hand and a postal card before her. She was thinking deeply when a man approached with a postal card in his hand, looked in vain for a pen and finally said:

"Madam, are you going to use that pen for the next five minutes?"

"Yes, sir," she replied. "I am just going to write to my husband."

"And I am just going to write to my wife. Curious coincidence, eh!"

"I don't know about that. My husband ran away, and I have got his address and was wondering whether I should tell him to stay or ask him to come home."

"By George, madam, but how singular! My wife also skipped out and I was wondering what to say to her. We are in the same boat. Shall we write: 'Come home, darling,' or 'I never want to see your face again!' What a curious coincidence!"

"Yes, I think it is!" remarked a woman who came up behind him. "Trying to make a mash, are you? This is the way you hunt for work, is it? Come home with me or I'll pull all the hair out of your head and scratch that woman's eyes out!"

He went briskly along in tow, and a newsboy who sat on the window sill looked after the pair and soliloquized:

"That's what I call busting a coincidence and catching a liar at the same time. Better write for your darling to return by telegraph, ma'am."—Detroit Free Press.

A Horrible Revelation.

She had advertised for the return of her dog, and it was a long haired Skye terrier—regular valuable thoroughbred. The reward was to be $10. A stalwart Celt came timidly forward and asked if that was the dog. Being answered affirmatively and paid the reward, the affection of the lady, who kissed and hugged her poor, dear, little darling, attracted his attention and the following skirmish ensued:

"Where did you find the darling?"

"Small comfort would it do you, madam, did I tell you."

"But tell me while I caress the angel."

"I can't tell you, because you would not like it."

"But, dear, darling Dandy—was Dandy cold?"

"Sure, madam, I don't know. I saw your advertisement in the paper and rewarded him tied to the end of a long shtick and a woman washin' off winders wid him."—Philadelphia Press.

Why We Celebrate This Month.

One of the bright young teachers in the model department of the normal school decided recently that she would interest her class in the history of the home of the free, etc., by devoting a portion of one hour to a discussion of the centennial celebration which is to occur in *New York on the 30th of this month.* As a starter she asked: "Now, who can tell me what it is that they are going to celebrate in New York on the 30th of this month?"

There was a profound silence among the children, but at last one little fellow put up his hand in a hesitating sort of way and said: I think I know."

The teacher was encouraged to unfold the unknown information to the class, and promptly said: "Why, it's just one hundred years ago that George Washington graduated, and they are going to celebrate it."—Albany Express.

Easily Explained.

Cross Examining Counsel—Now, Mr. Brown, you say this Louis G. Brown is a distant relative of yours?

Mr. Brown—Yes.

Cross Examining Counsel—What relation is he?

Mr. Brown—My brother.

Cross Examining Counsel—But you just told us he was a distant relative.

Mr. Brown—So he is. At present he is in China.—London Pick-Me-Up.

Absurd!

Ward McAllister—Who is this Anson that the newspapers are yelling about? Where does he come from?

Citizen—Have you never heard of Capt. Anson, the leader of the great Chicago nine?

Ward McAllister (with lofty contempt)—Nine, did you say? Only nine? What absurd folly to make a hero of such a man!—Chicago Tribune.

Pigs in the Clover.

Mrs. Briggs—You can't get 'em in the pen, can you?

Mr. Briggs—No. The pesky little things. There they go again.

"Those pigs remind me of you, John."

"Why?"

"Because they'd rather run round everywhere else than go home."—Chicago Herald.

At the Sunday School.

"And now, children," said the superintendent, benignantly, "are there any questions you would like to ask before we leave this lesson?"

"How long did it take you to get all the pigs in the pen the first time you tried?" inquired the sweet little girl on the front seat.—Chicago Tribune.

Something That Wouldn't Make Much.

Managing Editor—Did you prepare that article on "The Intellectual Attainment of the Four Hundred?"

Reporter—Yes, sir.

Managing Editor—About how much space will it occupy?

Reporter—About six lines.—Burlington Free Press.

The Fidelity and Casualty Co

OF N. Y. 324 and 326 Broadway, N. Y.

CAPITAL, $250,000.00. Assets $774,556 21

Insure SURETY BONDS guaranteeing the fidelity of persons in positions of trust, such as employees of Railroads, Banks, etc., also Administrators, Guardians, etc.

Insure ACCIDENT POLICIES combining all modern features.

Also Plate Glass and Boiler Policies of approved forms.

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FASHIONABLE MILLINER,

latest shapes of

Bonnets and Hats

FRENCH IMPORTED FLOWERS.

Feathers, Velvets, Plushes, Ribbons, Laces etc. Also Fancy Goods and Notions. Dress Making a Specialty. Ladies' Hair Dressing and Frizzing. Feathers Dyed Cleaned and Curled at short notice.

14 West Front St.

JOHN ABBOTT,

Practical

Carpenter and Builder

Estimates cheerfully furnished. Jobbing promptly attended to. Corner Second and Madison avenues, Plainfield, N. J. Specialty —First-Class work. Interior Hard Wood Work. P. O. Box 1344.

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RESIDENCE, 18 SUMMIT AVENUE.

P. O. Box 980. North Plainfield, N. J.

All kinds of work. 25 years experience Repairing attended to Estimates given.

L. A. Rheaume,

Lumber, Coal, Wood

and

MASONS' MATERIALS

PEACE STREET, CORNER OF FOURTH.

Telephone call No. 128.

SOMETHING NEW.

Ought to be used by every family.

Jersey Lily Flour,

the best and cheapest on the market only

$6.50 per Barrel.

Ask your grocer for it and take no other. If he has not got it, all orders sent to

Cadmus & Bouyon,

LAING'S HOTEL,

J. B. Miller & Bro.,

PROPRIETORS.

Front street opposite Madison avenue

A FIRST-CLASS FAMILY RESORT

Permanent Boarders Taken at Reasonable Rates.

Professional Cards.

JACKSON & CODDINGTON, Counsellors at Law, Solicitors in Chancery, Notaries Public, Offices, corner of Park avenue and Second st.

CLARK & REED, Counsellors at Law, Supreme Court Commissioners, Special Masters in Chancery, Offices over First National Bank, Plainfield, N. J.

CRAIG A. MARSH, Counsellor and Attorney at Law, Supreme Court Commissioner, Solicitor and Master in Chancery, Notary Public. Office corner Front and Somerset streets.

F. R. VOORHEES, D. V. S., graduate, veterinarian, Somerville, N. J. Highest reference furnished if required. Orders by mail or telegraph will receive prompt attention. Office hours: 8 to 9 a. m., 6 to 9 p. m.

F. A. DUNHAM, Civil Engineer and Surveyor, No. 2 Park avenue, Plainfield, N. J. Will attend to all business entrusted to them promptly. Parties about to improve property should consult us. Plans and estimates furnished.

OSCAR S. TEALE, Attorney at Law, Notary Public, Commissioner of Deeds, Real Estate and Insurance Agent, Dunellen, N. J.

The Plainfield Steam Laundry,

Cor. Somerset and Watchung streets.

Shirts, Collars and Cuffs a Specialty.

Family Washing Done at Reasonable Rates.

Goods called for and delivered free of charge.

Leave orders at Mrs. Dunn's, Front street, or at Laundry.

Plainfield Steam Dye Works,

Gentlemen's Clothing Cleaned, Dyed and Repaired.

Ladies' Dresses Cleaned and Dyed.

Carpets Cleaned and Dyed.

Feathers Cleaned, Dyed and Curled.

Kid Gloves Cleaned.

Orders left at Mrs. Dunn's, Front street, or at Works, Somerset street, will receive prompt attention.

JOS. BATTELL, PIANO-MAKER,

Parent Stringer, re-pointing action, Best models, Rosers & Sons Organs. Lowest Prices. Sold on 2 1/2 years' installment plan. Do you want your Piano and Organ tuned or repaired? Give me a call. Do you wish to buy or rent one and can't see either. JOS. BATTELL Piano Maker, 18 East Front west.

JOS. T. VAIL,

Real Estate and Fire Insurance.

LOANS NEGOTIATED.

Opposite Railroad Station. Residence 2 Front St. Plainfield.

DEALER IN

Blue Stone Flagging

P O Box 888

SPRING 1889.

WE ARE READY

If you are or not give us a call and inspect our stock of Men's and Boys' Suits and extra Pantaloons We have also an elegant line of foreign and domestic cloths to make to order. The goods and prices are right.

Schwed Brothers,

7 E. Front Street.

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Successor to Tunis J. Carey, to whom refe rence is made

Furniture Express

51 WEST FRONT STREET

Largest Jumbo Trucks, and experienced men. Furniture carefully and promptly removed to all parts of the city or anywhere in the United States by express or freight. A specialty made in

Moving Pianos.

GEO. CONOVER,

FURNITURE AND FREIGHT EXPRESS

Furniture Moved

to all parts of the city or country. Large covered trucks.

Pianos Moved

with care. Satisfaction guaranteed. Office, 21 North avenue, opposite depot. Residence, 24 Jackson avenue, North Plainfield.

P. CASEY & SON

Undertakers and Embalmers

OFFICE AND WAREROOMS,

16 WEST FRONT STREET,

Residence No. 28 Third street, corner New. Everything pertaining to the business always on hand. Calls answered day or night.

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FRAMES

of all kinds at

S. E. FLOWER'S

at New York Prices. Studio, 32 West Front street. Gardner for drawing and oil painting.

Louis B. Coddington

(Successor to Tunis J. Carey;)

NO. 24 WEST FRONT STREET.

P. O. Box 339.

FURNITURE AND FREIGHT

EXPRESS

Satisfaction guaranteed. Large covered trucks. Goods sent to any part of the city or country. Piano moving a specialty.

BENJ. F. MOORE

Sole of Moore Bros.'

BUTCHER,

and Dealer in

FRESH AND SALT MEATS, POULTRY, etc.,

Corner

PARK AVENUE AND SECOND STREET

Plainfield, N. J.

Telephone Call No. 121.

Orders Called For

AND PROMPTLY DELIVERED.

NOW OPEN

at

24 North Avenue,

NEW FANCY CAKE BAKERY.

French and AMERICAN

ICE CREAM and WATER ICES.

Catering in all its branches.

W. J. Stephenson.

NEW STORE.

Barkalew & Dunn,

Fine Groceries,

18 North Avenue,

PLAINFIELD.

Try the Brunswick Ham. Recommended by Park & Tilford and Acker, Merrill & Condit.

SURE CURE

for

RHEUMATISM.

Breaks up coughs and colds and purifies the blood. MME QUICK'S

Sulphur Vapor Baths

Fifth street, near Peace. 19-15tf

RICHARD H. DAY'S

City Livery Stables,

54 West Fourth street.

Telephone call 121. Plainfield, N. J.

Special attention given to boarding horses. Orders left at A. Titsworth's, North avenue, will receive prompt attention.

JOHN JOHNSTON,

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QUALITY COAL

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SOUTH AVENUE.

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Upper Lehigh and other choice coals on hand.

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ESTEY

SAVE MONEY

by purchasing one of these Pianos. Do not deceive yourself into the belief that you can get as good a Piano elsewhere for the same money. Do not be induced to buy a Piano that you are told is "just as good as the Estey." Many pianos are sold on the reputation of the Estey, that are not fit to be compared with it. Do not be induced to buy a Piano because you are told that you can get it cheaper than the Estey. Many pianos are sold for less money than the Estey, because they are not worth as much. Do not be induced to buy a Piano because you are told that you can get it on easier terms than the Estey. Many pianos are sold on easier terms

THE FAMOUS CROSS OF CHESTER.

Home of the Easter Customs Common to That Quaint old City.

Every one who visits England goes to see that ancient city of Chester with its "rows" (covered walks one of the finest, and its constituted town walls, which give it an antiquarian wholly unique in England. It is also well known now, in the age succeeding the conquest, this city was the seat of the dominant military government of Hugh d'Avranches, commonly called, from his warlike character, Hugo Lupus, whose sword is still preserved in the British museum. As the tourist walks from the Watergate along the ancient walls toward the cathedral he cannot fail to notice the beautiful meadow lying between him and the river. It is the Roodeye, or, as formerly written, the Rodeo, the scene of the sports for which Chester was so long famous, eye having a term used for watery meadow, and the legend for the rood or cross was the following:

A cross was erected at Hawarden, by which a man was unfortunately killed, and in accordance with the superstition of those days, the cross was made to bear the blame of the accident and was thrown into the river for which sacrilegious act the town received the name of Hairden Jews. Floated down the stream, it was taken up at the Roodeye and became very celebrated for the number of miracles it wrought. Sad, to relate, after the Reformation it again became the subject of

HIGH CROSS OF CHESTER.

scorn and contempt, for the master of the grammar school converted it into a block on which to chastise his refractory pupils, and it was finally burnt, perhaps by the very scholars who had suffered on it.

We need not wonder that in so ancient and thriving a city old customs and games were kept up. On Easter Day there might be seen the mayor and his corporation, with the twenty guilds established in Chester, with their wardens at their heads, setting forth in all their pageantry to the Roodeye to play at football. The mayor, with his mace, sword and cap of maintenance, stood before the cross, while the guild of shoemakers, to whom the right had belonged from time immemorial, presented him with the ball of the value of three and fourpence or above, and all set to work right merrily. But, as too often happens in this game, great strife arose among the young people, and hence, in the time of Henry VIII, this piece of homage to the mayor was converted into a present from the shoemakers to the drapers of six gloves or hand balls, to be given for the best foot race, while the saddlers, who went in procession on horseback, attired in all their bravery, each carrying a spear with a wooden ball decorated with flowers and arms, exchanged their offering for a silver bell, which should be a "rewarde for that horse which with speedy runninge should run before the others."

In the Easter festivity the trumpeter and herald usually proceeded in advance of the procession, and indeed this was the custom at all of the Chester festivities.

We may be sure that the Pace, Pash or Easter eggs were not forgotten by the Chester children. Hot cross buns such demand at that season that they always rose considerably in price. They were boiled very hard in water colored with red, blue and violet dyes, with inscriptions or landscapes traced upon them. These were offered as presents among the "valentines" of the year, but more frequently played with by the boys as balls, for ball playing on Easter Monday was universal in every rank. Even the clergy could not forego its delights, and made this game a part of their services.

Bishops and deans took the ball into the church, and at the commencement of the antiphone began to dance, throwing the ball to the chorister, who handed it to each other during the time of dancing and the antiphone. All then retired for refreshment. A gammon of bacon was a standard dish, with tansy symbolical of the bitter herbs commanded at the paschal feasts. As old verse commemorates these customs:

At good Sash Lane, to play,
For sugar, cakes or wines,
Or for a lamp set us pay,
The best in nine or nines.
If thou, my dear, a winner be
At trundling of the ball,
Thou'lt wear a silken sleeve, and see
And my misfortunes all.

The churches were adorned at this season like theatres, and crowds poured in to see the sepulchers which were erected representing the whole history of the Saviour's entombment. A general belief prevailed in those days that our Lord's second coming would be on Easter Eve, hence the sepulchers were watched through the night until 3 in the morning, for about that hour the tomb would open and take out a beautiful image of the resurrection, which was elevated before the sepulcher during the singing of the anthem "Christus resurgens." It was then carried to the high altar, and a procession being formed a canopy of velvet was borne over it by ancient gentlemen. They proceeded around the exterior of the church by the light of torches, all singing, rejoicing and praying, until evening again to the high altar it was there placed, to remain until Ascension Day. In many places the monks personated all the characters connected with the event they celebrated, and thus rendered the scene still more theatrical.

THE SIMNEL CAKE.

A Curious Connection of Poetry and Good Things.

The Origin of the Name.

A very curious old Easter custom is that of making and eating cakes called Simnel cakes. These are made of fine flour, and are rich in currants, spice and candied peel, and are frosted over with sugar and then baked. When ready for sale the crust is as hard as if made of wood, a circumstance which has given rise to various cracks of the manner in which they have at times been treated by persons to whom they were sent as presents, and who had never seen them before, one ordering the simnel to be boiled to soften it, and a lady taking them for a footstool. They are made of different sizes, as may be supposed from the ingredients, their form, which, as well as the ornamentation, is nearly uniform, will be best understood by the accompanying engraving, representing the large and small cakes. One of the most curious things about these cakes are the rules which have arisen to explain how they first got their name. Some pretend that the father of Lambert Simnel, the pull bearer pretender of the reign of Henry VII, was a baker and the first maker of simnels, and that in consequence of the celebrity he gained by the acts of his son his cakes have retained his name.

But a much more curious story is one that is current in Shropshire. It seems that long ago there lived an honest old couple, bearing the names of Simon and Nelly, but their surnames are not known. It was their custom at Easter to gather their children about them and this need together once a year under the old homestead. The fasting season of Lent was just ending, but they had still left some of the unleavened dough which had been from time to time converted into bread during the forty days. Nelly was a careful woman, and it grieved her to waste anything, so she suggested they use the remains of the Lenten dough for the basket of cake to regale the assembled family. Simeon readily agreed to the proposal, and further reminded his partner that there were still some remains of their Christmas plum pudding boarded up in the cupboard, and that this might form the interior and be an agreeable surprise to the young people when they had made their way through the less tasty crust. So far, all things went on harmoniously, but when the cake was made a subject of violent discord arose, Sim insisting that it should be boiled, while Nell no less obstinately contended that it should be baked.

The dispute ran from words to blows, for Nell, not choosing to let her province in the household be thus interfered with, jumped up and threw the stool she was sitting on at Sim, who on his part seized a broom and applied it with right good will to the head and shoulders of his spouse. She now seized the broom, and the battle became so warm that it might have had a very serious result had not Nell proposed as a compromise that the cake should be boiled first and afterwards baked. This Sim agreed to, for he had no wish for further acquaintance with the heavy end of the broom. Accordingly the big pot was set on the fire and the stool broken up and thrown on to boil it, whilst the besom and broom furnished fuel for the oven. Some eggs which had been broken in the scuffle were used to coat the outside of the pudding when boiled, which gave it the shining gloss it possesses as a cake. This new and remarkable production in the art of confectionery became known as the cake of Simeon and Nelly, but soon only the first half of each name was preserved and joined together, and it is however since been known as the cake of Simnel.

SIMNEL CAKES.

These are by no means the only names from which the name is said to be derived. It is found in early English and also in French, and it appears in mediæval Latin under the form of simasdius or simdulus. It is considered to be derived from the Latin simila, fine flour, and is usually interpreted as meaning the finest kind of white bread made in the dainty ages. It is evidently used, however, by the medieval writers to mean a cake, which they called in the Latin of that time artocopus, which is constantly explained by simnel in the Latin-English vocabularies.

At any rate this cake is certainly of very ancient origin, and it is a very curious custom which has been handed down for so many generations.

The Pea-Nut Hat.

There's hats—and then, ag'in there's hats,
As you already know;
There's hats "as's made for comfort
"Nd there's hats "as's made for show;
There's them "as's for "nd squatty,
"Nd then, there's them "as's higher—
"Nd you kin see a job lot,
Just by lookin' at their chohr.

There's them "as's high "nd crested,
Jammed in "nd shewed awry—
The dirndest shapes "nd fixin's
All ye'r'n' to dun the eye;
You wouldn't know they was hats,
Except for bein' on a
Girl fixed up all scrumptious—
Like she was a preuny donna.

There's just each little peanut hat
"At sets close on the head,
"Nd all made out of feathers like—
A-fightin' bein' fed;
It's mighty peert "nd snuggilie,
"Nd tasty—yes, you bet!
But "taint much help "nds warm
"Nd keepin' off the wet.

There's just a nothin' to it
"Cept its beauty "nd its grace,
A-mingled close as kin git
To just the purtyest face
"At's in the hull chloodie
Of the girls we see in the choir—
I only wish "nd I was it
"Nd could get just as nigh 'er!
—Chicago News.

A million pound bank note is kept at the Bank of England.

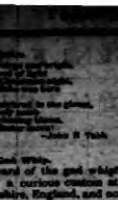
Up to the present date the hunt for the mysterious murderer Tascott has cost the Snell estate $30,000.

A new Philadelphia idea is alphabetical ice cream, served in small, differently colored blocks, on each of which is stamped one of the letters from A to Z.

It has been found necessary to turn the city hall at Walla Walla, W. T., into a temporary home for immigrants, the rush into the territory is so great.

A gang of workmen who were digging a sewer in Savannah, Ga., unearthed a skeleton, on one of whose legs was an iron shackle with part of a rusty chain attached.

Dr. Tanner, the faster, maintains that the growing use of opium and its confounds frequently produces symptoms resembling, which leads to interment before actual death.



The Gad Whip.

Who has ever heard of the gad whip? It is the symbol of a curious custom in Chester, in Lincolnshire, and, and no one knows precisely where it first originated. On Palm Sunday a person representing the proprietor of the estate of Conisgh-ton came into the porch of Ulster church while the first lesson was reading, and three times cracked a gad whip, which he then folded neatly up. Retiring for a moment to a seat in the church, he came during the second lesson to the minister, with the whip held upright, and at its upper end a purse with thirty pieces of silver contained in it. Then he knelt before the clergyman, waved the whip thrice around his head, and so remained till the end of the lesson, when he retired. As the custom was connected with a tenure of property, it is not kept up in modern times.

THE GAD WHIP.

We can see in the purse and its thirty pieces of silver a reference to the unisdeeds of Judas Iscariot, but why the use of the whip? Of this the only explanation which conjecture has hitherto been able to supply refers us to the ancient custom of the procession of the ass. Of that procession it is supposed that the gad whip of Caistor is a sole surviving relic. The term gad whip has been a puzzle to antiquarians, but a gad (goad) for driving horses was in use in Scotland so lately as the days of Burns, who alludes to it.

Altogether it is a very curious and interesting custom.

The True Meaning of Easter.

While to those of the world worldly Lent means a season of retirement for purposes of spring dress making, and Easter the fit occasion chiefly for a new bonnet, and to others the time for a certain lily, and to yet others for the performance of certain church music, yet to the spirit in accord with the spirit of the universe the coming of Easter means all that the coming of the sun does to the earth herself. It is a re-creation, a new life or lease of life, a freshening of all the powers either of the senses or the soul. But to the devout the Easter season has a mightier message yet; it is to them like the word of God spoken to the listening ear, for it brings not only the message of the resurrection, but the message of the coming of the heavenly visitant to the heart, the full awakening of the heart to the hospitality of holiness, the consciousness, warmer and deeper and more vivid than at any other period of the round year, of God within us.

It has just been discovered that out of 25,000 native Kanakas in the island of Noumea, 4,000 are afflicted with leprosy of the worst sort. Efforts to stop the scourge are under way.

Capt. Ingalls, of the Pacific coast steamer Corona, recently married a couple. The genial skipper wound up the ceremony by shouting, "Let go aft, and make all fast for'd."

Australia has just made to a projected railroad a grant of 16,000,000 acres, or 30,000 acres a mile. The grant to the Pacific railroads in this country amounted to about 6,400 acres a mile.

Scotland has a gold fever, the discovery of a bit of gold in the gizzard of a duck recently killed on a farm in Forfarshire having been followed by the finding of gold bearing quartz in the same neighborhood.

Druid Hill park, in Baltimore, seems to be the Mecca for suicides. Professor Doron, who killed himself there the other day, is the seventy-second person who has killed himself there since the park was opened to the public.

The American Society of Naturalists is engaging in its efforts to increase the study of natural history in schools. It will be represented in the various educational associations in the country, and will make every effort to push the matter.

Fashion in beds is returning to the four poster with a rich canopy and, as a modern innovation, a shelf between the upper posts for bottles, glasses, etc. In the simple days of our grandparents the eye opener was kept under the pillow in a green bottle.

The Texas umbrella tree is becoming a favorite for shade and ornamental purposes in California. It is a large and beautiful tree, resembling an umbrella in the spread of its foliage, which is so dense that it affords perfect protection from either rain or sun.

An English writer says the beaver is such an intelligent creature that if a steel trap is left within its reach of his runs he will deliberately spring it with a stick; but it is so artfully covered with snow or leaves that he steps on it unwarily, he will twist round and round till the limb is severed.

Two postal cards sent from a German town to the German consulate at Yokohama, one by Canada and the other by Brindisi, and there remailed to each other, each by the route opposite to that in which it had come, have arrived in the German town again, having been around the globe in a little less than three months.

A girl at Saginaw, Mich., who consulted a fortune teller, was told by the latter to let her wear her $100 diamond ring for a few days and she would charm it so that the girl could find out all she wanted to. The girl did so and the fortune teller left town, and then it was found that she had carried away a great many other things to "charm."

In 1880 511,419 barrels, containing 2,424,220 bushels of apples, were imported into England from the United States in addition to those rendered home brought from various parts of the continent. England is paying out over $40,000,000 yearly to foreign fruit growers, and more than $200,000,000 yearly for imported food products, more than half of which, it is claimed, could be easily raised at home.

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Also, Agent for the Fidelity and Casualty Accident and Life Insurance Co.
And Agent for the sale of stock of the Pinguite Mining and Milling Co., (Silver Mine) of Colorado
MONEY TO LOAN ON BOND AND MORTGAGE.

Seeds, Fertilizers,
OTHELLO RANGES,
HOUSE FURNISHING GOODS
HARDWARE,
PLUMBING, TINNING &c.
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Follow the Crowd
and go to the Variety Store of J. C. ALLEN
44 West Front street, for
BARGAINS
in everything from a tooth-pick up. His 5 and 10c counters are made especially interesting with their loads of new and useful goods. Customers are satisfied to stop no further when our goods and prices are examined. Those thinking to purchase Spring wares for household use will do themselves a kindness by looking over our five and ten cent counters. Have you called at the Novelty Store yet?

H. J. MARTIN,
20 Somerset st.
PRACTICAL HOUSE-FURNISHING IN ALL ITS BRANCHES.

SPRING TONIC.
Just at this season every one should "brace up" the system with a good tonic.
Field & Randolph's Beef, Iron and Wine is skillfully prepared and made of Liebig's celebrated Extract of Beef (the nutriment), citrate of Iron (for the blood), and Golden Sherry Wine (stimulant). Pint bottles, only 50c.
Field & Randolph,
MANUFACTURING DRUGGISTS,
21 WEST FRONT STREET,
Plainfield, N. J.

GIVEN AWAY
10 days only.
A Fine 50c SUSPENDER to every purchaser of a $2 hat or over.
Eugene M. Laing
No. 5 PARK AVENUE.

C. E. CLARKE,
NO. 9 EAST FRONT ST.,
Has just received a variety of
Children's Caps.
They are BEAUTIFUL. Prices range from 25c to $2 each. All sizes and styles. Come and see them.
EASTER GIFTS and CARDS now ready!
C. E. CLARKE,
NO. 9 EAST FRONT STREET.

MISS FAWCETT'S
Kindergarten and School,
46 CRAIG PLACE, NEAR GROVE STREET
Special attention given to the elementary branches. Every care taken to make early school life attractive. To teach the children how to study, think for themselves, and cultivate habits of observation and inquiry, is the aim of the school. For children between the ages of four and eleven years.—4-12-1m

Special Notices.

BARGAINS
In wagons, carts, fertilizers, plows, harrows. Call and see the improvements on the Darwin Iron wagon. John F. Wolfe, Rose street, North Plainfield.

MR. T. B. DRAKE,
upholsterer, has re-opened his shop, No. 31 Dunellen street. All commendations will be promptly attended to. Good work guaranteed.

12 Photo Engravings of Water Supply, and 40 Page Catalogue of KALAMAZOO STOVES sent free. Manufactured by KALAMAZOO STOVE CO., Kalamazoo, Mich.

WE ARE GIVING AWAY
Goods at the Lowest Prices.
Wood Lawn Rakes 25c. Steel Rakes 40 and 45c. Axaline 12c a box. Peter Henderson's Flower Seeds Garden Seeds of all kinds. Hardware Cheap.
J. C. PIERSON, Jr., 42 W. Front St.

L. M. FRENCH,
FINE CARRIAGES
16 and 18 Somerset St.
Have your Carriages put in good order for Spring.

FURNITURE.
SPRING ANNOUNCEMENT,
1889.
We have received our SPRING GOODS. They are FINE in QUALITY, LOW PRICE, and, owing to the very generous trade which we have had during the past season, we have purchased a LARGE ASSORTMENT. We invite you to CALL and EXAMINE our stock, and, if you are PLEASED WITH OUR STYLES AND PRICES, we would be happy to have your patronage.
R. R. FAIRCHILD, 21 E. Front st.
FURNITURE WAREROOMS. Established 1870.
Baby Carriages. Baby Carriages.

Furniture, Bedding and Upholstery.

THE PEOPLE SAY our line of BABY CARRIAGES alone is worthy of a visit to our commodious WAREROOMS, where we will explain the merits of the McKEE PATENT HUB, be it with Illustration. And it is a fact that our stock of FURNITURE SURPASSES anything in Central New Jersey. Whether you want to buy or not we will be pleased to have you call on us. No trouble to show goods. Our motto: "The BEST GOODS at LOWEST PRICES."
GARRET Q. PACKER,

THE OLD RELIABLE
and ever-POPULAR DRY GOODS HOUSE of I. H. BOEHM. SPECIAL CUT in Black Iron Goods for this week.

Our 60c BLACK CASHMERE reduced to		50c
" 75c "	"	65c
" 87c "	"	75c
" $1.25, 45-inch Henriette,	"	97c

White Field Nainsook, 5c; Special "mark down" on wash fabrics. Another case of those Seersuckers and Ginghams, fast colors, warranted at 6c per yard, actual value 10c.
All shades of "MOIRE SILK" at 65c per yard. 37-inch, double-faced Cotton Plush 39c, reduced from 50c.
Latest Novelties in White and Colored Beaded Nettings, Nottingham Laces, Curtains and Draperies; Curtain Poles and Chains.
Black and colored Dress Silks, at very LOW PRICES. Turkey Red Table Linen, (warranted fast colors), 25c, reduced from 35c
I. H. BOEHM, 7 West Front Street.

FINE BUTTER,
PURE TEAS, DELICIOUS COFFEE,
Fancy Groceries
and the VERY BEST Imported and Domestic
Fruits, Vegetables,
etc. Best Eggs, 18c per dozen. Choice California Prunes, 12c per lb.
ESTELLE, TAYLOR & NEUMAN,
Grocers and Dealers in Table Specialties,
70 Broadway, corner Fifth street.

Baby Carriages.
NEW LINE.
Just Received
Prices from $6.50 to $21.
A. W. RAND,
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Messenger Service
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Fresh Garden Seeds,
Garden Tools,
RANGES, LAUNDRY STOVES,
Cutlery, etc.
N. H. & J. HRIDELOFF,
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BEWARE
of the many so-called
Black Stockings
The one bearing the "S. & A." brand
Are the Ones
guaranteed to give SATISFACTION, or
Money Refunded
Ladies' Hose from 25c to 50c. Children's from 20 to 60 cents. I am the sole agent for them in Plainfield.
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ELECTRIC CONSTRUCTION AND SUPPLY COMPANY.
F. E. KINSMAN, Gen'l Manager.
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PLAINFIELD EVENING NEWS.

ESTABLISHED 1884. PLAINFIELD, N. J., "THE COLORADO OF THE EAST." TUESDAY, APRIL 23, 1889. PRICE TWO CENTS.

THE PLAINFIELD EVENING NEWS, AND NEWSPAPER OF PLAINFIELD AND VICINITY, IS PUBLISHED AT 108 PARK PLACE, EVERY AFTERNOON, AT NO. 11 NORTH AVENUE.

E. W. SOMERINDYKE, EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

IT IS DELIVERED BY CARRIERS TO ALL PARTS OF THE CITY AT TEN CENTS A WEEK, OR, IF PAID IN ADVANCE, AT $5.00 PER YEAR.

THE WEB OF OUR LIFE IS OF A MINGLED YARN, GOOD AND ILL TOGETHER; OUR VIRTUES WOULD BE PROUD, IF OUR FAULTS WHISPERED THEM NOT.—Shakespeare.

JOTTINGS.

—*Days of 1889 past, 113; days to come, 252.*

—The Pennsylvania Railroad Company employs 91,000 persons.

—Mechanical drawing classes will meet at the Y. M. C. A. rooms to-night.

—Some of the ambitious weather prophets are already predicting that the coming Summer will be the hottest on record. Prophecies are cheap, but are not always fulfilled.

—Building canvassers of the Y. M. C. A. drew rounded-off pasteboard squares at the residence of Mr. R. P. Kimball, corner of Putnam street and Franklin place, *this evening at eight o'clock.*

—A Baltimore judge says that cigarette smoking is robbing the young men and boys of their brains, and adds that when a young says he can't afford cigarettes having him the robbery has been pretty thorough.

—The New Jersey Legislature has provided for the railroad transportation and one ration for every member of the G. A. R. of the State who desires to go to Elizabeth to take part in the centennial celebration there.

—It is stated that the reason that the commuters club car No. 3 has not yet been put into service is because the club members who claimed that with the furnishings and demanded others, which are being substituted.

—A servant girl employed by Mr. Frank S. Miller, of Hotel Netherwood, has been arrested by Chief of Police Tunis J. Carey and has been committed to the Union county jail on the charge of larceny from her employer.

—"The shells of eggs"—remarks an exchange—"may be utilized by starting early plants in them. When ready to be put outside simply plant the shell, with the tiny plant, in the ground. The roots of the plants will break them."

—The annual fair to be given under the auspices of St. Mary's T. A. B. Society will open in T. A. B. Hall to-night. A large number of useful and ornamental articles will be offered for sale. Music for dancing will be furnished by O'Reilly's orchestra.

—"To test cake in the oven"—says a culinary exchange—"never insert a broom splinter, but draw it gently forward and put the ear close to the loaf. If it is not done there will be a little spluttering sound. When it is thoroughly baked there will be no sound."

—The Philadelphia and Reading road has posted notices in prominent places along its line that its passenger employes must wear caps during the Summer of the same color as is now in use. The station agents and operators must wear white caps with oilcloth fronts.

—The railroad system of New Jersey—which has 1,200 miles of main line, with a value greater per mile than that of the railroads of any other State—stands first among the States in length of track, value of railroad property and net earnings of the railroad companies.

—Next Friday evening the 70th anniversary of American Odd Fellowship will be celebrated at the Crescent Rink, under the auspices of Lodge No. 44, I. O. O. F., of this city. The committee in charge say that the entertainment will surpass anything of the kind ever before given at the Rink. A grand ball will conclude the evening's festivities.

—The Chatham Fish and Game Protective Association has just been organized at Chatham, the object being to lease land for stocking with quail, partridge, etc., and to secure exclusive shooting privileges. It is also intended to continue stocking the Passaic river with game fish. The Association will take strong measures to prevent illegal fishing and shooting and the destruction of song-birds. Grounds have been selected for trap-shooting and rifle practice, and a building will be erected thereon.

—"Road machines"—says The Flemington Democrat—"are coming into general favor. There is a law compelling every Township to have one, but it has not been enforced. A good machine does more and better work at less expense than men with shovels, pick and hoes. The machine cleans out the gutters and gives the road a regular slope from centre to gutter at any desired angle; fills up the depressions and levels off the uneven places so that the road is left with a perfectly uniform grade when finished."

—The Lehigh Valley has adopted a system of telegraphing from moving trains that has but one wonderful feature about it, and that is why it is not adopted by other roads. The Lehigh Valley has a dozen trains equipped with instruments and operators, and it is said that the system works well on a hitch or a failure. One train is in constant communication not only with every telegraph station on the road but with every other train, no matter how rapidly it may be running, and with every point in the world which can be reached by wire or cable.

—The Philadelphia and Reading Railroad Company has notified its employes that hereafter members of their families will be furnished transportation to and from all points on the Reading system at half regular rates, but has hedged the concession about with so much red tape that its benefits may, it is said, be secured only through much delay and annoyance. When an application is made for reduced transportation it is forwarded to the superintendent of the division the employe is working on for his endorsement. If he passes on it, it is sent to the general ticket agent for his endorsement, and it is then returned to the ticket agent at the station where the applicant resides.

PLAINFIELD BOWLS TO LOSE.

The Visitors Remodeled the Vanquished Bowled Roseville.

The Plainfield Bowling Club were beaten by the Newark Club of Newark on the Olympic alleys last night by 54 pins. It wasn't however, an overwhelming defeat, for the margin of the victory was only sixty pins.

The score is as follows:

WINDYGLOOMS.

Strikes.	Spares.	Breaks.	Score.
Hosford..... 3	4	6	146
Foster..... 2	3	5	138
Jackson..... 1	3	5	117
Jones..... 0	2	5	124
A. A. Wells..... 2	3	4	130
C. P. Worth..... 0	3	5	94
Mumford..... 3	4	4	124
Akers..... 1	4	7	122
Marsh..... 4	4	3	177
McQuad..... 0	3	5	128
Total..... 13	33	54	1,344

PLAINFIELDERS.

Strikes.	Spares.	Breaks.	Score.
Dunham..... 1	4	5	95
Andrews..... 2	4	4	132
Reed..... 3	3	4	143
Haven..... 1	4	5	104
Dunn..... 3	3	3	169
C. Tool..... 1	5	4	148
Baker..... 1	4	4	118
H. Tool..... 1	4	7	118
Martin..... 0	4	6	101
Davis..... 1	3	7	113
Total..... 16	39	55	1,354

Each Plainfielder needed only six pins more to make the game a tie.

Lawyer Chas. A. Reed says that the only men the Plainfielders can beat is the contingent from Somerville.

To-morrow night the physicians and the lawyers will compete.

A Ball at the Crescent Rink.

The fifth annual ball of the Park avenue Social Club was held at the Crescent Rink last evening. The attendance was large. The Committee of Arrangements included Messrs. F. Hafele, E. C. Spring, J. C. Martin, J. Loughlin, J. C. Blimm, G. A. Schlereth and J. Blimm, jr. The Reception Committee comprised Messrs. G. A. Schlereth, Henry Windham, L. C. Beekman, G. S. Martin, Edward Boland, O. G. Irvin, R. W. Schlereth, James Huntington, Jasper Shelley, Thomas Garrigan and Geo. Kessling. Mr. Jacob Blimm, jr., was General Director, Mr. Jas. Loughlin was Floor Manager, Mr. Joseph C. Blimm was Assistant Floor Manager and Messrs. Joseph C. Martin, F. R. Huberle, G. Mohl, jr., and E. C. Spering filled the duties of the Floor Committee.

Rampant for More Beer.

Last evening at about eight o'clock John Barry and Frank Monckton, on Grove street and Greenbrook road, became rather annoying because a beer-bottle in the vicinity would not sell them beer. Both men were intoxicated, Monckton viciously and Barry rather helplessly. Monckton began destroying the picket fence about the house of his brother-in-law, Mr. Benson, who was absent, but later arrived and drove him off. Barry was arrested, but Monckton escaped, although a warrant was issued to-day to secure his arrest should he again appear in the vicinity. Barry was kept in the lock-up overnight to keep him out of bad company and was released this morning.

Holy Cross Church Officers.

The annual parish meeting of the Church of the Holy Cross was held last evening, when the following officers were elected: Wardens, Mr. George P. Dupee and Mr. Walter Scott; Vestrymen, Col. Mason W. Tyler, Mr. Charles Wann, Mr. C. J. Taggart Mr. Charles Clark, Mr. Thomas E. Wood, Mr. Henry B. Phillips and Dr. J. H. Carman. Delegates to the Diocesan Convention, Mr. W. J. Leonard, Mr. George F. Edwards and Dr. J. H. Carman.

PERSONAL.

Mr. Thos. Hardy, of Plainfield, is visiting friends in New Brunswick.

Miss Fannie Rafferty, of Park avenue, is spending Easter week with friends in Paterson, N. J.

Among the fourth-class postmasters newly-appointed by the Postmaster-General is Mr. W. F. Jerolaman, at Liberty Corner.

The name of "Betsey Bancker," a newspaper correspondent whose letters to The Monstreal Herald have given glowing pen-pictures of New Jersey's "Queen City", has become familiar to Plainfielders; and several from this city were present at the Standard Theatre in New York city last evening to witness her new production, "Dovetta", which, despite a number of unpleasant features and its general character of triviality, has the merit of being entertaining, just as its author intended. The audience last night was large, and though many of the people were personal friends of Miss Bancker, of her collaborator, Mr. Chas Raymond, and of the composer, Miss Emma Marcy-Raymond, the applause was honest and hearty, and what echoes there were to awake were thoroughly aroused. Miss Mary E. C. Bancker, which is "Betsey's" real name, has a pleasant home on Lexington avenue. She is known in New York city as a member of the Knickerbocker family of Banckers, being the daughter of J. H. Bancker, and granddaughter, on the maternal side, of Michael Sleury, whose father, John B. Henry, was one of the founders of the Stock Exchange. When the curtain went down last night the author was loudly called for, but it was announced that she had left the theatre.

—William Shakespeare, whose birthday anniversary occurs to-day, was born in 1564 and died in 1616.

A Parlor Sale.

The ladies of Grace church will hold a parlor sale Wednesday afternoon and evening, April 24th, at Miss Scribner and Miss Newton's school building, No. 17 LaGrande avenue.

The proceeds of this sale will be devoted to the church building fund.

A Standard Record.

[From The Elizabeth Journal.]

The 113th Legislature has adjourned. No act in its record gives so much satisfaction as the formal declaration that the members of the Senate and House are at an end. Then people of New Jersey may breathe freely. They know now that the work of wicked legislation is at an end. But they do not know in what position the have already created have left the grand and burning question of the hour. Nobody can tell, until the courts have decided, what legislation is constitutional and what is not. We do not know whether we are living under the old law or the new, but we do know that for the present the liquor element is dominant.

The record of this Legislature is undoubtedly the worst that has ever discredited New Jersey. Democrats and Republicans alike agree on this point. If in former years Republicans or Democrats have acted on partisan advice, this Legislature has made partisanship its underlying principle. If former Senate and Houses have ventured on important political measures, this Legislature has absolutely dominated by the caucus, and there has been less freedom of conscientious action than in any Legislature ever before convened in the State.

It is interesting to note the general judgment as reflected in a few of the leading Democratic and Republican papers in this part of the country. Here are a few sentiments pithily expressed. They are representative statements of universal opinions:

It is without exception the worst Legislature ever assembled in the banks of the Delaware. It is ignorant and vicious—a mere gang of unprincipled strikers.—New York World.

If the Democratic caucus in this Legislature, with its redistricting and other political bills, has left a loophole which would make it practicable for the angel Gabriel running on the Republican ticket to be elected over Satan on the Democratic ticket, it is an oversight. Nothing like it has ever been known in the history of the State.—New York Sun.

This has been not merely the most unscrupulous partisan Legislature for years, not merely the most corrupt body, but merely the most inefficient in ordinary considerations of decency or justice. Ever deeper than these lies the fact that it is the first Legislature in New Jersey, at least for a long time, that has been in open alliance with the most lawless and degrading elements of society.—N. Y. Tribune.

We doubt if this country has ever seen a more blackguard, partisan and surreptitious Legislature than the one which has just adjourned at Trenton, N. J. Its history is unrelieved by a single redeeming feature. It has done nothing for the general good, but much for the general hurt under the persuasion that it was promoting thereby the future success of the Democratic party in New Jersey.—Philadelphia Press.

Miles Ross Will Not Pay.

An incident in the Congressional fight in the Third District of New Jersey in 1882 was recalled in the Civil Court at New Brunswick yesterday, when J. McGrath, of Elizabeth, attempted to compel ex-Congressman Miles Ross to pay him $150, alleged to be due in that campaign for election expenses. McGrath was the treasurer of the Union county Democratic Committee in 1882, and sent word to Ross at New Brunswick that he wanted some funds. Ross drew a check for $150 and sent it to him, and McGrath drew the money at Elizabeth. He paid some poll-workers the money, and was surprised next day when he was told that the check had been protested at the New Brunswick Bank and that he would have to make the money good at the Elizabeth Bank. At that particular moment McGrath was without money, but Prosecutor Wilson, the Sheriff and the Surrogate of Union county went down in their pockets and raised the $150, which McGrath paid to the bank. The latter then attempted to collect the money from Ross, but the claim was made that McGrath had used the money to defeat him in the Congressional fight and, having got wind of his intention after having spent the check, he repudiated it at the New Brunswick bank to prevent McGrath from making anything out of the deal.

From the evidence it appeared that McGrath had not lost anything, and so the jury returned a verdict for Ross. The losers are those who loaned McGrath the $150, and in whose interest the suit was, it is said, secretly brought.

Scott Post to Parade.

Winfield Scott Post, No. 73, G. A. R., desires a full encampment at their rooms this evening, when final arrangements will be made for the centennial parade at Elizabeth Monday morning, April 29th. The Post will leave Plainfield on the 7:45 train and will occupy a prominent position in line.

Life as a Cow-Boy.

Mr. Robert Rushmore will talk to men and boys at the Y. M. C. A. rooms Thursday evening of this week at eight o'clock. His subject will be "Ranching in the Southwest; or, Cow-Boy Life". Admission will be free.

Died.

GARDNER—In North Plainfield, April 22d, Sarah Ann, wife of David Gardner, in her 55th year.

Funeral services from her late residence, 27 Somerset place, North Plainfield, Wednesday April 24th, at half-past two. 23-2 R*

KENNEY

IS KORNERED AT LAST. IF YOU DON'T BELIEVE IT CALL AND SEE PARK AVENUE AND FRONT ST. IS HIS STAND. LADIES HAND-TURNED SHOES IN COMMON SENSE AND OPERA TOE, ALL OTHER SHOES IN GREAT VARIETY

"UP TO THE TIMES"

The New Musical Satire a Great Hit.

The first production of the new musical satire, "Up to the Times", was made at Hamilton Square Baptist Church last night and appreciative audience. The talented young author, Mr. Henry J. Sayen, announces thanks to hear their verdict. He also has was the manager of the Lyceum Theatre of New York, to decide whether it would pay introduce the play in the metropolis. Plainfield is the home of the popular Mr. Thatcher, of the famous Thatcher, Primrose and West minstrels who own the the play, it was of course assured of a good audience at the outset, and was not likely to be dealt with harshly. The "first night fright" was slightly in evidence among the actors after the curtain rose, but it soon wore off and the intelligent audience quickly recognized the rare genius of the author and the management displayed in the play from the very beginning. Everybody was kept smiling throughout, the only exception being when Cupid was on with comic business. We have never seen so much genuine enthusiasm, and that from a Plainfield audience, usually so reserved, that is, where a play is of doubtful merit.

As Mr. Thatcher is a fellow-townsman, would have said all the good things possible of his venture, from a spirit of loyalty to our own people, but if he were not simple justice in this case would counsel us to pronounce "Up to the Times", in our judgment, the most clever, witty and laughable affair of its kind on the road. It certainly is, as its name first implies, "Up to the Times." Some people are ahead of the times; some are behind the times; but those who are "Up to the Times" usually "get there", and so it is with the satire. We predict that it will prove among the great-est successes of the season, as it becomes better known. It is very probably to be repeated in Plainfield, to comply with a generally-expressed wish. The company is to play for a week on the road, and will then play awhile in Boston.

Flax-Growing in Jersey.

From thirty to fifty years ago flax was extensively cultivated in various parts of Hunterdon county. It required considerable labor to prepare it for market, and kept the farmers busy during the Winter months. It also made employment for day-laborers. It was thought to be very exhaustive to the soil; besides, it did not do well on land that had been recently limed, and the farmers ceased to cultivate it. Very few of the rising generation have ever seen a field of flax growing.

The Strike of the Tinners.

The Plainfield tinners striking for only nine hours work per day are still out and express a firm determination to remain out rather than work until they win. In answer to the charge of an employer that some of the strikers worked only nine hours formerly instead of the ten they were supposed to, the tinners say that where that is true it is the fault of bosses who never use the stove and so work are not on hand to open the shop-doors for early morning work.

The New School Opened.

The new public school at the corner of Monroe and Fourth avenue, near the Plainfield Tool Works, was opened yesterday. It is desired by the Board of Education that all children living beyond Plainfield avenue be sent at once to this school, in order that they may be properly graded in classes.

The Thermometer Record.

The record of the thermometer at Stelle's drug store for this month is as follows:

April, 1889.	8 A. M.	12 M.	4 P. M.	8 P. M.	12 P. M.	Mean.
1. Monday	42	44	46	40	39	42
2. Tuesday	37	47	48	42	40	42
3. Wednesday	41	51	51	43	40	45
4. Thursday	41	51	51	43	41	45
5. Friday	38	51	51	43	41	44
6. Saturday	38	51	51	43	41	44
7. Sunday	39	49	44	40	37	42
8. Monday	35	46	46	39	36	40
9. Tuesday	34	46	46	39	36	40
10. Wednesday	34	46	46	39	36	40
11. Thursday	41	52	52	44	41	46
12. Friday	38	48	48	41	38	43
13. Saturday	38	48	48	41	38	43
14. Sunday	38	48	48	41	38	43
15. Monday	38	48	48	41	38	43
16. Tuesday	38	48	48	41	38	43
17. Wednesday	38	48	48	41	38	43
18. Thursday	37	47	47	40	37	42
19. Friday	37	47	47	40	37	42
20. Saturday	37	47	47	40	37	42
21. Sunday	37	47	47	40	37	42
22. Monday	37	47	47	40	37	42
23. Tuesday	37	47	47	40	37	42

School Meeting.

Notice is hereby given to the legal voters of School District No. 28, North Plainfield, Somerset county, N. J., that a

SPECIAL SCHOOL MEETING

will be held at the School House Tuesday evening,

April 23d, 1889,

at eight o'clock, to receive and act on the report of the Committee appointed with reference to sites for a new school building and plans for the same.

H. K. CARROLL,
JAS. MCGEE,
O. H. DUNHAM, D. C.,
Trustees of School District No. 28,
North Plainfield, N. J., April 19, 1889.

ANNUAL FAIR

by ST. MARY'S

T. A. B. SOCIETY

at T. A. B. HALL, beginning

Tuesday, April 23d,

and continuing for two weeks. There will be

DANCING

EACH NIGHT and is general the opening night. Music by Prof. O'Reilly. Admission, gentlemen, ten cents. 22

Jacob Brothers piano will be used.

Washington's Ride to Philadelphia.

[From The New York Times.]

To the Editor of The Times: In a recent issue of The Times I noticed Mayor Grace's bill of Washington's ride, but of Curtis' ride, which he has omitted to call out of the dark recesses of history to the subject. Therefore I venture to send you a list of some things that Washington did not do on his ride to Philadelphia.

At the old Bunker Hill tavern, where Washington and his party were provided with fresh horses, Washington did not mount in honor of the Rev. Elizabeth Hall, who (Miss Hall) was married from that house to Mr. Curtis. One of his sons was an officer in the Revolutionary War, and his granddaughter was married from Yale College in 1837 to Mr. Bradley, another son of Mr. Curtis, the grandson of the latter was married from the same house to Mr. Kline. Truman Ball was the name of this house and after the Revolutionary War, in which he had served in the ranks of Trinity church, of which he had long been a warden.

His son, Truman Ball, lived and died in Cincinnati, Ohio. Left of honor, having been Attorney General of Ohio, and a Judge of the Supreme Court of that State, and Chief Justice Chase, as I have heard him say, was married from the same house to Miss Belle Ball, daughter of Truman Ball, and a granddaughter of the lat

PLAINFIELD EVENING NEWS,
AND NEWSPAPER OF PLAINFIELD AND VICINITY, IS PUBLISHED AT 4:30 O'CLOCK EVERY AFTERNOON, AT NO. 11 SOMERSET STREET.

C. W. ROBINSON, EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

IF NOT DELIVERED BY CARRIERS SO ALL PAPERS ARE PAID FOR ONLY AT THE OFFICE A WEEK, OR, IF PAID IN ADVANCE, AT $5.00 PER YEAR.

The Anti-Tipping Society.

An organization is talked of whose members are to pledge themselves under no circumstances to give a fee to sleeping car porters, table waiters or others in like places.

The fashion is a great and growing nuisance, the founders of the organization say. It was imported from Europe, the country of monarchies, despotisms and aristocracy. It has no fitness or reason for existing in a republic, but is a badge of menialism. It is a tax on him who gives and a dogglish degradation to him who receives. It is nothing more nor less than a form of beggarly charity, insidiously sapping all the springs of square out and out manhood in the porter or waiter. It makes him cringing and fawning to those who fee and insolent and scantly civil to those who do not fee.

Either the hotels and railways pay their servants or they do not. If they do pay them, then the waiter or porter gets more than he earns. He thus imposes a constant and unjust tax on the traveler, who in this country already pays amply for all the accommodations he gets, either on the rail or when housed. If proprietors and companies do not pay their servants enough, then they present themselves and their whole corporations in the respect of beggars, throwing themselves and all their dignities and honors on the public charity. Now, it is either one way or the other, and there is no other way out out of it. The porter of a sleeping car informed the President of the Anti-Tipping society that he often got $200 a month from the public in the way of fees, over and above his wages, which were very small in consideration of this very thing.

The society say that the whole business of feeing is an imposition and an injustice. Therefore the public, railway companies and servants who have any regard for their own manhood, ought to set themselves against it.

May the Church Forbid Tobacco?

"Will you wholly abstain from the use of tobacco?" is one of the questions put to the Methodist Episcopal candidate for ordination to the ministry. The matter was left optional with the different conferences up to 1880. Then, at the general conference, the pledge to abstain from the use of tobacco in all forms was made compulsory on the preacher. Along with his declaration of belief in the Trinity and the atonement, the young Methodist candidate must set his seal to a promise that he will never smoke, snuff or chew.

A little breeze that threatened to bring a storm arose on this point in the New York conference recently. Bishop Mallalieu examined the candidates for ordination. He put the tobacco pledge in its usual form. All took it except two. They declined quietly, but steadily.

Surprise and disturbance appeared in all the faces, the bishop's included. At length the bishop said: "I hope the brothers will see fit to change their opinions." One of the two refractory young men then said: "I do not use tobacco. I never intend to use it. I simply question the right of any one to exact a pledge from me in a matter of expediency."

There was an embarrassing pause, way. Then the bishop returned to the attack, mildly persistent. The young men finally agreed, as a matter of uniformity, to take the pledge. But the incident made a marked impression. Many preachers thought it was a serious question how far the church could control their personal liberty.

Rev. Edward Beecher.

Many a heart has been saddened at the news of the accident to Rev. Edward Beecher, the 85-year-old brother of Henry Ward. He was erect, snow-white haired and handsome, preaching still with much of his youthful vigor. The amputation of his foot is most to be lamented because it will deprive him of the walks he enjoyed so much. Buddhism and the doctrine of reincarnation by the same spirit on this earth are somewhat fashionable tenets of belief at present. But Edward Beecher was the pioneer in America of the doctrine of pre-existence. He said a previous existence for man on this earth was the only way in which he could reconcile the inequalities of the present life with the mercy of God. This doctrine he declared to be quite consistent with orthodox Christianity. He set forth this view in his book, the "Conflict of Ages," about forty years ago. The work made a sensation at the time.

Governor Richardson, of South Carolina, has pardoned seven of the penitentiary two colored children, one 9, the other 10 years old, who had been sentenced for life. They had stolen articles to the value of $16.

"Best society" in Boston and New York is different. In Boston it is the literary people, the artists, college professors and the people of brain and culture. In New York it is the 400 who are now quarreling among themselves and with the rest of the world. They base their claims to aristocracy on the fact that no member of their family was ever wrecked for a living or engaged in any business for less consideration.

THE MISSOURI IN PORT.

Touching Scenes When the Vessel Reached Her Dock.

HONORING BRAVE CAPT. MURRELL.

The Accident on the Denmark Described by a Passenger—The Transfer to the Missouri and the Salt in the Ocean. Transporting the Immigrants.

PHILADELPHIA, April 22.—Hundreds of voices blended in a great shout, and cheer after cheer rent the air as the steamer Missouri, with her precious cargo which she had so gallantly rescued from the ill fated Denmark arrived safely at her dock, at Washington street wharf, at half past 5 o'clock yesterday afternoon. The moment the Missouri returned the ere long with no less enthusiasm. Handkerchiefs fluttered on the stiff breeze, happy smiles lit up the faces of more than 300 immigrants who had been so providentially rescued from a watery grave, and in every way the scene was one indelibly fixed itself upon the minds of those who witnessed it. On the wharf were not a few men and women who were there to meet relatives and friends after having resigned all hope several days ago of ever seeing them again. Fathers and mothers and friends all beat on paying a tribute to his gallant service in saving so many lives. Among the first to board the vessel was Captain C. W. Holm of the Swedish society, who busied himself with giving a hearty welcome to the hundreds of Scandinavian immigrants, the great majority of whom were unacquainted with a single word in the language of the country which will a nosforth be their home.

Praise for Capt. Murrell.

The passengers united in praising the noble work of Capt. Murrell and his brave crew. Dr. Jesperson, one of the passengers taken from the Denmark, who was on his way to New York, spoke in the highest praise of Capt. Murrell's action on the behalf of himself and his fellow passengers. In relating his experience to a reporter of the United Press Dr. Jesperson said that he never had seen before such clear headed work under the trying circumstances. "It is Capt. Murrell's perfect self control," said the doctor, "to which is due a great measure indebted for our lives at the present time.

The Cause of the Disaster.

"Our experience for a time was certainly most thrilling, and one which I hope never to have to pass through again. Up to the 5th inst. our trip on the Denmark had been a pleasant one. On the latter date, however, we encountered a severe storm. We would have weathered it all right, I suppose, had our engines held out, but the shaft broke near the aft end of a section. As a result a hole was cut through the bottom of the vessel, and the steamer sank simultaneously with the breaking of the shaft. The pumps burst, and En-gineer Lindberg was killed. Another took was caused by the breaking of a plate in the side of the vessel. This matters grew very serious, and our vessel was left at the mercy of the waves. Capt. Knudsen endeavored to keep her in the path of the ocean steamers. We sought valuly that day for the sight of a sail, but night fell and we still remained in our perilous position. The dawning of the following day—the 5th—however, was designed to bring us relief. A sail was sighted by the lookouts, and we at once put up signals of distress. The sails proved to be those of the Missouri.

Transferring the Passengers.

"When in speaking distance Capt. Knudsen asked if the Missouri could take our passengers on board. The commander of the latter steamer said that that would be impossible as he had nowhere to put them. He promptly agreed to take us in tow. We got along well enough for a few hours, when it was discovered that the water was fast pouring into the steamer through the hole in the keel. The pumps were kept going without intermission, but they proved almost useless as far as saving the vessel was concerned. We kept at it, however, until the 6th, and then it was that we could no longer hope to save our ship. As soon approached the danger grew more imminent. Capt. Knudsen boarded the Missouri and asked that his passengers be received on her decks. All credit for the work of transferring the hundreds of souls from the Denmark to the Missouri was begun. First the women and children were taken aboard the latter vessel, then the sick and feeble. Capt. Knudsen and his crew. You may imagine that during this time the excitement was intense, but any semblance of a panic was averted by the coolness of both Capts. Murrell and Knudsen, and the prompt manner in which the crews obeyed their every order. After six hours' work, at 9 o'clock on the night of the 6th, all the passengers of the Denmark had been safely transferred to the Missouri. Of course, a large part of the cargo of the latter ship had to be jettisoned before accommodations could be found for the 721 souls. Many of these had to abandon their valuable effects, as the amount of space on the Missouri was only allowed to retain was necessarily limited to what was absolutely indispensable.

At the Azores.

"The Missouri was then headed for the Azores, the nearest port, where we arrived without further incident on the 10th. There all the young immigrants met to the number of 206, Capt. Knudsen and the largest part of his crew were landed. On the 11th we again set sail, after having laid in a stock of provisions which, added to those we took from the Denmark, will enable deserting her, proved amply sufficient."

Capt. Murrell's Kindness.

A few others on the steamer could speak English, among whom was Jack Nelson, who has lived in Australia, Mexico and the United States. He was returning from a visit to his parents. He corroborated all Dr. Jesperson had said about their experience and the extraordinary kindness of Capt. Murrell and his crew in rescuing them and providing for them on his own vessel at the sacrifice of a large part of his cargo.

The Assistant.

Agent Johnson, of the Thingvalla line, in speaking of the accident, said it was undoubtedly one which could not be foreseen or prevented. The shaft broke at the point where it entered the stern tube, through the rudder post and to the propeller, about two years ago. The shaft broke and the engineer, at the risk of his own life, remained in the machinery and set the steam, thus preventing the process which would have become a hole through the side of the vessel. "It is very strange, however," concluded the agent, "that one of the engine plugs should burst at the same time."

Pleasure for the Brave Captain.

Shortly after the vessel had made fast to the wharf a beautiful floral design representing a ship at sea was presented to Capt. Murrell and handed over to Capt. Murrell with a few appropriate remarks. The captain was taken completely by surprise, and in a short, disconnected speech made a few fitting remarks, which would have done the same thing. All that I can say is that I would do it again should it become necessary."

Loud cheers greeted the captain's speech, and as he concluded he made his way through the admiring throng and carried the floral ship to his private cabin. The beautiful tribute presented to the captain by several people prominent in shipping circles.

Feeding the Hungry Passengers.

The Rev. Mr. Holm then brought to the hungry passengers the welcome news that a bountiful supply of bread, butter, meats, salads and coffee, had been prepared for them on the wharf. The 305 immigrants were not long in accepting this invitation, and very few of the number allowed their recollection of the terrible ordeal, while they satisfied the cravings of their appetites. At the table, some 300 feet in length, were the natives of Italy and Denmark, Russian Scandinavia, and the ill fated steamer's purser, Hans Hemphill. The lunch was provided by the Thingvalla line, through its representative, Agent Johnson.

Transporting the Immigrants.

Mr. Both made arrangements for the transportation of the immigrants who were going west, and they all left on a special train at the Pennsylvania road depot last night. Many of them expect to locate in the far west, while others will go but a few hundred miles. There were a few passengers destined for New York city. Among these were the twenty-eight cabin passengers of the Denmark. They also left the city before midnight. The immigrants who will locate in the west will be carefully provided for until they reach their destination.

One Added to the Passenger List.

Capt. Murrell left his ship early in the evening and accompanied his friend, Mr. C. W. Holm, to the latter's home at Riverton, N. J. The captain is a good natured man, but extremely modest. He insists that in rescuing the passengers of the Denmark he only did his duty. He stated that he is particularly glad that there was but one case of sickness on board during the trip after taking on the Danish passengers. Every body enjoyed the best of health, save a six months' old babe. During the passage a woman by the name of Lianey gave birth to a child. The infant was christened Miss Missouri. There was an affecting scene when Capt. Murrell bid a last good-by to those whose lives he had saved. He clasped the hand of every one of the many tears on filled with emotion that they were unable to express their thankfulness.

Honoring the Captain.

Capt. Murrell is young in years but old in nautical experience. Before he took command of the Missouri, when she was built about two years ago, he was in charge of the Maine, Delaware and Pennsylvania, the Surrey and the Michigan in the order named. The now famous captain will return from Riverton today and hold a reception at the Morrison Row house. It will be open to the public, and it is expected that very many people will greet him at that time. Afterward he will attend the annual dinner of St. George's society, having accepted the invitation which he received on arriving in port.

Canada's Extradition Treaty.

OTTAWA, April 23.—There is much speculation as to the probable fate of Weldon's extradition bill. The measure is likely to stand over until next session. Weldon, however, says that rather than have it delayed he will limit the retrospective clause, which is the objectionable feature, to a term of years. The leaders of the opposition say they will support the bill. Weldon says if he is defeated before the year is out public sentiment will have been so thoroughly aroused in the bill's favor that parliament will pass it at the next regular session. There are many fugitives from United States justice who have for a half century resided in Canada, where they have considerable property, and who look upon their father's crime has long since been forgotten. It is represented that if the bill is made retroactive it will affect many of these people, and he will limit the retrospective clause, which is the objectionable feature, to a term of years. The leaders of the opposition say they will support the bill. Weldon says if he is defeated before the year is out public sentiment will have been so thoroughly aroused in the bill's favor that parliament will pass it at the next regular session. There are many fugitives from United States justice who have for a half century resided in Canada, where they have considerable property, and who look upon their father's crime has long since been forgotten. It is represented that if the bill is made retroactive it will affect many of these people, and he will limit the retrospective clause, which is the objectionable feature, to a term of years.

Banqueted by Russian Exiles.

CHICAGO, April 22.—The Russian exiles in this city recently gave a banquet to George Kennan, who has written articles on the Russian exile system have been read with interest in this country and throughout Europe, including London. The dinner was served in Russian style throughout. Mr. Kennan expects to return to Russia in a year or two after his lecturing tour in this continent and a forthcoming book on Russia are finished.

A Suicide's Message.

NEWARK, N. J., April 23.—An unknown person, aged about 30 years, committed suicide by jumping into the Passaic river at Ross & Anderson's ice dock last night. His body has not been found. Lieutenant of Police Dowling was near by and ran to the end of the dock, but the unfortunate, a letter which the suicide threw around her as jumping into the water. The letter contained the request that his love should be given to Katie Hess, but her address was signed to it.

Trial of Dick Hawes.

BIRMINGHAM, Ala., April 23.—The trial of Dick Hawes, who is charged with having murdered his wife and two little daughters, has been begun. The day the bodies were found a Negro by the name of Hawes was arrested for a highly respectable young lady of Jackson, Miss. He was arrested while on his bridal tour and placed in jail here. A mob battered down the jail and three of them were killed by the sheriff's deputies.

A Railroad Freight Shed Burned.

BOSTON, April 23.—One of the Boston and Albany railroad freight sheds, back of the Mechanics' building on Huntington avenue, was burned today, together with ninety car loads of baled hay stored therein and ten freight cars on an adjacent track. Total loss about $77,000. The horses in the show at the Mechanics' building were frightened, but not injured.

Death of a Boston Philanthropist.

BOSTON, April 23.—Stanton Blake, one of the best known philanthropists of Boston, died after a short illness. He was born in 1817, and was a son of the late Gardner Brewer Blake, who was for many years at the head of the firm of Blake & Co., bankers. Mr. Blake retired from active business in 1870. He was connected with a great many charitable institutions.

The Water Is Still Water.

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., April 23.—Mrs. Pauline Kuhn, a widow, who has lived for a hundred forty days, sank down by the side of an artificial stone jug filled with water on Monday before many spectators and prayed the Lord to take her out of this valley of woe. Tears trickled down her cheeks as she earnestly made the request, but the water is water still.

The Chess Tournament.

NEW YORK, April 23.—In the chess games yesterday Showalter lost to Mac Lead, Burchenal Bampton, Gunsberg beat Martinez, Barnes beat Lord, Steinitz beat Showalter, Tinsley beat Gossip, Delmar beat J. W. Baird, Lipschutz beat Pollock and Taubenhaus drew, D. G. Baird and Burille drew.

THE GATES THROWN OPEN.

Weary Boomers Take Possession of the Land.

A STIRRING SCENE AT THE START.

A Multitude of Claimants for Each Town in the Territory—Between Twenty and Thirty Thousand People Carried by the Roads To Rushmore.

GUTHRIE, T. T., April 23.—Oklahoma was thrown open to settlement yesterday, and residence of thousands of hopeful people will pour over its soil. From the Cherokee strip came the great fleet of prairie schooners across the Canadian; from the Chickasaw nation came troop after troop of sturdy ponies, each one carrying a boomer; from the Arapahoe and Cheyenne country in the west came a yelling mob of horsemen, who fired volley after volley to celebrate their final victory. The Kiowa of the southwest and the Cherokee and Creek nations on the east also furnished their contingent of boomers.

A Stirring Scene.

At the starting point they moved altogether, great waves of cheering breaking upon the air. The wagons continued on over the level, green plain until they were about half way across the northern tier of claims, when the upward of a thousand of them were brought to a standstill. The others rolled on to the lower tiers. Men, women and children poured from the stationary schooners, and in an incredibly short time the foundations for the pleasant homes of Oklahoma had been laid by willing hands. Every farm had more than one claimant, all ready to swear that they crossed the border first and that their's was the first improvement. So it is all over the territory, especially on its southern sides adjoining Guthrie and Oklahoma City.

Bewildered Settlers.

Between 20,000 and 30,000 people were dumped into Oklahoma. The Santa Fe road, which ran twenty immense trains from Arkansas City. The trains moved across the Cherokee strip cautiously and slowly and arrived here in sections a few hours apart. As they approached the land of promise thousands of heads protruded from the windows and curious eyes feasted on the strange panorama that lay before them. There was much fighting to get out of the cars when the little building which answers for a station was reached. Nobody was hurt, however, and the rush was soon completed. It was a curious sight to watch the boomers after they had got fairly on foot. The majority of them seemed to be dazed by the vastness of their surroundings. Many of them gazed stupidly to the north, south, east and west, and then moved like men who were lost. Others started for the hills, and still others for the groves and the banks of prairie streams which they brought with them to open various kinds of business. Those who went for the hills were after claims. Just how well their expectations were realized is not known, for very few of them have returned.

The Rush at the Land Office.

It is safe to say that every farm in the territory is a prospective city or more or less size, and that besides there are from 20,000 to 30,000 more wandering aimlessly about in search of land. The rush at the land office here is terrific. The building is surrounded by a mob of howling men, which is being constantly augmented by horsemen, who are galloping in from every quarter. Land Agent Dille says that he expects to be able to begin to give attention to a hundredth part of the business that is being forced upon them. The detachment of troopers which has been detailed to keep order is many times more than adequate for the duty, and will be withdrawn in a few days. It is expected that very soon the deputy be confined in prison for five years and compelled to pay a fine of 2,000,000 lire.

Cable Flashes.

ST. PETERSBURG, April 23.—It is said that the Czar is in a state of extreme nervous excitement produced by his constant dread of attempts upon his life.

DUBLIN, April 23.—The Journal Shibbaran declares that ex-King Milan has become a monk of Jerusalem, with a view of ultimately being proclaimed the patriarch of all the Servians.

EDINBURGH, April 23.—Three popular meetings were held today at each of which a resolution was passed protesting against the prosecution of the Freedom of the city to Mr. Parnell.

Chicago Carpenters' Strike Postponed.

CHICAGO, April 23.—The strike of the carpenters', if there is to be one, has been put off by the action of the United Carpenters Council for another four weeks. It was positively asserted Saturday that a strike would be inaugurated May 1, but the Carpenters Council has taken upon itself to put it off. This may lead to trouble with the working carpenters. Many delegates to the Carpenters Council say that the men are much worked up and want to strike, while the council wants to take matters more difficult, so the love of the bosses but for other good reasons.

Duel with Knives Over a Girl.

CHICAGO, April 23.—Matthias Kilgallen and John McDonald, each about 24 years old, fought a desperate duel with knives in the rear of No. 328 Washington Boulevard. Both were love the same girl, Miss Brown. After a meeting, adjourned to the alley where each enthusiast to effectually dispose of his rival. Kilgallen is now in the hospital, abdomen, groin and arms and is in a critical condition. McDonald received several cuts on his arms, but was not seriously hurt. He is under arrest.

STRUCK BY LIGHTNING.

Two Persons Killed and Another in a Critical Condition.

NEW YORK, April 23.—Lovelia Adams, who lives in the little village of Pondridge, Westchester county, was visited on Saturday night by his uncle, Noah W. Brown, aged 80 years, and the latter's son, both of whom live in Dutchess county. The house of Mr. Adams family, including his wife and six children and the two visitors, were seated at the dinner table when the thunderstorm broke over the place. Suddenly a bolt of lightning followed by a terrific clap of thunder, which was immediately followed by a bolt of lightning which struck the house. The dining room was badly wrecked, the stove being knocked over, and all the persons in the room were made insensible.

Edward Adams, the 10 year old son, was the first to recover from the shock, and found that the house was on fire. Edward at once set to work to rescue the others from the building and succeeded in getting them one by one, and carried out his infant brother, who was sleeping in a cradle. After he had rescued all those in the dining room he started for the sitting room through the flames with a few pails of water. By this time some of the neighbors came to his assistance, and the most able persons were removed to safety.

Dr. Olmsted, who lives at Cross River, was the nearest physician, and he was summoned but he did not arrive until Sunday afternoon. Mr. Adams was still in a critical condition, being badly burned from head to foot. His clothing was nearly all torn from his body. Nellie Adams, 12 years old, recovered consciousness and lived until 7 o'clock Sunday morning.

Dr. Olmsted found the elder Mr. Brown in a semi-conscious state and he died during Sunday night. Lizzie Adams, the eldest girl, is still in a critical condition and but little hope of her recovery is entertained. Should he recover his left hand will be of a cripple.

PROPOSALS.

Sealed proposals will be received by the undersigned at the office of the Secretary of State, at Trenton, N. J., until 12 o'clock noon, on Tuesday, the 28th day of April, A. D. 1885, for the printing of the Session Laws, Journals and Digest of the State of New Jersey, for the year 1885, in accordance with the provisions of an act entitled "An act to provide for the publication of the laws of this state," approved March 27th, 1874, and the supplements thereto and amendments thereof. Specifications can be had at the office of the Secretary of State, at Trenton, N. J. The right is reserved to reject any or all bids. By order of the Board of State Printing.

JOHN L. BLAIR, Secretary of State.

Trenton, N. J., April 20, 1885.

SAN FRANCISCO, April 23.—Thirty-two passengers of the steamer Oceanic, which arrived here last Tuesday from China, were quarantined in the steamer's hold, which had arrived here last Tuesday from China, were quarantined in the steamer's hold, which had arrived here last Tuesday from China, also brought the news that the smallpox was still raging in Hong Kong

old fat cook.

It was at a children's party. A gentleman was brought in who had lost the use of one of his arms.

"Will you please tell the grandmother what trouble you, mother?" said the gentleman.

"Oh, doctor, my right lung is all gone," this in a weak, plaintive whisper that could scarcely be heard at dinner time. "Every breath is like a dagger, and I am fast growing worse. Is there anything that could be done for me?"

"Why, yes, madam," said the gentleman, "I think you could get the grandmother's left lung's all right."

Great applause from the students.—Philadelphia Press.

A Natural Inquiry.

"Are you the girl who was to come to our house as a nurse?" asked a fashionable lady of the healthy looking girl who had just entered the room.

"I am, ma'am."

"I have examined your references, and I find them satisfactory. You may begin next week."

"But if ye plase, ma'am, I'd like to ask you one question."

"What is it?"

"Is it a baby or a pooy dog that I'm to look after?"—Merchant Traveler.

Only One of Its Kind.

Indiana, among other distinct features, is the proud possessor of the only successful skunk ranch in the world. If there are any other skunk ranches now on a paying basis I have not yet visited them. The domestication of this little rhododendron has so far been left to Mr. Joseph Lininger, near Huntington. He has a ranch there of this kind, and goes into society very little indeed, I am told. Now go to see him, and his graveles are handed over the fence to him by means of a fishing pole.

Skunks are most prized for their fur and also their oil. The oil is not used on salad, as many suppose, but as a remedy for croup. Skunk's oil is worth ten cents an ounce, and the contest between a tablespoonful of it and a case of croup is said to be entirely one sided. Mr. Lininger began with fourteen of these animals. He now has several hundred of them, and can buy any of the adjoining farms at his own price.

Last summer he used to go to church at Huntington every Sunday morning, but this year the church is paying him $5 a week to pray in secret.

The skunk is said to possess strong affection for the human being, but in most instances it is not returned. The skunk resembles the elephant in one respect, viz., because he cannot climb a tree.

Mr. Lininger says this little animal does not require much food, and even that little is of the very plainest kind. And yet he is an offal eater after all.

The sac which supplies the little heliotrope with his all pervading sentiments may be easily removed, says Mr. Lininger, and then the animal is as harmless and even more devoted than the common house cat. Possibly that may lead to the general adoption of this animal as a house pet some day, and along with the stainless bulldog our houses will be *filled with delight.* Then the New York landlord who cannot let us have a house if we are injudicious enough to be parsimonious publicly admit it can let his high stoop brown stone front to a poodle dog infirmary or a skunk squarium, and thank heaven that he is not discouraging American children in our great metropolis.—Bill Nye in New York World.

The Man with a Big Head.

Senator Sawyer tells a good story on himself. There was a man up in the Oshkosh country of the name of Hutchison, who was a great boaster. If he cut one log of wood he would be sure to report a hundred, and if he saw a dozen blackbirds sitting on a stump they would be a thousand before he told about them in the nearest saloon. One season he did some logging for Mr. Sawyer, and for his pay received a check on the Northwestern National bank for $120, payable to his order. Mr. Hutchinson had never had such an experience before, and showed the check to his friends with a great deal of pride before he took it to the bank to get it cashed. When he did so the teller, of course, made him write his name on the back of the paper, and that was an incident of still greater importance in Mr. Hutchinson's life. Then he went to his home in the woods, and said to everybody whom he met on the way:

"Old Sawyer can brag as much as he's a mind to about his money, but the bank made me indorse his check before they would cash it for him."—Washington Cor. New York Tribune.

He Thought It War Music.

In a home on Commonwealth avenue, not many evenings since, the father, unwonted to such duties, thought it incumbent upon him at a certain period during the evening's exercises to take his youngest son upstairs for a short outing, based upon the child's disobedience to its mother. The echoes from the interview penetrated to the parlor, and while there was great sympathy for the afflicted heir-apparent, a laugh could not well be restrained when, in the midst of the "boo hoos," was heard the shrill, treble voice: "Pa, I think it's real mean for you to spank me. Why don't you let mamma do her own work?"—Boston Record.

A Timely Table.

A Canadian crank wants to amuse the New England states, and has introduced a proposal to that effect in the Dominion parliament. The "annexation" will resemble the capture of a prisoner told of in war literature, somewhat as follows:

Soldier—I've caught a prisoner.

Officer—Bring him along, then.

Soldier—He won't come.

Officer—Then come yourself.

Soldier—He won't let me.—San Francisco Post.

Getting It Down Fine.

Marguerite, a blue eyed cherub of 5 years, knows how she wants her tea turned when she is ready for sleep. After she had said her prayers a few nights ago, and as her mother was preparing to lower the gas jet, she said: "Mamma, turn it to just a pimple," and then closed her eyes to sleep and dream of "Pigs in Clover."—Buffalo Courier.

To Be Treated with Respect.

"You grant that lady with great deference, Maud. Who is she?" "She? Why, she is Mrs. Foolsay. She is literary." "What has she written?" "Oh, she has just had a story rejected by the Atlantic."—Boston Commonwealth.

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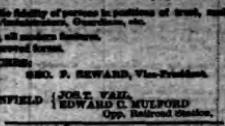

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Mail for Warren ville closes at 7 p. m. Thursday and Saturday at 12 m.

Post Office opens at 7 a. m. and closes at 7:30 p. m. Money orders closed at 6:30 p. m. Open every evening until 8:30 p. m. to open and sell stamps.

Drawers of non-boxers coming without their keys will please apply for them until 8 the following Monday.

Direct for Newark's N. J., in 9 p. m. mail.

CENTRAL R. R. OF NEW JERSEY.

Boston to New York, foot of Liberty street. Trains leave as follows on and after March 10th, 1889.

PLAINFIELD AND NEW YORK.

Leave Plainfield at 3:46, 6:00, 6:45, 7:30, 8:00, 8:45, 9:30, 10:30, 11:30 a. m., 12:30, 1:30, 2:30, 3:30, 4:30, 5:30, 6:30, 7:30, 8:30, 9:30, 10:30, 11:30 p. m., 12:30 a. m.

Leave Plainfield at 6:00, 7:00, 7:30, 8:00, 8:30, 9:00, 9:30, 10:00, 10:30, 11:00, 11:30 a. m., 12:00, 12:30, 1:00, 1:30, 2:00, 2:30, 3:00, 3:30, 4:00, 4:30, 5:00, 5:30, 6:00, 6:30, 7:00, 7:30, 8:00, 8:30, 9:00, 9:30, 10:00, 10:30, 11:30 p. m., 12:30 a. m.

PLAINFIELD AND NEWARK.

Leave Plainfield at 3:46, 6:00, 6:45, 7:30, 8:00, 8:45, 9:30, 10:30, 11:30 a. m., 12:30, 1:30, 2:30, 3:30, 4:30, 5:30, 6:30, 7:30, 8:30, 9:30, 10:30, 11:30 p. m., 12:30 a. m.

Leave Plainfield at 6:00, 7:00, 7:30, 8:00, 8:30, 9:00, 9:30, 10:00, 10:30, 11:00, 11:30 a. m., 12:00, 12:30, 1:00, 1:30, 2:00, 2:30, 3:00, 3:30, 4:00, 4:30, 5:00, 5:30, 6:00, 6:30, 7:00, 7:30, 8:00, 8:30, 9:00, 9:30, 10:00, 10:30, 11:30 p. m., 12:30 a. m.

PLAINFIELD AND SOMERVILLE.

Leave Plainfield at 7:30, 8:00, 10:30, 11:30 a. m., 2:30, 4:30, 5:30, 6:30, 7:30, 8:30, 9:30, 10:30, 11:30 p. m.

PLAINFIELD AND EASTON.

Leave Plainfield at 8:00, 8:00, 9:00 a. m., 12:00, 4:30, 5:30 p. m. Sundays at 8:00 a. m., 12:00 p. m.

WESTWARD CONNECTIONS.

For Easton, Allentown, Reading Harrisburg and Mauch Chunk, Sundays 8:10 a. m. for Reading.

For Bethlehem, Easton, Allentown, Reading, Harrisburg, Mauch Chunk, Williamsport, Scranton, Hazleton, Upper Lehigh, Wilkesbarre, Pittston, Pittsburg, Buffalo, Niagara Falls, Chicago, Lancaster, Philadelphia, Kinzua, Marchburg, Mauch Chunk, etc., 8:10, 9:00 a. m. For Easton, Allentown, Reading, Harrisburg, Mauch Chunk, Williamsport, Scranton, Hazleton, Upper Lehigh, Wilkesbarre, Pittston, Pittsburg, Buffalo, Niagara Falls, Chicago, etc., 3:00, 4:30 p. m. For Flemington, High Bridge, Lambertville, Trenton, Bristol, 8:10 a. m. For Flemington, 4:30 p. m. For Easton, Allentown, Reading and Harrisburg. On Sundays at 6:30 p. m.

LONG BRANCH, OCEAN GROVE, ETC.

Leave Plainfield 7:30, 9:00, 9:00, 10:30 a. m., 1:30, 4:00, 5:15, 6:04, 8:05 p. m. Sundays at 1:00, 5:00, 7:30 a. m., 7:15, 9:45, 5:14, 7:04 p. m.

For Philadelphia at 1:00, 3:00, 10:15, 11:45 a. m., 2:00, 5:15, 6:04, 8:05 p. m. Sundays at 1:00, 5:00, 7:30 a. m., 2:00, 7:04 p. m.

For Delaware at 1:00, 3:00, 10:15, 11:45 a. m., 2:00, 5:15, 6:04, 8:05 p. m. Sundays at 1:00, 5:00, 7:30 a. m., 2:00, 7:04 p. m.

For Delaware at 1:00, 9:15, 11:45 a. m., 2:00, 5:15, 6:04, 8:05 p. m. Sundays at 1:00, 5:00, 7:30 a. m., 2:00, 7:04 p. m.

BOUND BROOK ROUTE.

For Trenton at 1:00, 3:00, 9:00, 10:15, 11:30 a. m., 2:00, 4:00, 5:15, 6:04, 8:05 p. m. Sundays at 1:00, 5:00, 7:30 a. m., 2:00, 7:04 p. m.

For Philadelphia at 1:00, 3:00, 10:15, 11:45 a. m., 2:00, 4:00, 5:15, 6:04, 8:05 p. m. Sundays at 1:00, 5:00, 7:30 a. m., 2:00, 7:04 p. m.

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For Delaware at 1:00, 9:15, 11:45 a. m., 2:00, 5:15, 6:04, 8:05 p. m. Sundays at 1:00, 5:00, 7:30 a. m., 2:00, 7:04 p. m.

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24 and 24 doors. P. O. Box 1286.

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SAVE MONEY

by purchasing the best Piano. Do not decide what make to get until you have called at the warerooms that carry the best line of first class Pianos. The Estey Piano has stood the test of time, and is pronounced by thousands who have used it to be the best Piano made. Its tone is pure, sweet and powerful, and will stand in tune longer than any other Piano. The Estey Piano Co. have been manufacturing Pianos for over 30 years, and have a reputation for honest dealing and square work. Their Pianos have been awarded the highest premiums wherever exhibited, and have never failed to receive the highest award when in competition with other Pianos. Their factories are the largest in the world, and their facilities for manufacturing are unsurpassed. Their Pianos are sold at factory prices, and are warranted for six years. Call and examine them before purchasing elsewhere. Correspondence solicited.

Estey & Woodruff,

No. 5 East 14th Street, New York.

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MUSIC HALL FURNITURE STORE.

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NEW GOODS

GIVE US A TRIAL.

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OUR LINE OF

NEW

Spring Clothing

for Men, Boys and Children

IS NOW READY

For Inspection.

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ONE-PRICE

Clothing House,

20 West Front street.

Trunks! Trunks!

Valises, etc.

BIG STOCK

at

Crane's Hat Store,

19 PARK AVENUE.

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51 WEST FRONT STREET,

all kinds of Second-Hand

FURNITURE

including

CARPETS, BEDDING and STOVES,

Bought and Sold.

I manufacture first-class Mattresses and sell them at Wholesale Prices, as you will be convinced by calling. Furniture repaired with neatness and promptness.

K. A. Ross,

11 Somerset street, North Plainfield, informs carpenters and builders that he has on hand Mouldings, Sashes Doors, Blinds and all kinds of Scroll and Turned work. Also manufactures sash. Repairs cheerfully executed. Closed Saturdays.

R. V. Saums,

Carpenter and Builder,

residence Clinton avenue, near depot, Bound Brook, N. J. Jobbing attended to. Estimates cheerfully given. Shop on Front street, Bound Brook. Repairing promptly attended to.

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Residence, Bryan, P. O. Box 353.

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Mrs. F. J. Cox, graduate of the Conservatory of Music of Cincinnati, Ohio, will receive a number of pupils in singing at her residence, 20 Somerset street, Plainfield. Mrs. Cox will receive pupils every evening until 8:30 p. m. at her residence, 20 Somerset street, Plainfield. Terms, $2 per month. Lessons given in New York. Address, P. O. Box 903.

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Teacher of Piano and Organ, having returned to her home at 20 Somerset street, Plainfield, is prepared to receive pupils for instruction. P. O. Box 1.

SELECT SCHOOL.

The Misses Hoyt re-opened their select school, corner Seventh avenue and Fourth street, Thursday, September 19th. Instruction in the English branches, French and music. Pupils strictly according to ability. Special attention given to classics.

SCHOOL FOR GIRLS.

Miss Backhouse and Miss Newton's School for Girls, Lafayette avenue, corner Fourth street.

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Jobbing Promptly Attended to.

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40 West Front street, opp Laing's Hall for

FRENCH and AMERICAN

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and Water Ices of all flavors. A full line of Crockery and Glassware.

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THE WOMAN'S TICKET.

How It Was Carried by a Large Majority at Concord, Pitch, Mass.

At Chromatic Falls, Mass., the recent election at which "woman's ticket" was planned originally on a large joke. The day before election a "woman ticket," composed of the names of respectable citizens, was brought out, and so much interest was aroused by the opposition that many gentlemen who were fond of joking made up a ticket of ladies' names, and, put during the private ballot openly, and a few through the mails on election morning.

Mrs. Groundwater, Police Judge.
Mrs. Gillett, Councilman.
Mrs. Morgan, Mayor.
Mrs. Johnson, Councilman.
Mrs. Grisham, Councilman.

COTTONWOOD FALLS WOMEN.

The bringing forth of ladies' names in this public fashion was at first regarded as entirely unwarranted; in fact, as the ladies had not been nominated seriously, it was regarded as an insult. It occurred to their friends that it would be a far better joke to elect them. Consequently they all went to work with a will, and when the election was over it was found that the jokers' ticket was elected by a large majority.

The mayor-elect, Mrs. Minnie D. Morgan, is the wife of the editor of The Chase County Leader. She is an officer of the Women's Relief corps and an officer in the department of Kansas. Mrs. Morgan was born and educated in Cincinnati, and was at one time a teacher in the public schools.

Mrs. H. P. Johnson, council woman, is the wife of Jobin Johnson, twice sheriff of Chase county. Mrs. Johnson has artistic tastes.

Mrs. Barbara Gillett, council woman, is a widow and the mother of Frank R. Gillett, state senator, besides being the mother of a number of grown up sons and daughters.

Mrs. Sarah Grisham is the wife of the attorney for the Atchison, Topeka and Santa Fe railroad, who is a prominent politician and a member of the G. A. R. She was graduated at the state normal school and became a teacher. At the time of her election she was in charge of the primary department of the Cottonwood Falls school.

Mrs. Mary P. Groundwater, police judge, is the wife of a farmer. She went from Massachusetts to Kansas. She also has been a teacher. For years she has been very prominent in Sunday school work. She will be just the person to pass wholesome sentences on any of the jokers who may be brought up before her for disturbing the peace after 12 o'clock midnight between Saturday and Sunday.

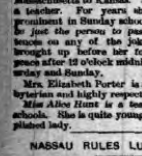
Mrs. Elizabeth Porter is a widow, a Presbyterian and highly respected.

Miss Alice Hunt is a teacher in the city schools. She is quite young, and an accomplished lady.

NASSAU RULES LUXEMBOURG.

Wilhelmina, a Little Girl of Nine Years, Will Wear the Crown.

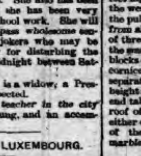
With the death of King William III. of the Netherlands, the crown passes upon Crown Princess Wilhelmina, a little girl of nearly 9 years; but she does not inherit the grand duchy of Luxembourg, which, according to the constitution of the Netherlands, will fall back to the older ducal house of Nassau. In fact this has already taken place, as since the installation of regents in the place of the sick king of Holland, Duke



DUKE OF NASSAU.

Adolph of Nassau has already entered, with the sanction of the chamber of Luxembourg, upon the duties of government in said country. Thus Luxembourg becomes a German again, and it is even said by some who claim to know of what they speak that Bismarck intends to unite it with Alsace-Lorraine, making of the three a kingdom, and proclaiming Duke Adolph king. It might be explained here that the grand duchy of Luxembourg is originally a German state, having from 1815 to 1866 belonged to the German confederation. In 1815 it was ceded by the Vienna congress to the king of the Netherlands in place of Nassau, which had been taken from him.

Duke Adolph, of Nassau, is the eldest son of Duke William I., and was born on the 24th of July, 1817. In 1839 he succeeded his father, and in the war between Austria and Prussia in 1866 he fought on the side of Austria, and in consequence of this war had to cede his country to Prussia and retire into privacy. He then lived for a time in Paris and in Switzerland, and after wards returned to Germany, making Vienna his permanent home. Prince Wilhelmina, who he has recently gone to Luxembourg, as stated above.



WILHELMINA.

As the duke is rather an old man, it is thought that he will probably soon resign in favor of his son William, who was born in 1850, and his hitherto been colonel in the Austrian army.

TO PRIESTLY'S MEMORY.

The Memorial Recently Erected to Philadelphia by the Unitarians.

There was recently erected in the First Unitarian church, Philadelphia, a memorial to the memory of the eminent scientist and theologian, Dr. Joseph Priestly. The day of the dedication was a notable one in the history of the north of Dr. Priestly, and the celebration was attended by many prominent Unitarian preachers.

Dr. Joseph Priestly was the son of a cloth dresser, and was born in Fieldhead, England, in 1733. His mother died when he was 6 years old, and he was placed in charge of an aunt. At 10 he had made progress in most of the ancient languages. At 19 he entered a dissenting academy, having determined to become a clergyman, but when later he attempted to enter the ministry he was rejected because of his liberal views. His first book, "Sentiments of English Philosophy," was published in 1761, and about six years later his acquaintance with Benjamin Franklin, who was then in England, stimulated him to write his "History and Present State of Electricity, with Original Experiments." While he was employed in scientific research he did not neglect his theological studies. In 1766 he was elected to the Royal society. From 1773 until 1780 he was librarian or literary companion to the Earl of Shelburne, and it was during these years that he attained such eminence as a scientist. Among his discoveries made during these years were nitric oxide, oxygen and ammonia.

In 1780 he took up his residence in Birmingham, where he had charge of an independent congregation. In 1790 he enraged the people by his "Familiar Letters to the Inhabitants of Birmingham," and these were soon followed by "Letters to Right Hon. Edmund Burke, Occasioned by His Reflections on the Revolution in France." He is now the recognized champion of liberal thought, which made him the object of severe condemnation. This feeling culminated on July 14, 1791, the anniversary of the French revolution, in a riot in Birmingham, during which his meeting house and dwelling house were burned and his library and apparatus destroyed, and many manuscripts, the fruits of years of industry, perished in the flames. Priestly escaped to London, and in 1794 sailed for New York.

JOSEPH PRIESTLY.

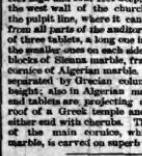
He went to Northumberland, Pa., where his sons had preceded him. In 1796 he visited Philadelphia and delivered a series of lectures on Unitarianism in the old Universalist church at Fourth and Lombard streets. But declining to found a congregation, he suggested that a church should be started and conducted by laymen. His suggestion was acted upon, a society was formed in 1796, and in 1813 the congregation erected the first Unitarian church edifice in Philadelphia. In 1826 the building was replaced by a better building. About four years ago this second building was replaced by a new and commodious church on Chestnut street.

The monument at Philadelphia is not the first one erected to the memory of Priestly. His old congregation at Birmingham, England, erected a monument to his memory in their place of worship after his death, and in 1803 a marble statue was placed in the corridor of the museum at Oxford. The centennial of the discovery of oxygen was celebrated on August 1, 1874, by the unveiling of a statue to his memory in Birmingham, an address in Paris and in the United States by a gathering of chemists at his grave in Northumberland, Pa.

The memorial at Philadelphia is over eight feet high and four feet deep, and it is set in the west wall of the church, slightly below the pulpit line, where it can be plainly seen from all parts of the auditorium. It consists of three tablets, a long one in the center and the smaller ones on each side, cut from solid blocks of Siena marble, fluted and a heavy cornice of Algerian marble. The tablets are separated by Grecian columns three feet in height, also in Algerian marble. Over the end tablets are projecting cornices like the roof of a Greek temple and ornamented at either end with cherubs. The entire length of the main cornice, which is Algerian marble, is carved on superb fretwork.

Marcus A. Reno.

Marcus A. Reno, at one time major in the United States army, who died in Washington lately from excessive smoking, was born in Illinois, graduated at West Point in 1857 and was assigned to the dragoons. After serving on the frontier he was promoted captain in the First cavalry, Nov. 12, 1861. Subsequently he took part, among other engagements, in the battles of Williamsburg, Gaines' Mills, Malvern Hill, Antietam and the action at Kelly's Ford, Va., March 17, 1863, where he was wounded. In the latter year he won distinguished gallant and meritorious conduct. He was also present at Cold Harbor and Trevillian Station, and at Cedar Creek on Oct. 19, 1864, when he was brevetted lieutenant colonel.



MARCUS A. RENO.

From January to July, 1865, as colonel of the Twelfth Pennsylvania cavalry he was in command of a brigade and encountered Mosby's guerrillas at Harrisonville, Va. On March 13, 1865, he was brevetted colonel in the regular army and brigadier general of volunteers. After serving as assistant instructor of infantry tactics in the United States Military academy and in the freedmen's bureau in New Orleans, he was assigned to duty in the west. On Dec. 26, 1868, he was promoted major of the Seventh cavalry, and in 1870 he was engaged with Gen. George A. Custer in the expedition against the Stoux under Sitting Bull. He was in the action of the Little Big Horn on June 25, 1876, when Custer, with nearly his entire regiment, were slaughtered by the savages, and it was charged that only by gross cowardice Reno saved his own life. He failed to bring his portion of the command up in support Custer when the latter was surprised by the wily Sioux. Subsequently, in 1880, Major Reno was dismissed the service, on the finding of a court martial, for conduct unbecoming an officer. More lately he figured in the newspapers in connection with a divorce suit. Since his expulsion from the army he had resided at Harrisburg, Pa., and at Washington.

Interest in the story that treasure was buried many years ago by a band in Kansas City is being revived there by the proposition of a railroad company to grade the district for a depot. The money was hidden by three white women of all ranks in work with their hands and the price in doing so may also not be counted. It is a singular story.—Chicago Herald.

THE OLD ROCKING CHAIR.

My grandmother sat in the old rocking chair
Out side one sun set and watched the children play,
And her poor form so bent and unsteady like,
As she leaned in deliberation.
But one bonnie dainty lilac tied on its strings,
Was the token that framed the brown face
And gently I went did my grandmother sing
Until all the children's eyes were closed.

Upon the old rocking chair.

My grandmother rode through the white ordered pain,
And followed his train as a true;
He'd a well pow'der'd wig on his silly young pate,
And high heeled shoes to his feet.
From the pale maple blossom that over him hung,
He brush'd off the dew with his hat.
Till he came to the place where the rocking chair
swung.
And my merry young grandmother sat.

The kingcup and daisy bloomed round in their pride,
And bees of their enjoyment did sip;
But my grandmother thought'd, and my grandfather
sighed,
As he stuck'd off their heads with his whip.
My grandsire she learned her a courtly old song—
"Which honor never can help but be!"
So he wooed and he prayed, and before very long
There sat two in that old rocking chair!

—John Gerald Brenan.

A REAL ROYAL LOVE MATCH.

How the King of Holland Wooed and Won Princess Emma for His Wife.

Queen Emma of Holland—or, to give her name in full, Emma Adelaide Wilhelmina Theresa—is the only living woman who has married a king and had the choosing of her own husband. In all other cases young ladies whose fathers were kings and princes have had their hands chosen for them, either by their parents or by their parent's ministers, for dynastic or political reasons.

The story of Queen Emma's marriage to the king of Holland reads like a nursery tale. No wooing was done by proxy, nor were any negotiations carried on, for reasons of state or the interests of the family. The old king did his own courting and "popped the question" with his own royal lips to the young lady herself. The answer came just as directly, and the match was made.

William III., then a widower in his 62d year, still handsome and having a reputation as a heart breaker second to none among his royal confreres in Europe, went to Potsdam to attend a royal wedding in 1879. He fell desperately in love with Princess Helen of Waldeck-Pyrmont, now Duchess of Albany, proposed to her and was scornfully rejected. She declined his offer of marriage in terms of flowers and jewels, and the old man was disconsolate. In the midst of his grief he overheard the Princess Emma, a younger sister of Helen, say to her sister:

"I should never refuse to become a queen."

William looked at her and saw a rather pretty brunette of 21. To ordinary observers she seemed like a rather good looking German peasant girl dressed up a la princesse, but to the aged king at that moment she was a beautiful woman, endowed with all the queenly graces. Taking the first favorable opportunity he stepped up to her and said:

"Ah, as you find your sister is wrong, will you marry me?"

The Princess Emma told him frankly she would, the wedding was arranged as speedily as possible, and she became queen of Holland. She was at that time as simple as a child, and had not been trained to disguise her feelings under the plea of dignity. When she arrived at the Hague and saw she had a palace of her own, and was indeed a queen, she gave expression to her joy, just as any country Gretchen would have done, by dancing and laughing in the presence of courtiers who looked upon her movement and had no love for the Germans.

The king was shocked at her lack of dignity, but expressed that gently and kindly. Taking her to the portrait of his mother, the proud Anna Paulowna, daughter of the Czar Paul, he said:

"She never danced. A queen should never laugh in public."

The young queen accepted the rebuke with good grace, and since then the punctilious Dutch courtiers have had no fault to find with her deportment. Their only grievance against her is that she "murders their beautiful language."

Queen Emma's time since her marriage has been chiefly spent in nursing her invalid husband, who worshiped her, and training her little daughter, the Princess Wilhelmina, now 9 years old. She is a woman of sovereignty. The Dutch say that the fond mother wishes to make a king, rather than a queen of the little princess.

Although now only 30 years of age, Queen Emma has already shown great courage and strength of mind. Some time ago, while out driving, her horses took fright, and the coachman was thrown from the carriage and the queen and her little daughter had a narrow escape with their lives. She immediately ordered fresh horses, saying:

"If we do not start again my daughter will learn the meaning of the word fear."

That Queen Emma will have need of all her pluck, as well as her queenly judgment, to steer her through the troublous times which are coming for her and for Holland, there can be no doubt. Her hopes to see her daughter grow and has already projects of matrimony in her mind which she fondly thinks will keep the crown on the little one's head, but the ambition of Wilhelmina of Germany has long had his eye on the Netherlands and he does not think that women should be sovereigns.—New York Journal.

He Lived on Diamonds.

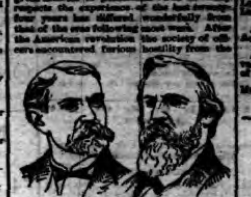
An extraordinary story is reported from the Lake of Como. A well dressed elderly gentleman took passage at Colico on one of the steamers for Colico. During the voyage he presented to one of the waiters a neatly folded white paper packet which contained some diamonds, telling him it was a "tip." The recipient on reaching shore threw his present away, believing the diamonds were only fragments of glass. The strange passenger, however, handed several similar presents to other persons. This becoming known he was questioned at Colico by the police and stated that his name was Leopold Landauer, and that he was a Berlin diamond merchant. "I live," he said, "upon diamonds and I pay with diamonds." Thereupon he proceeded to swallow several of these gems which he had in his pocket. The police communicated with the German consul, at whose request Herr Landauer was relegated to a lunatic asylum until the arrival of his friends. He had upon him gems of brilliance, valued at 80,000 francs. On learning that the waiter had thrown away his diamonds, the people of the place instituted a most immediate search for the treasures.—Chicago Times.

Women's Hands.

A fashion authority, speaking of the increasing size of ladies' gloves, says: It seems likely that ladies' hands may have kept in proportion with their general stature, which is certainly on the increase. Riding, where the sexes mix in any crowd, especially of the well to do class, without remarking giantesses in the land—fine, well grown, vigorous creatures, who, judging by comparison, seem to have developed all the height and strength which ought to have been their brothers'. The lady's change in her outdoor habits, which has given women of all ranks in work with their hands and has given in doing so many also not to be counted. It is a surprising change.—Chicago Herald.

THE LOYAL LEGION.

It Is About to Hold a Big Meeting in Cincinnati.



LEW. WALLACE. R. B. HAYES.

When the grand civil war ended old the soldiers of the Union were loyal to their fellow men and organized an order to insure that they would have some protection, opportunities, and that it would be a power of very great influence to which the country could resort in the event of any future trouble. The experience of the last twenty-four years has differed wonderfully from that of the year following most wars. After the Revolutionary war the country of soldiers encountered furious hostility from the civilian statesmen, and it required all the popularity of Washington to secure any sort of toleration for it. We see with surprise that nearly all the members of the early congresses were "men of the gown;" the soldiers of the revolution were not to be met in either cabinet or legislature. Since the civil war, on the contrary, the soldiers have carried all before them; a state or county ticket without a soldier on it is a curiosity, and the Grand Army of the Republic seems to grow more popular every year.

The Loyal Legion had from the start a slightly different experience, nor are the objections to it quite silenced yet. It consists entirely of commissioned officers, and consequently encumbered at the first much the same opposition as did the "Order of Cincinnati" after the revolution, and some sharp criticism from private soldiers also. But it has persevered and is to-day one of the great institutions of the country, with a commandery in almost every state and territory, ex-President R. B. Hayes being its present commander-in-chief, and Col. John P. Nicholson, of Philadelphia, its recorder-in-chief.

On the 10th of April the sixth quadrennial confession of this legion will meet in Cincinnati. The congresses, as the title indicates, are held but once in four years, and consist of three delegates from each commandery of the general office. The local commanderies of course meet much oftener, and the Ohio commandery will meet in Cincinnati at the same time, having its annual dinner on the evening of the 10th at the Gibson House. As the local commandery will entertain the congress the occasion will be one of rare interest.

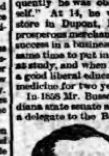
The veterans have done so well in civil life that an assemblage of great soldiers is necessarily an assemblage containing many men eminent in literature, and famed as orators. The talent of the country was in the war, north and south; and in the latter far more completely than in the former, for the very sufficient reason that no one was left out for want of an invitation. The coming congress will include such men as Maj.-Gen. Lew Wallace, Brig.-Gen. John Cochrane, Brig.-Gen. Wm. R. Strong of Illinois, Maj.-Gen. Jacob D. Cox of Ohio, Maj. J. W. Paddock of Nebraska, Col. James R. Hallowell of Kansas, Maj. Hoyt Sherman of Iowa and many others.

GEN. CYRUS BUSSEY.

The Assistant Secretary of the Interior. His Rise in Life.

Gen. Cyrus Bussey, who has been appointed assistant secretary of the department of the interior, is a good type of the self made man. Gen. Bussey started out on his career when he was 14 years of age. He was born, by the way, in Hubbard county, O., in 1833, and his father was a Methodist minister, consequently he was obliged to "hustle for himself." At 14, he was clerk in a dry goods store in Dupont, Ind., and at 16, he was a peripatetic merchant. While he was getting success in a business way, he managed at the same time to put in two or three hours a day at study, and when he was 23, he not only had a good liberal education, but he had studied medicine for two years with his brother.

In 1856 Mr. Bussey was elected to the Indiana state senate as a Democrat, and he was a delegate to the Baltimore convention that nominated Stephen A. Douglas for president. At the outbreak of the war he supported the government, and was appointed by Governor Kirkwood, of Iowa, to the command of the militia in the southeastern part of that state, with the rank of Brigadier-General. In August, 1861, he became colonel of the



GEN. CYRUS BUSSEY.

Third Iowa volunteer cavalry, which he had helped to recruit. The army of the Southwest. He commanded a brigade in the battle of Pea Ridge, took part in the Arkansas campaign of 1863, and on July 10 led the Third brigade of Steele's division. From Jan. 11, 1863, until April he commanded the district of eastern Arkansas. Then he took charge of the Second cavalry division of the army of the Tennessee. He was chief of cavalry at the siege of Vicksburg, led the advance in Sherman's movements against Johnston and defeated Jackson at Canton July 17, 1863.

On Jan. 5, 1864, he was made brigadier general for "special gallantry," and shortly afterward he was given command of the Arkansas and the Indian territory with the Third division of the Seventh corps. Fort Smith, its headquarters, was the resort of many Indian chiefs, and he was chief of the tribunal which examined claims of the Indians against the government. In August, 1865, he became colonel of the Fifth Iowa cavalry, and was mustered out of the service in December, 1865.

Gen. Bussey then went to Washington as a claim agent, and was appointed by the secretary of the interior to the position of assistant secretary, which he now holds.

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Kindergarten and School,

CRAIG PLACE, NEAR GROVE STREET.

Special attention given to the elementary branches. Every care taken to make early school life attractive. To teach the children how to study, think for themselves, and cultivate habits of observation and inquiry, is the aim of the school. For children between the ages of four and eleven years.—4-18-1m

Special Notices.

BARGAINS

In wagons, carts, fertilizers, plows, harrows. Call and see the Deering and the New Dirvie Iron mower. John F. Wolfe, Bank street, North Plainfield.

MR. T. B. DRAKE,

upholsterer, has re-opened his shop, No. 24 Dorr street. All communications will be promptly attended to. Good work guaranteed. 4-1-1m

No. 28 SOUTH AVENUE

Edw. C. Mulford,

BROKER, REAL ESTATE, FIRE INSURANCE.

North American of Philadelphia, Phenix of London, Queen of Liverpool, London and Lancashire of Liverpool.

Also, Agent for the Fidelity and Casualty Accident and Life Insurance Co.

And Agent for the sale of stock of the Hydraulic Mining and Milling Co., Gilpin Mines of Colorado.

MONEY TO LOAN ON BOND AND MORTGAGE.

Seeds, Fertilizers,

OTHELLO RANGES,

HOUSE FURNISHING GOODS

HARDWARE.

PLUMBING, TINNING, etc.

A. M. GRIFFEN,

13 East Front street. Telephone Call 6

Follow the Crowd

and go to the Variety Store of J. C. ALLEN 44 West Front street, for

BARGAINS

in everything from a tooth-pick up. His 5 and 10c counters are made especially interesting with their loads of new and useful goods. Customers are satisfied to stop no further when our goods and prices are examined. Those intending to purchase Spring wraps for household use will do themselves a kindness by looking over our five and ten cent counters. Have you called at the Novelty Store yet?

SPRING TONIC.

Just at this season every one should "brace up" the system with a good tonic.

Field & Randolph's Beef, Iron and Wine is skillfully prepared and made of Liebig's celebrated Extract of Beef (the nutriment), elixir of Iron (for the blood), and Golden Sherry Wine (stimulant). Put bottles, only 50c.

Field & Randolph,

MANUFACTURING DRUGGISTS,

21 WEST FRONT STREET,

Plainfield, N. J.

C. E. CLARKE,

NO. 9 EAST FRONT ST.,

Has just received a variety of

Children's Caps.

They are BEAUTIFUL. Prices range from 25c. to $2 each. All sizes and styles. Come and see them.

EASTER GIFTS and CARDS now ready!

C. E. CLARKE.

NO. 9 EAST FRONT STREET.

MISS FAWCETT'S

Kindergarten and School,

CRAIG PLACE, NEAR GROVE STREET.

Special attention given to the elementary branches. Every care taken to make early school life attractive. To teach the children how to study, think for themselves, and cultivate habits of observation and inquiry, is the aim of the school. For children between the ages of four and eleven years.—4-18-1m

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PLAINFIELD DIST. TEL. & F. A. CO.

Messenger Service

B. & O. Telegraph Co

Money Transferred by Telegraph

Park avenue. W. S. SLUYTER, Manager.

WE ARE GIVING AWAY

Goods at the Lowest Prices.

Wood Lawn Rakes 25c. Steel Rakes 40 and 45c. Axaline 12c a box. Peter Henderson's Flower Seeds Garden Seeds of all kinds. Hardware Cheap

J. C. PIERSON, Jr., 42 W. Front St.

L. M. FRENCH,

FINE CARRIAGES

16 and 18 Somerset St.

Have your Carriages put in good order for Spring.

FURNITURE.

SPRING ANNOUNCEMENT,

1889.

We have received our SPRING GOODS. They are FINE in QUALITY, LOW PRICE, and, owing to the very recent trade vision we have had during the past season, we have purchased a LARGE ASSORTMENT. We invite you to CALL and EXAMINE our stock, and, if you are PLEASED WITH OUR STYLES AND PRICES, we would be happy to have your patronage.

R. R. FAIRCHILD, 21 E. Front st.

FURNITURE WAREROOMS. Established 1879.

Baby Carriages. Baby Carriages.

Furniture, Bedding and Upholstery.

THE PEOPLE SAY our line of BABY CARRIAGES alone is worthy of a visit to our commodious WAREROOMS, where we will explain the merits of the PATENT HUB, be a walk illustrated. And it is a fact that our stock of FURNITURE SURPASSES anything in Central New Jersey. Whether you want to buy or not we will be pleased to have you call & us. No trouble to show goods. Our motto: "The BEST GOODS at LOWEST PRICES."

GARRET Q. PACKER,

THE OLD RELIABLE

and ever POPULAR DRY GOODS HOUSE of I. H. BOEHM. SPECIAL CUT in Black Dress Goods for this week.

Our 60c BLACK CASHMERE reduced to 50c
" 75c " " 62c
" 87c " " 75c
" $1.25, 42-inch Henrietta. " 97c

White Field Nainsook, 5c; Special "mark down" on wash fabrics. Another case of those Seersuckers and Ginghams; fast colors, warranted at 6c per yard, actual value 10c.

All shades of "MOIRE SILK" at 65c per yard. 27-inch, double-faced Cotton Plush 30c, reduced from 37c.

Latest Novelties in White and Colored Satins, Nottingham Laces, Curtains and Draperies) Curtain Poles and Chenille.

Black and colored Dress Silks, at very LOW PRICES. Turkey Red Table Linen, (warranted fast colors), 25c, reduced from 33c

I. H. BOEHM, 7 West Front Street.

FINE BUTTER,

PURE TEAS, DELICIOUS COFFEE,

Fancy Groceries

and the VERY BEST Imported and Domestic

Fruits, Vegetables,

etc. Best Eggs, 15c per dozen. Choice California Prunes, 12c per lb.

ESTELLE, TAYLOR & NEUMAN.

Grocers and Dealers in Table Specialties, 79 Broadway, corner Fifth street.

Baby Carriages.

NEW LINE.

Just Received.

Prices from $6.50 to $21.

A. W. RAND,

64 WEST FRONT ST., PLAINFIELD

Fresh Garden Seeds,

Garden Tools,

RANGES, LAUNDRY STOVES,

Cutlery, etc.

N. H. & J. J. HEIDELOFF,

13 Somerset street.

BEWARE

of the many so-called

Black Stockings

The ones bearing the "S. & A." brand

Are the Ones

guaranteed to give SATISFACTION, or

Money Refunded

Ladies' Hose from 25c to 50c. Children's from 20 to 65 cents. I am the sole agent for them in Plainfield.

H. A. POPE.

THE ELECTRIC CONSTRUCTION AND SUPPLY COMPANY, F. E. KINSMAN, Gen'l Manager. 271 Church St., N. Y. Electric Bells, Gas Lighting, Burglar Alarms. Largest factory in the New York or Boston.

PEERLESS DYES

PLAINFIELD EVENING NEWS.

ESTABLISHED 1884. PLAINFIELD, N. J., "THE COLORADO OF THE EAST." WEDNESDAY, APRIL 24, 1889. PRICE TWO CENTS

THE PLAINFIELD EVENING NEWS, THE NEWSPAPER OF PLAINFIELD AND VICINITY, IS PUBLISHED AT 5:00 O'CLOCK EVERY AFTERNOON, AT NO. 21 NORTH AVENUE.

E. W. NORRIS, EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

IT IS DELIVERED BY CARRIERS TO ALL PARTS OF THE CITY AT SIXTY CENTS A WEEK, 60c. IF PAID IN ADVANCE, AT 50.00 PER YEAR.

WHAT MAKES VANITY SO DEEP-ROOTED IN US IS THAT IN MOST OUR OWN.

Rochefoucauld.

JOTTINGS.

—Days of 1889 past, 114; days to come, 251.

—A band of gypsies passed through Front street late last night and encamped on the outskirts of Netherwood.

—It is a long list of bargains that you get in I. H. Boehm's new advertisement, and the ladies will find it interesting.

—Remonstrances are being signed by citizens of North Plainfield against the granting of any more licenses for inns and taverns in the Borough.

—John Barry, who was referred to as having been arrested in North Plainfield yesterday, is a respectable mechanic; and it appears that the name of the man arrested should have been given as Barrett.

—"The county of Union"—comments The Newark Sunday Call—"has taken action for the improvement of its main highways under the new law, and the citizens will find that they will reap large profit ultimately. A good wagon road is often of greater benefit than a railroad."

—"The better class of Democrats"—remarks The New York Press—"are already disgusted with the course of the last New Jersey Legislature, and it may easily be proved that when the Free Trade party carried everything before them last Fall they only got a rope with which to hang themselves."

—The Philadelphia and Reading Railroad wants to sell $2,000,000 worth of property which it has been carrying for many years as dead weight, viz., the Reading rolling mill and fifty-one acres of ground and forty-two houses belonging to it, the Harleem rolling mill, with three farms at that place, several farms belonging to the Schuylkill Navigation Company, the Mansion House at Mount Carbon, 3,000 acres of land in Bucks county, Pa., and coal and iron property in Schuylkill county. The days of Reading it was not not only a miner of coal, canaler and railroad, but a farmer and landholder on a large scale. The property enumerated cost the Company over $100,000 per year, and makes no return.

PERSONAL.

Miss Syerson, of Somerset street, entertained her friends at a pleasant party at her residence last evening.

A select party was held at the residence of Miss Daft, daughter of electrician Daft, on Putnam street last evening.

Mr. Robert Rushmore will talk about "Cow-Boy Life" at the Y. M. C. A. rooms to-morrow night. Admission will be free.

Miss Maude Day Conlin, daughter of Inspector Conlin and neice of W. J. Florence, the actor, was united to Mr. Milton B. Beckman, of Grand Brook, at the church of the Puritans, New York, last evening.

TROUT IN NEW JERSEY.

The Fish Are Small and the Law Is Persistently Disobeyed.

[From The Newark Sunday Call.]

It would not be a bad plan to enact a law now forbidding the capture of trout in New Jersey for five years. The present law forbidding the capture of trout less than six inches in length is of no avail in preventing the indiscriminate slaughter of fingerlings. A trout divides honors in length with the small worm of the largest size, and his teeth will take so firm a hold that he is sure to be dragged from the brook. Most of the anglers who go out now seem to think that a trout is a trout if he weighs no more than an ounce, and it is no uncommon sight for Bergen county recently took home thirty-four trout which weighed in the aggregate just two pounds and a half, or forty ounces. This seem to be just about the extent of the trout fishing at present. The streams are well stocked, but the fish have not had time to grow. The writer and a companion were out one day last week on a fishing a famous brook in Morris county. Thirteen fish were caught in an hour in the best part of the brook, all of which were thrown back into the water. The largest trout was less than six inches in length. And yet people who live in the neighborhood Kiely Point to talk about the number of trout that had been caught in this brook since the opening of the season. A few days ago a party of seven anglers, a six-inch trout by another angler, remarked, "that's a beauty you didn't get many like that, did you?" The law also prohibits the catching of trout of less than six inches is inoperative in this country, because there is nobody whose business it is to enforce it. In Germany, where this form of restriction had its origin, a game-warden seems to be present at every stream and each game-warden is provided with a trout gauge about a foot long. The introduction of this would really be a good move here to stop trout fishing entirely for a few years, in view of the fact that we have nearly as much fun for the guided anglers who catch fry and call six-inch trout "whoppers." A pound trout is a great catch in this State, it would seem, and a half-pound fish is gazed at with wonder." A gentleman who spent a few days last Summer at John F. Brown's hotel, at Newfoundland, saw two men and a half-grown boy return from a visit to a neighboring brook with a dozen trout and the largest one in the lot would not weigh four ounces, while the majority of the men were less than five inches long. They were plentiful and the catch and displayed the fish with pride.

"Bi." Boys to Banquet.

The Banquet Committee appointed at the last meeting of the Plainfield Bicycle Club have arranged for a Club dinner to be given at the Club House Saturday evening, May 4th, at seven o'clock. Members are requested to notify Mr. J. H. Hallock, Chairman of the Banquet Committee, of their intention to be present, by Wednesday, May 1st.

Governing the Hackmen.

Mayor Male to-day revoked the license of a hackman whom Chief of Police Tunis J. Carey had arrested for violating the city ordinances. Others caught breaking the rules governing them will also be dealt with summarily.

A MELODY OF MUSIC.

A Very Pretty Concert by the Evona Vocal Club.

Friends of the Evona Vocal Club attended a very pretty private concert at the Evona Union Mission School last evening, when the first season of the Club was successfully opened.

The Club is composed of society people at Evona and also includes among its members the Misses Daniel Plainfield. Its officers are: Mr. B. J. shaw, President; Mr. C. W. Otey, Vice President; Dr. P. Hopp, Secretary; Mr. J. Fowler Pound, Treasurer; and Miss Elizabeth G. East, Librarian. The roll of membership embraces the names of Miss Margie Atkinson, Mr. H. Bunnell, Mrs. Kate C. Conant, Miss Gracie F. Davis, Miss Elizabeth G. East, Mr. C. W. Otey, Mrs. C. W. Otey, Miss Grace Phillips, Miss Lizzie Phillip, Mr. D. H. Pound, Mr. J. F. Pound, Mr. J. C. Randall, P. Hopp, M. D., Mr. R. J. Shaw, Miss Fannie E. Smith, Miss Imogene Smith, Mr. J. O. Stevens, Miss Florence Stevens and Miss Minnie Swackhamer.

At last night's concert these were assisted by Miss Bella Watson, soprano; Miss Edith Tuttle, contralto; Mr. Robert Schreyvogel, tenor; Mr. William T. Angel, baritone; and Mr. R. Fletcher Tilton, pianist.

The first part of the programme included a part song, "May" from Mendelssohn, by the Club; a tenor solo, Buck's "Come Where the Lindens Bloom", by Mr. Schreyvogel; an alto solo, "The Children's Home", Cowen, by Miss Tuttle; a part song, "Last Night", Kjerulf, by the Club; a soprano solo, "Dear Heart", Mattel, by Miss Watson; and a medley, arranged by C. A. White, by the Club. Every number was given hearty applause, and Miss Watson was encored. She sang as her second selection "The Maid of Dundee". Her voice is a remarkably sweet one and was under perfect command. The medley also was a re-call.

Part second opened with a duet, "After the Rain", Pinsuti, by Miss Watson and Miss Tuttle, who as an encore ren'ered "Out in the Sunshine". After a tenor solo by Mr. Schreyvogel, Lassen's "Thine Eyes so Blue and Tender", and a part song, "What Care I How Fair She Be," composed by Sudds, came a baritone solo by Mr. Angel, "Till Only the River Shall Run". In response to an encore he gave "Over the Hills and Far Away. My Rosemary." Mr. Angel is a favorite at Evona. He sings in an extensive range and rich tone, and is always an utmost success. He was followed by Miss Watson, whose "Betrayal", Meyer-Helmud, was received with enthusiastic applause. When re-called she sang "Love Was Once a Little Boy! Heigho! Heigho!" A beautiful part song, "Sleep White as Soft Evening Hovers", Bishop, by the Club, and the ever-amusing Italian opera-imitations of Mr. Tilton, rendered by request, brought the concert to a close.

Miss Kate C. Conant was musical director and Miss Margie Atkinson was accompanist.

OPPONENTS TO CRUELTY.

Strengthening Their Ranks and Extending Their Influence.

A meeting of the Plainfield Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals was held last evening at the office of Chief of Police Tunis J. Carey, with the President, the Rev. T. Logan Murphy, presiding. The pain business of the evening was the strengthening of the society by electing new members. Those elected were: Messrs. Geo. P. Dapes, Charles Wann, Frank S. Brown, J. H. Carman, M. D., V. L. Frazee, C. W. Fisher, G. W. Montfort, A. M. Griffen, Geo. H. Craig, John Johnson, John Becker, Gaius Hoffman; W. D. Craig, R. R. Hammond, Isaac Brokaw, Jr., C. B. Field, W. H. Griffen and C. J. Feytel. Secretary Wm. A. Coddington reported that these additions swelled the membership to nearly seventy.

The next meeting will be held Tuesday evening, May 7th.

Opening St. Mary's Fair.

The annual fair of St. Mary's T. A. B. Society was opened in T. A. B. Hall last evening. There was a good attendance, and the evening was devoted to general dancing. A large number of articles have been secured, and anyone in search of a present, either useful or ornamental, can be suited at either of the tables. Dancing will be a feature of the fair throughout. The Committee of Arrangements comprise Messrs. John C. Carney, John Walsh, Patrick Kiely, Peter Flynn, sr., Jos. Dunn, Martin Roth, jr., and Patrick Divver.

The fair will be continued this evening.

An Address to Carpenters.

P. G. Maguire, General Secretary of the United Brotherhood of Carpenters and Joiners, addressed a public meeting of Union No. 155 at Grand street on West Front street last evening. There was a large attendance of those interested in McGuire's exposition of the objects of the order. Mr. McGuire with a few friends started the Union in 1881. The order has now over five hundred and twenty sparate branches.

Base Ball Saturday.

The Pond Tool Works base ball team will play the Y. M. C. A. nine on their grounds on LaGrande avenue Saturday afternoon at three o'clock. A close game may be expected.

FINE BUTTER,

PURE TEAS, DELICIOUS COFFEE,

Fancy Groceries

and the VERY BEST Imported and Domestic

Fruits, Vegetables,

etc. Best Eggs, 15c per dozen. Choice California Prunes, 12c per lb.

ESTELLE, TAYLOR & NEUMAN.

Grocers and Dealers in Table Specialties, 79 Broadway, corner Fifth street.

A NEW BOROUGH SCHOOL

NORTH PLAINFIELDERS SOON TO VOTE ON THE QUESTION.

Plans to Erect a New Building on the Fitness Grounds.—Accommodations for 600 Pupils.—$60,000 Needed.

A meeting of the voters of Public school District No. 39, of North Plainfield, Somerset county, was held in the public school house on Somerset street last evening. There was a good attendance.

The meeting was called by a special committee appointed at a public school meeting held Tuesday evening, March 19th, and was to receive and act on their report.

Mr. H. R. Munger was chosen chairman and Mr. Edward Loomis, secretary.

The secretary then read the following as the report of the Committee:

To the inhabitants of School District No. 39, North Plainfield, in special meeting now assembled:

At a special meeting held June 28th, 1886, a committee of five was appointed to consider and report whether the increase of school accommodations in this district required by the last year had declared to be necessary could best be provided by hiring rooms, by erecting a temporary building on the rear of the present lot, by adding another story to the present building, by building another wing, or by securing another site and building thereon. The Committee reported to the annual meeting, held March 19th, 1886, their report was received, and a committee of three was appointed to make a further report on additional sites and also plans for a new building on the rear of the present school property.

Your committee beg leave to report as follows:

We inserted an advertisement in the two daily papers of Plainfield calling for offers of sites and have received the following:

1. Lot on Somerset street, corner of Grandview avenue, 150x180 feet, owned by R. M. Verdon; price, $4,000.

2. Lot on Park place, near Somerset street, 86x175 feet, owned by A. Luttkus; price, $2,500.

3. Lot corner of Craig place and Grove street, 200x147 feet, owned by Mrs. D. S. Berry; price, $4,000.

4. Lot on Somerset street, near Jackson avenue, 100x184, with an extension in the rear of 100x50 feet, making a depth of 234 feet, owned by W. E. Marsh, jr.; price, $3,500.

In addition to those is the lot of M. Powers on Somerset street, adjoining the present school property, on which we have already reported; price, $6,000.

In regard to the use of a new building in the rear of the present lot, as directed by the annual meeting, your committee would say: consider that much additional school accommodations needed. In view of the fact that we have at present at least a thousand children of school age in this district, of whom only 600 are provided for; that the increase in the census, in the number enrolled in our school, and in the average attendance, has been very large in the last seven years—the latter for the past seven years nearly 100 per a year; that by a law recently passed the school age has been extended from eighteen to twenty; that the growth will probably be increased rather than diminished—in view of all these and other considerations, the committee reached the conclusion that the new building should be large enough to provide for at least 600 scholars.

The committee were authorized to consult an architect; and the plan we report is not an architect's plan, but simply an outline, such as seems proper to present publicly. The Committee think a strong, substantial two-story building, about 60x80 feet, with four class-rooms on each floor, to accommodate about fifty children each, is necessary. The amount needed for the new building estimate is about $30,000, of which about $16,000 will be required for the building and $4,000 for heating, furnishing and other purposes.

Your Committee, in conclusion, would recommend

1. That a school building be erected in the rear of the present premises.

2. That its dimensions be about 60x80, two stories high, with a cellar 7 feet in the clear, substantially built of brick; and that it be two stories high, with four class-rooms on each floor, each class room to have accommodations for fifty scholars.

3. That $16,000 be voted for the building, and $4,000 for heating, furnishing and other purposes.

Respectfully submitted,

H. K. CARROLL,
JAS. MOORE,
GEO. F. BROWN,
CHAS. PLACE,
J. H. COOLEY.

The following resolution was offered by Mr. James E. Turrill, duly seconded and opened for discussion:

Resolved, That the report of the committee be accepted, and that the Trustees be instructed to take steps to carry them out.

That the Trustees be requested to give the required ten days' notice of a meeting of the legal voters of this District to be held in this place at an early date, to determine whether the amounts of money recommended by the committee shall be appropriated.

The discussion brought out the fact that there are over 1,000 children in the borough according to the last school census, and school accommodations for only six hundred. The lower grades are overcrowded, but the upper grades are not so.

The resolutions were duly adopted, and thereupon the meeting was adjourned.

After the meeting Mr. McGee of the committee remarked to some friends that the addition was not the only one contemplated in McGuire's exposition of the objects of the order. Mr. McGuire with a few friends started the Union in 1881. The order has now over five hundred and twenty sparate branches.

To Take the School Census.

Dr. W. R. Mattison, of Somerset street, is to take the school census for North Plainfield this year. He will begin operations next week.

KENNEY

IS KORNERED AT LAST. IF YOU DON'T BELIEVE IT CALL AND SEE PARK AVENUE AND FRONT ST. IS HIS STAND. LADIES HAND-TURNED SHOES IN COMMON SENSE AND OPERA TOE. ALL OTHER SHOES IN GREAT VARIETY

THE NEW GAME LAW.

Governor Thompson Signs the Legislature.

New Jersey sportsmen are greatly interested in the new game law which has just been signed by the Governor. The bill was prepared at the direction of Postmaster Wm. L. Force, of the New Jersey Fish and Game Protective Association, and was introduced into the Legislature by Judge Ulrich. It is as follows:

Supplement to an act entitled "An act to consolidate the several acts relating to game and fish," approved April 9, 1880.

1. Be it enacted by the Senate and General Assembly of the State of New Jersey, That hereafter it shall not be lawful for any person or persons to capture, kill, or have unlawfully in possession, any quail during the month of July, and also between the last day of September and the sixteenth day of December in any year; and only during the said third so taken, killed or had unlawfully in possession.

2. And be it enacted, That no person or persons shall take, kill, or have unlawfully in possession after the same has been taken or killed, any wood or gray squirrel, except only between the last day of July and the sixteenth day of December in any year; and only during the months of March and April, and also between the last day of September and the sixteenth day of December in any year, under the penalty of $5 for each and every squirrel so taken, killed or had unlawfully in possession.

3. And be it enacted, That it shall be unlawful to kill, or have unlawfully in possession, any rabbit, gray or fox squirrel, ruffed grouse, commonly called English or gray snipe, except only during the months of March and April, and also between the last day of September and the sixteenth day of December in any year, under the penalty of $5 for each and every bird so taken, killed or had unlawfully in possession.

4. And be it enacted, That nothing in this act shall prevent any one, duly authorized by an incorporated game protective society in this State, from capturing alive any quail for the sole purpose of protecting and preserving them alive during the Winter months; provided the birds so taken are released within the borders of this State.

5. And be it enacted, That nothing in this act shall prevent any licensed or established dealer in game to dispose of and have in possession for sale any game at any time after the periods therein mentioned; provided that such game was killed within the period allowed by this act for killing the same, or purchased outside the limits of this State.

6. And be it enacted, That all laws now existing, relative to the preservation of game, are hereby repealed, and this act shall take effect immediately.

American Mechanics Celebrate.

A dozen load of members of Franklin Council, No. 41, Jr. O. U. A. M., with a drum corps went to Railway last night, and became the guests of Talisa Council, No. 60, who tendered the seventeenth anniversary celebration. That a genuine good time resulted is attested by the fact that the visitors did not reach home to Plainfield until four o'clock this morning.

The Thermometer Record.

The record of the thermometer at Stelle's drug store for this month is as follows:

April, 1889.

	7 A. M.	2 P. M.	9 P. M.
1. Monday	39	49	41
2. Tuesday	41	52	46
3. Wednesday	42	54	46
4. Thursday	41	54	46
5. Friday	39	57	46
6. Saturday	41	57	46
7. Sunday	39	57	46
8. Monday	41	57	46
9. Tuesday	41	57	46
10. Wednesday	41	57	46
11. Thursday	41	57	46
12. Friday	41	57	46
13. Saturday	41	57	46
14. Sunday	41	57	46
15. Monday	41	57	46
16. Tuesday	41	57	46
17. Wednesday	41	57	46
18. Thursday	41	57	46
19. Friday	41	57	46
20. Saturday	41	57	46
21. Sunday	41	57	46
22. Monday	41	57	46
23. Tuesday	41	57	46
24. Wednesday	41	57	46

B. T. BARNES

ICE CREAM

Delivered EVERY DAY in the week.

Opposite P. O.

THE BEE HIVE

LACE CAPS.

Children's Lace Caps at 12c, 18c, 25c 50c and 75c.

Ladies' Lace and Fauntleroy, the latest novelty in Lace Caps, 50c, $1 and $1.25.

Ladies' Embroidered Cashmere Cloaks, $2.25 to $5.

Children's White Embroidered Cashmere Cloaks, for one to four years, $1.75, $2, $2.50.

Child's Striped Gretchen Cloaks, $2, $2.75.

Kid Gloves Special.

25 dozen 4-button Kid Gloves, fine, tan, brodequil backs, hand top, in Tans, Browns and Blacks at 69c.

Ladies' 3-button Kid Gloves, 49c.

" " " " " " 69c.

" " " " " " 98c.

The 69c 4-button English Walking Glove, the best Glove in the market, every pair warranted, at $1.00. Also Men's the same, $1.00.

Children's 4-button Kid Gloves, embroidered back, all sizes, at 69c.

Ladies', Misses and Children's Spring Coats in all styles and grades.

Don't fail to ask for the $1 50c unlaundried shirt made of extra heavy muslin, fine linen bosom, reinforced front and double back, for a perfect back stay. This is the best shirt in the market for the money.

We are still selling the old reliable Frick Shirt at 69c. It is a 75c best shirt made, to which those who wear it can testify.

Louis Callman,

Corner Park Avenue and Front St.

A NIGHT WITH WETUMPKA LODGE.

Knights of Honor Celebrate Their Anniversary.

Wetumpka Lodge, No. 3501, Knights of Honor, celebrated their first anniversary at Reform Hall last evening in the presence of a large gathering of friends. The entertainment provided was highly enjoyed, and the affair was generally successful in every direction. Reddress addresses by Mr. Lewis L. Burt, who is Grand Dictator of the Knights in New Jersey, and Mr. S. Hiles, supreme Assistant Dictator, there were plaque to'es by Mrs. B. Lorenzo, Miss Conover and Mr. Henry Stout, and recitations by Miss Farris and Miss Addie B. Hall; readings from Mark Twain by Mr. R.S. Doyle, an exhibition of humor and mimicry by Mr. Edwin L. Foster, with his wooden, headed family, two quaint-toes, two odes, and selections by an orchestra. The latter received hearty applause for all, and several of the entertainers were encored. The addresses clearly explained the objects of the order.

The success of the celebration is in a large measure due to the Committee on Arrangements, which was composed of Miss E. Hafken, A. G. Baker, A. J. Cooper, H. J. Martin, G. A. Halbach, J. C. Baxter and C. J. Feytel.

The Y. M. C. A. Building Fund.

The building canvassers of the Young Men's Christian Association met at the residence of Mr. S. P. Kimball, on Putnam street, last evening, and discussed plans for future work. Several new contributions were secured and indications were manifested that the new building and gymnasium would soon be a thing of reality.

The Bowlers' New Building.

The Plainfield Bowling Club met in special session last night to consider the matter of erecting a new club-house, but as the committee were not ready to report nothing definite was done.

MUSIC HALL.

3 NIGHTS

beginning

Thursday, April 25.

MATINEES Friday and Saturday. The

PROF. MORRIS

Equine and Canine Parades.

30 Wonderful Educated Dogs and Ponies. Street Parade Thursday at noon. Tickets on sale at usual places. Monday, April 29th, for all performances. Prices, 25c, 35c and 50c. Children under twelve years, 15c.

ONWARD TO THE

70th Anniversary

of the Independent Order of American

Odd-Fellowship

under the auspices of Plainfield Lodge, No. 44, I. O. O. F.

Friday, April 26th.

The following talent has been secured:

Miss Kate Opdyck, Soprio, and **Mme. Alberdi,** the well-known Electionist, of Somerville.

Miss Lizzie F. and Harriet T. Manning, Vocalists, of Plainfield.

Prof. and Mrs. H. C. Ellis, of Elizabeth.

H. McDonald, Jas. D. Lee and F. A. Cargill, Tenors, of Jersey City.

Master Eddie Peterson, the Phenomenal Boy Pianist, of Jersey City.

Music by Prof. Sause, of New York city.

Tickets, admitting Gentleman and Lady, including Supper and Ball, $1.50.

Gentleman's ticket, including Supper and Ball, $1. Lady's ticket, including Supper and Ball, 75c.

Entertainment to commence at 8 p. m.

Committee—D. R. Weaver, Ch'n; L. R. Blackford, John T. Oliam, John L. Blackford, T. J. Craig, S. Dodd and Jas. Moore.

The piano used on this occasion is from the warerooms of Jacob Bros., East Front St.

FOR

To-morrow's Dinner,

if you want to get some choice

STRAWBERRIES

ORANGES and GRAPE FRUIT,

Pure Vermont Maple Sugar,

New Potatoes, Best New Cabbage, Tomatoes, String Beans, or Radishes, Lettuce, Pine Apples, Cucumbers, Northern Spy Apples, Aspargus, Oyster Plant, order of

R. W. RICE & Co.

dealers in

Fine Groceries,

COR. DUER AND EMILY STREETS

We make it a point always to buy the best of everything, and sell as low as possible for first-class goods.

Mr. Peter H. Bennett, formerly of Park avenue is now in our employ and will be pleased to see his old patrons at our place of business.

AUCTION.

T. J. Giles, Auctioneer, will sell at the residence of the undersigned, Front avenue, first door below Plainfield avenue, at two o'clock p. m. on

Thursday April 25,

1889, the following described Furniture: Sofa, Lounge, 8 Chairs in Hair Cloth, Reclining Rocker, 4 Rocking Chairs, Chest, Center Table and Extension Tables, Dining Room and other chairs, B. W. Bedstead, Three Bedroom Suits, 2 Mattresses, 1 Cottage Organ, Wash Stands, Chamber, Crockery, Sidewalks, Mattresses, Goose Feather Bed, Pillows.

4 Ingrain Carpets, Matting, Pictures, Bracket and Table Lamps, Crockery and Glass ware, Kitchen utensils, Garden tools, etc. Terms Cash.

VAN EMBURGH & WHITE.

There are many makes of so-called Fast Black Hosiery, but few are Fast. We have one line in Ladies' and Children's that we guarantee absolutely Fast Black. Ladies' size, 27c. Children's, 25c, 27c and 30c.

* * *

That's a pretty Hall Lamp we are selling for $2.

* * *

In fine Wash Goods those French Zephyr Ginghams are the bargains of the season. Regular price, 35c; our price is 20c.

* * *

We sell remnants best French Lining Sateen double-faced or plain colors, 12c per yard. Same quality sells for 25c in pieces.

* * *

If you want something nice and serviceable for Wrappers or Children's wear, buy those French Flannels. Colors are fast, and the price is only 15c.

* * *

We sell for 65c a fine-button embroidered Kid Glove. Quality is good.

* * *

In our underwear department there is a Ladies' Jersey ribbed vest. Same quality sold last year at 50c. Our price 37c.

* * *

Those $2.75 Ladies' Spring Jackets are the best, for the money, ever sold in Plainfield. They are perfect fitting and well made.

* * *

We have received two more crates of that English Porcelain ware. The manufacturer calls it second quality, but there is little difference in it from first quality. The price is about one-half. There are plates, cups and saucers, covered vegetable dishes, meat dishes, etc.

* * *

In house furnishing goods we have most everything in Shades, Rugs, Matting, Crockery, Glassware, Lamps, etc.

Window Screens

and

Door Screens

fitted complete in your house for 35c per square foot. At

39 SOMERSET STREET.

Special Notices.

PETER L. CONDE,

Painter of Violin and cornet. Call at 109 West Front street. Music furnished for parties and wedding. 4-24-1y

BANSHEE, SPRING PLANTS

A large assortment now in bloom and everyone at Lindsey's, No. 9 West Front street. Intelligence office, same place. 4-17-1y

Cent-a-Word Column.

A YOUNG girl wishes a situation to take care of a child. References. Address L. K., care of EVENING NEWS. 30-4

A YOUNG girl wishes situation as housekeeper for small house; willing to assist in washing and ironing. Inquire at 73 Grandview avenue. 25-3

A GIRL WANTED for general housework. 44 Madison avenue. 25-3

CHOICE lot—145x over 330 feet for sale or exchange for small house in Plainfield or vicinity. P. O. Box 603. 25-tf

DESIRABLE house, eleven rooms, all improvements. Six minutes from depot. Inquire of P. M. French, City Mills. 24-1w

FOR SALE—House of 11 rooms with modern improvements. 10 minutes from station, location first-class; or would exchange for smaller house in Plainfield or Westfield. P. O. Box 603. 4-4

FOUR ROOMS to let, on Duer street, No. 106. Inquire to 92 East Second street. Store on floor. Rent $6. 24-2

FOR SALE—100 loads of manure. P. O. Box 693, Plainfield. 24tf

FERTILIZERS for crops and lawns. We manufacture and sell our own fertilizers, which come direct from bone. Above cost. We believe them to be the best in the market. A special fertilizer for lawns. We guarantee against foul weeds. Jones & Co., P. O. Box 693, Plainfield. 24tf

FOR SALE—Gentle horse; good driver; side or bar buggy and harness; $125. Address P. O. Box 746. 4-22

FURNISHED rooms to let at No. 16 Craig place. 4-17tf

TO LET—Barn. For particulars call at No. 2 Dudley avenue. 4-20tf

TO LET—Room suitable for grocery or other purposes, by Potter Press Works. Inquire Dr. Pritts, Park avenue. 20-tf

TWO houses to let. Inquire of C. M. French, City Mills. 19tf

WANTED—Good cook and laundress. Reference required. No. 2 East Ninth street. 3-25tf

WANTED—By a small family, a furnished house for the Summer months. North Plainfield preferred. Address P. S., 40 Grove street, Plainfield, N. J. 18-1 tue

WANTED—One or two cheap horses. Address R. Radle, Westfield, N. J. 17

WANTED—Nos. quick seamstress or sewing by the day, to make children's dresses. No. 2 East Ninth street. 3-25tf

WANTED—A small return at once. Address X. Y. Z., No 75 John street, New York. 4-1

WANTED—Assistant for millinery. Must have a good address. Address, giving references, "Experience", care of EVENING NEWS. 19tf

Popular Dry Goods and Millinery

Store of I. H. BOEHM, FOR THIS WEEK ONLY

Good Two-Ply INGRAIN CARPETS, 25, 35 and 50c per yard. Extra Heavy Cloths, 37c; Fancy Mattings from 12 1-2c upward. An Extra Heavy Holland Window Shade, 7 feet long, at 37c. A large variety of DRESS LAWNS at 4c per yard.

Choice patterns of BEST Dress Satteens at 12 1-2c; Dress Challies, Fine Quality, 3c per yard; Dress Ginghams and Seersuckers, 6c per yard. We make a specialty of Ladies' and Misses' MUSLIN UNDERWEAR, at 25c, 39c, 50c, 69c and 75c per garment.

A Good KID GLOVE in all shades at 69c per pair. White Cheek PIQUE, 5c a yard; a large assortment of Spring Jackets and Beaded Wraps, which we get direct from the manufacturers and offer at Prices that are the Lowest. In Dress Goods we still lead.

40-inch Henrietta Cloths in all shades at 75c; 40-inch Henriettas, a little coarser, at 50c; 36-inch English Cashmeres, in newest colorings, at 25c; 36-inch all-wool Tricot Cloth, 25c.

I. H. BOEHM, 7 West Front Street.

LOOK, SEE, YOU!

Steel Picket Fence, 35c per foot put up complete.

Cedar Tubs, 65c each, Pacer Pails, 20c; Steel Rakes, 45c; Wood Lawn Rakes, 20c; Spading Forks, 65c each, Lawn Mower, 12 Knife, $6.50, Warranted Whip, 55c.

Hardware and Garden Seeds Cheap.

J. C. PIERSON, Jr., 42 W. Front St.

BAD FOR THE EVIL DOER.

Canada No Longer to Be a Haven for Criminals.

THE WELDON BILL PASSED.

The Retroactive Clause Stricken Out and the Boodlers Made Happy—List of the Crimes Which Come Under the Provisions of the New Law.

OTTAWA, Ont., April 26.—The Weldon anti-boodlers' bill passed the house of commons last evening, and upon its ratification by the senate and governor general will become a law. The clause making the measure retroactive was killed in committee, thus relieving the anxious minds of boodlers now resident in Canada, many of whom had their baggage ready to leave Canadian territory should the bill pass parliament as it was framed.

The opponents of the Retroactive Clause then retreated to the closest fortifications. All the cabinet ministers were in favor of it, but the French Canadian members and those representing constituencies in Ontario along the boundary line voted solidly in favor of retroactive absconders being allowed to remain in the country. The opponents of the bill made every possible effort to have the proposed legislation side-tracked into a select committee for further consideration on the ground that there was nothing in the bill to prevent persons being extradited for any offense and tried for another. Premier Welton, father of the bill, and Minister of Justice with the United States Canada was dealing with an honorable nation. Such a proceeding would be a breach of faith. In addition he held that no action could succeed unless it was in accordance with the laws of the country in which the offense was committed. The bill was then passed by a vote of 109 to 41.

Judge Durham's Successor.

WASHINGTON, April 24.—The Star says: Friends of ex-Representative John R. Thomas are rather gloomy. It has been practically settled that the Republican caucus of the Illinois legislature will fill Judge Durham's place as first comptroller, and this has for some time been regarded as a sure thing for Thomas. His failure drops him down another peg and, at the best, he can only secure an auditorship.

National Capital Notes.

WASHINGTON, April 24.—The secretary of war has ordered a salute of thirty-eight guns to be fired on the 30th of April at all the military stations in the United States.

Secretary Windom has made public a statement regarding the Binghamton public building, against which objection has been made on the ground that it was unsuitable and that corruption and bad faith had existed in its selection and purchase.

Postal changes yesterday have been appointed in New York state as follows: C. W. Smith, Brownville; P. M. Smith, Cold Springs Harbor; J. W. Lowrie, East Shoback; A. D. Raymond, Gouverneur; A. Dunlap, Crook County; A. D. Lowe, Depauville; G. H. Myers, Hoosick; W. M. Scruton, Morley; W. M. Ribbiats, Oxbow; H. T. Palmer, Rushville; E. S. Wattles, Quaker Centre; A. B. Wetherby, Victory; H. H. Chute, Wiscoy.

Surgeon General Hamilton, of the Marine hospital bureau, received a telegram from Dr. Daniels, president of Florida state board of health, stating that a case of yellow fever has broken out in Sanford, Fla., and that he has taken every precaution to prevent the spread of the disease.

Extraditable Offenses.

Procuring abortion and breaches of trust were added to the schedule of crimes mentioned in the bill. Blackmail, perjury and subornation of perjury were transferred from the list. The list is of most stands provides that the minister of justice may, upon application, grant a warrant for the extradition of any person charged with murder or attempt or conspiracy to murder, manslaughter, counterfeiting or uttering money and uttering counterfeit or altered money; forgery or counterfeiting or altering or uttering what is forged, counterfeited or altered; larceny, embezzlement, obtaining money or goods or valuable securities by false pretenses; rape, abduction, child stealing, kidnapping; burglary, house breaking or shop breaking, arson, robbery, piracy by municipal law or law of nations committed on board of or against a vessel; malicious injury to property, by explosive or destroying such a vessel at sea, whether on the high seas or on the great lakes of North America or attempting to do such acts; and any person on board such vessel at sea, whether on the high seas or on the great lakes of North America, with intent to destroy life or property, or maliciously do any or more persons on board such a vessel at sea, whether on the high seas or on the great lakes of North America, in defiance of authority of the master, breach of trust and any offense construed as a felony by Canadian law under an act respecting offenses against the person, forgery, etc., and any act respecting forgery or an act respecting offenses relating to the coin, an act respecting malicious injuries to property.

The bill will be passed through the senate in a few days, will receive royal assent and become a law before the end of the present session of parliament.

The Socialists and the Centennial.

NEW YORK, April 24.—The national Socialistic committee have issued an address bearing upon the celebration of the Washington inaugural centennial. They point to various events in which the ideals entertained by the founders of the republic have not been realized, and deprecate the present tendency to suppress this side of the picture and to unduly emphasize the more obvious facts of increased population and wealth. The more important of these, they hold, cannot be considered proof of genuine progress. The real test would be as to whether wealth distributes itself equitably; whether opportunity to acquire it is more equally open to all, and whether or not there is danger of the introduction of class distinctions founded upon differences in wealth. It is upon the substantial economic independence of the citizen, as well as upon his political independence, that the true hope of a people rests. Looking at the subject from this standpoint the address declares that there is much reason for serious apprehension. The document is very moderate in tone, and asserts that all reforms must rest on the spread of correct ideas among the people.

Pennsylvania Railroad Annual Report.

PHILADELPHIA, April 24.—The annual report of General Manager Pugh, of the Pennsylvania railroad, has been issued and circumstant ally details the improvement on the various lines. It says that during the year 100 tons of steel rails were used in repairs and 8,681 tons in construction. On the New York division 78 miles of third track and 79 miles of fourth track were put in use. The total mileage of the Pennsylvania division is 2,325. The other figures are a detail of the statements in the manager's report at the annual March meeting.

A Keeper Stabbed by a Convict.

AUBURN, N. Y., April 24.—George I. Brown, a keeper in the prison, was stabbed in the abdomen by a convict named Morrimore yesterday afternoon. The wound, while not necessarily fatal, is very serious, being about four inches deep. Morrimore is a Sing Sing transfer, and comes from New York city, where he has a bad reputation, having been a leader of the Whyo gang. He is also the one who fought a duel with the late Dan Driscoll, the leader of the gang.

The Bald Knobbers Closely Guarded.

ST. LOUIS, April 24.—A special from Ozar, Mo., says: A guard has been placed over the condemned Bald Knobbers. Dave Walker intimated very strongly that the sheriff would never tie the halter around his neck in case the governor should fail to interfere. Sheriff Johnson heard of it and ordered a guard placed in jail to prevent any attempts at suicide.

A Bank's Date Discovered.

WATERBURY, Conn., April 24.—The claim of the Bloomfield Leather bank of New York to a dividend of $30,000 from bonds of the insolvent estate of Franklin Farrell before certain claims of Brown & Bros., endorsed by Farrell, are paid, has been sustained by the referee, Judge Shipman. The bank claims the bonds were deposited in 1873.

TALK OF THE CAPITAL.

Arranging for the President's Trip Over the Pennsylvania Road to Elizabethport.

WASHINGTON, April 24.—George W. Boyd, assistant general passenger agent of the Pennsylvania railroad, called at the White House Tuesday by arrangement with Secretary Halford the details of the trip of the president from Washington to Elizabethport next Sunday night. The Pennsylvania railroad will provide a special train for the president and his family, the members of the cabinet and the judges of the supreme court. This train will consist of a ten-thpie combination car, four vestibule sleepers, a vestibule dining car, and for the president and his family a private car. The train will be made up in the Baltimore and Potomac depot at 9 p. m. Sunday. It will leave the depot at 1 o'clock Monday morning, arriving at Elizabeth at 8 o'clock.

At Elizabeth the president and a few of his party will be entertained at breakfast by Governor Green, of New Jersey. At 9:30 the train will start for Elizabethport, where the party will go on board the vessel's waiting for them there. Returning, the same special train will leave New York at 4 p. m. Wednesday next, arriving at Washington at 9 p. m.

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A Daring Attempt to Rob a Bank.

VENTURA, Cal., April 24.—At noon yesterday a bold attempt was made to rob Collins & Sons' bank while Cashier Collins was at lunch. An employe named Morrison was alone in the bank at the time. A man named Cummings, who was recently discharged from the county hospital, entered the bank, and complaining that poverty and desperation had almost driven him to suicide, laid a pack age with a lighted fuse containing dynamite on the counter, and drawing a revolver, demanded $30,000. Morrison ran out of the bank and gave the alarm. The thief, mean while, secured $1,000 and escaped on board his horse, which he had hitched near the bank. A crowd had collected on the street, but no one was armed. The sheriff stepped into a saloon and borrowed a pistol, and was just about to fire at the robber, when he surrendered. The money was recovered, except $20, which was probably lost on the street.

Christian Principles of Civil Government.

PITTSBURG, April 24.—The National Conference on the Christian principles of civil government met in this city last night. The meeting was largely attended by delegates from various parts of the country. The opening session was occupied in organizing. Last evening Rev. Sylvester Scovel, of Delaware read a paper on "Popular Objections to National Reform." "Twenty-five Years of the National Reform Movement" will be talked about by the Rev. T. P. Stevenson, of Philadelphia, and Dr. I. N. Hayes will speak on the "Bearing of the National Reform Movement on Spiritual Life."

Election of Telegraph Directors.

NEW YORK, April 24.—At a special meeting of the stockholders of the Empire and Bay State Telegraph company, held at No. 34 Broadway, the following directors were elected: Wendell Goodwin, Eugene Durnin, James A. G. Beales, John Byrne, William Walworth, William H. Hare, Joseph Leeming, N. J. Newman. George H. Wirth, H. B. Sloven, James J. Phelan. At a subsequent meeting of the board of directors the following officers were chosen: President, Wendell Goodwin; vice president, James J. Phelan; treasurer, James A. G. Beales; secretary, George H. Wirth.

Anti-Saloon Lumbermen.

BANGOR, Me., April 24.—About 140,000,000 feet of logs are on the landings in the Penobscot and its tributaries, representing a total of nearly $1,400,000, and the owners of these, as well as the manufacturers on the river, are beginning to feel anxious about getting the logs into the main streams. Driving cannot be carried on successfully without rain. There will not be a sufficient rise from the melting snow, and unless there is soon rain the prospects for getting the logs out will not be good.

Minister Reid Dined.

NEW YORK, April 24.—Mr. Whitelaw Reid, the new minister to France, was tendered a farewell banquet last evening by the Delta Kappa Epsilon club. Ex-Judge Granville F. Hawes presided, and among the guests were Calvin S. Brice, Henry E. Howland, Stephen V. White, Theron G. Strong, Julius Chambers, E. S. Repallo, A. Minor Griswold and L. with S. Burchard. A number of felicitous speeches were made.

A Portrait of Chief Justice Marshall.

TRENTON, N. J., April 24.—A portrait by Manin of Chief Justice John Marshall, the gift of Mr. Justice Bradley, of the United States supreme court, was presented yesterday to the district court yesterday, the presentation speech being made by Hon. George M. Robeson, Presiding Judge McKeen responding for the court and Cortlandt Parker and District Attorney Duryea for the bar. The full bench was present.

Suicide of a Hospital Patient.

CHICAGO, April 24.—Henry Kurse, a patient in the Presbyterian hospital, jumped out of the window from the third story of that institution, and was almost instantly killed. The unfortunate man is thought to have been temporarily insane, or at least delirious. He had been brought to the institution Sunday night suffering with rheumatism.

A Victim of the Cigarette.

ROCKLAND, Me., April 24.—Willie F. Welsh, aged 12, died here from cerebro-cerebrospinal meningitis, which affected his brain and nerves. For two years he has smoked an average of a dozen cigarettes a day.

DOINGS OF THE BOOMERS.

The First Homestead Entries Filed at Guthrie.

MURDER OVER DISPUTED CLAIMS.

Nothing Among the Settlers for Lack of Water—A Railroad President's Impressions of the Scene on Monday—Governor Abbott Advises from the Territory.

KANSAS CITY, Mo., April 24.—A special from Guthrie, via Arkansas City, says: The first homestead entry filed at Guthrie was that of Mark S. Cohn, of Fort Smith, Ark. The first soldier to file a declaratory statement was Benjamin Turner, and he was a private in Company I, Sixth Illinois cavalry. Yesterday three town site entries, those of Guthrie, Oklahoma City and Edmonds, and twenty-one soldiers' declaratory statements were filed. At 12:35 o'clock William Johnson, booking the little procession at the land office, held down a rough chest of Guthrie and filed it as a town site. This was the first paper presented. Four land office clerks from Washington arrived Monday, two to be stationed at Kingfisher and two here. Land Registrar Dills stated that the Kingfisher land office would not be open until Thursday.

Another Murder.

About 5 o'clock Monday afternoon S. T. Compis was shot and mortally wounded by an unknown man, who claimed prior right to his claim. Compis lived half an hour and his story of the murder is about as follows:

He and Parnell Coates had been out on ponies. All the lots were gone and they had swam the Cottonwood and had staked a claim. As they were driving the last stake a fellow was discovered in the bushes on the bank of the creek. He claimed to have had already staked the claim; Compis and his partner offered to divide. To this the fellow objected and warned them that he would shoot if they leaved. Compis paid no attention to this threat and declared he should sleep on that claim.

Half an hour afterward Compis was shot by the first claimant. The murderer got away before Compis' companion could realize what had been done. Compis' partner and sympathizing boomers gave the dying man all the attention possible, and buried the remains in the bushes. Owing to the peculiar situation it is not likely the murderer will be apprehended. A reporter claims to have heard the shot and a moment later to have seen a man on horseback ride west over the hill at a breakneck speed. Further than this evidence is wanting.

Settling for Lack of Water.

After 4 o'clock on Monday and during the night there was much suffering on account of the scarcity of water. The water in the Cottonwood is red with mud, and a famine seems imminent. Hawkers went about the depot with buckets of water, charging five cents a glass. The stuff was poor, but found a ready sale. The engineers were besieged by thirsty people for drinks from the engine tanks and many were accommodated.

More Bloodshed.

Mr. J. G. Harrison, deputy marshal, who arrived at Guthrie yesterday, says that Martin Colbert, a wealthy citizen of the Chickasaw nation, was killed in a quarrel over a claim, and also that about a dozen or fourteen miles west of Oklahoma City a man was found dead in a claim. Near the body was a man by the name of Martin, who coolly informed the sheriff that he had killed the man in self defense. About three miles west of Guthrie an invader shot a settler in a dispute over a claim and seriously wounded him. Deputy Marshal Jim New and Noble, Mr. Varnum says, the scenes were the most exciting ever witnessed. Texas cowboys and Chickasaw half breeds, mounted on the best horses that could be found in the Chesters in their hands. These men were employed by a Texas colony, and within a few hours after noon they had their town government in operation. By 5 o'clock Guthrie was elected mayor. The town has a population of 1,500 people. Some of the overflow from Guthrie have gone over on to sections 2 Range 2 and organized a town to be called West Guthrie.

Beyond Desertion.

BOSTON, April 24.—President Strong, of the Atchison Railroad company, has received from Messrs. C. K. Holliday and J. H. Eveny, the western directors of the company, a telegram from Arkansas City saying that the great invasion of Oklahoma which they had predicted has actually taken place far beyond the power of human description. It ought, they say, to be of incalculable benefit to the A. T. and S. F. road, as hundreds of thousands of people will hereafter occupy territory which has heretofore been a desert waste.

Government Advices from the Scene.

WASHINGTON, April 24.—Secretary Noble has received several dispatches from special agents of the interior department now in Oklahoma. The dispatches are dated Monday. A dispatch from Arkansas City, Kan., near the Oklahoma line, says that the entry into the territory was "orderly and quiet. Have heard of no quarrels or altercations." The agent further states that he understands that the land office at Kingfisher will not be open for business until Thursday next.

A dispatch from Guthrie, I. T., of April 22, says: "Everything quiet here. A good class of people in charge of affairs. A public meeting held here to-night was an orderly and conservative in character as it would be in New York." The agent at this office says telegraph people get attention to government messages, as they get more money from commercial and press business. The people, he says, are all right on the question and await legislation to perfect titles.

Jumped from the Brooklyn Bridge.

NEW YORK, April 24.—At 6:30 last evening Patrick Fallon, a painter, aged 31 years, jumped from the Brooklyn bridge into the east river. He was picked up by a tug, and on being brought ashore was arrested. He was taken to the police station in Catherine street where he jumped, and intended to commit suicide. He refused to grasp ropes which were thrown to him from the tug, and when he struck the water he struck head first. He is as yet unable to talk coherently, but declares that he was tired of life and wanted to die. Dr. Hall, the police physician, says that his condition is critical. The bones are not broken, but the man is prostrated from shock, and may be injured internally.

Alleged Gold Discoveries in Virginia.

LYNCHBURG, Va., April 24.—A reliable telegram has been received here from Rocky Mount, Franklin county, stating that the discovery at a point eight miles from that place of a rich gold mine which, according to the telegram, proves to be "just out" beats the most sanguine ever discovered in Virginia. The usual excitement prevails among the people in the neighborhood.

Hotel, Barn and Blacksmith Shop Burned.

HARTFORD, Conn., April 24.—A fire in Bloomfield burned Ingersoll's hotel and barn and Frank Miller's blacksmith shop. Loss, $25,000.

HOMEWARD BOUND.

A Great Reception Given Him at the Philadelphia Academy of Music.

PHILADELPHIA, April 24.—Capt. Robert Murrell, commander of the Dannebrog, and the members of the crew of the disabled steamship Dannebrog, was given a reception at the Maritime Exchange yesterday. Some thousands people crowded the building around the exchange, anxious to grasp the hand of the gallant officer. When Capt. Murrell appeared in the room, led by President Brooks, the cheering was greeted with storm after storm, after which Mr. Brooks, ex-Attorney Graham delivered a short address of congratulation, and, as a further mark of respect and admiration for the commander, presented him with a magnificent gold medal. Later in the day Capt. Murrell, accompanied by officers of the exchange, started on the journey.

LONDON, April 24.—Capt. Knudsen of the wrecked steamer Dannebrog, and three engineers belonging to the vessel, have arrived at London on board the steamer New York City. They are enthusiastic in their praise of Capt. Murrell and the officers of the steamer Missouri.

CHAMBERLAIN AND CHURCHILL.

The Former's Reply to the Open Letter of Lord Randolph.

LONDON, April 24.—Mr. Joseph Chamberlain has written a reply to the open letter of Lord Randolph Churchill arraigning the Birmingham leader for his action in the late election in the Central division. In the course of his writing Mr. Chamberlain says: "I will endeavor carefully to profit by your advice, though I fear the task of reconciling conflicting interests is not made easier by your communications regarding future action."

Mr. Chamberlain thinks that the Conservatives and Liberal Unionists ought to make a joint canvass to ascertain their relative force in Birmingham and afterward submit their claims to arbitration. He declares that he would welcome any assistance from Lord Randolph tending to the establishment of unity.

Mr. Parnell Causes Trouble in Edinburgh.

LONDON, April 24.—A turbulent meeting of the Edinburgh council was held yesterday on the question concerning the freedom of the city upon Mr. Parnell. A division was finally taken, resulting in the passage of a resolution offering the freedom of Edinburgh to the Irish leader by a vote of 34 to 13. Upon the announcement of the vote the lord provost declared that the minority would not assist in the ceremony, and would be an injury to the city, and furthermore that no man of honor would accept the freedom of a city thus given.

More Rioting at Vienna.

VIENNA, April 24.—The strikes of the tram car men are nearly over, but the rioting, for which the strike was made the pretext, continues. A formidable mob stoned the cavalry and held them at bay until they were reinforced by a large detachment of infantry. A charge was made, but the mob stood fast, many of them were wounded. A large number of arrests were made and the mob finally dispersed.

The Spanish Bull Fighting House Failure.

SARASOTA, Fla., April 24.—The large sale of real estate now held in this city took place at the court house yesterday under Sheriff Johnson, to satisfy the claims of executions aggregating $70,000, issued against the assigned banking firm of Wilkinson & Co. The sale will bring upwards of $200,000. The Globe hotel is included. J. Hamilton Taylor, operating a shooting match at the banking firm, is in a critical condition from an overdose of chloral taken last night.

Suicide of a Wealthy Druggist.

CLEVELAND, April 24.—Allen Leitch, a druggist of Seville, O., committed suicide by taking morphine at the American House in this city. No cause for the deed has as yet been found out. A woman in which a young woman is connected is hinted at. *Leitch was quite wealthy and popular in* his native town.

CONDENSED NEWS.

A case of leprosy has been discovered at Spring Lake, Wis. The victim is a woman. The character of the disease is well marked.

Henry B. Harris, a wealthy and respected farmer in Beach Ferry, N. J., committed suicide by drowning himself in the Merrimac river. *Domestic trouble are assigned as the* cause of the act.

George Francis Train is reported to be starving himself to death. He has taken no food for five days. It is supposed that his disgust with the world has finally reached an unbearable stage.

Admiral *Kimberly has forwarded to* the navy department a report from Chief Engineer Kimball, stating that the engine of the Ripple has been tried and worked well, and that the vessel can be sent to sea. Her effective area, much reduced. The report says that the ship can be moved by steam if required.

In deference to the wishes of the Canadian Ministerial association, which some time ago started a prize moral agitation for the reduction of Sunday traffic on the railways, the Toronto Grand Trunk has issued a circular to the effect that in future Sunday freight traffic on the Michigan Central railway through Canada will be discontinued.

The following appointments have been made by the supreme court: A. Augustus Stein, of New York, receiver of the Tonawanda Valley and Cuba railroad, to succeed Gen. Hird W. Spencer, who resigned. The court refused to accept his appointment as a member of the New Jersey state board of assessors. Mr. Stein formerly was connected with the Erie Railway company, having filled several positions with that company.

Buck Combs, a noted desperado of Breathitt county, Ky., was shot and killed Saturday afternoon by Green Spencer. Combs fired several shots into the store where Spencer was, and the latter returned the fire with a shot gun, killing Combs instantly. Last November Combs killed Jerry Sullivan, a cousin of Congressman Taulbee, and on being refused bail broke jail and openly defied the authorities.

Jack Harrington, a San Francisco waif, gambler and hard character, was shot and instantly killed in a saloon in that city by Calvin T. Lewis, a barkeeper. Lewis and Harrington became drunk and abusive Lewis refused to give him more liquor. Harrington then tried to beat Lewis, when the latter pulled a pistol and put a bullet between his assailant's eyes.

A reduction of 50 per cent in freight rates between New York and Mexico has been made by the railroads leading from that New York, and rates are now sixty-five cents per 100 pounds against $1.30 before the reduction. This break is caused by the action of the Mexican line of steamers, which is now taking freight at low as ten cents per 100 pounds. The Ward line has been working under an arrangement with the New York and Texas Transportation company, but refuses to make concessions on account of the active competition of the Lopez steamship line which has a heavy subsidy from the Mexican government.

THE GREAT CELEBRATION

All the Arrangements Progressing Satisfactorily.

THE MONSTER MILITARY PARADE.

Gen. Butterfield Increases the Number of Men to be in Line to 50,000—Citizens' Fall of Enthusiasm and Lavishly Decorating Their Homes.

NEW YORK, April 24.—Signs are visible in all parts of the city that the great centennial celebration is near at hand, and all the men connected with the management are highly pleased at the unanimity with which citizens are exerting themselves to make their share in the big gigantic thing of the kind ever seen on this continent.

This is particularly noticeable in the decorations of buildings. Structures in every street are being draped in red, white and blue; the sidewalks are occupied by many persons in the act of hanging out flags and bunting; horses prance along with tiny flags waving from their heads, and it is difficult to glance in any direction without seeing the national colors flying. Old Trinity church, at the head of Wall street, is gay with bunting and over upon the adjacent corner the old subscription building was also ornamented.

Manager Stanton is going to make the banquet hall gorgeous. The eagles, which will be used as a supper room, will have its wall wainscoted with mahogany and *lung* will wine colored silk plush.

Meeting of Executive Committee.

The reception committee, which will meet the president at the Lawyers' club, is formed of descendants of revolutionary heroes. Among the members of the committee are W. Pierson Hamilton, John Watts De Peyster Tuler, Charles K. Beekman, Buchanan Winthrop and Philip Mercer Rhinelander.

The governors of states and the state commissioners have met requested to report at the gentlemen's parlor of the Fifth Avenue hotel on Saturday morning next to present their credentials and receive instructions.

About all of the United States troops visiting the city will participate in the parade. Island. Twenty-three companies of infantry and batteries of artillery are expected from various parts of the western states, and they will be their camps on the greensward on the little island.

The Naval Parade.

Admiral Porter yesterday issued the following orders to govern the yachts taking part in the naval procession:

The steam yachts will take position in two columns in the rear of the revenue cutters, in the following order: No. 100 yards apart. The New York Yacht club, Atlantic Yacht club, Corinthian Yacht club, Sawanaka Yacht club, American Yacht club, Larchmont Yacht club.

All sailing yachts that participate in the naval display will rendezvous off Sandy Hook, Long Island to Bolton's Island, close in shore so as to get out of the way of steam vessels passing. Every yacht will carry as many flags as she can, and bring a salute of twenty-one guns if possible. The yachts will dress in flags and colors.

All the state governors will be represented on the staff of the grand marshal by an officer of the yacht club, and they will report to Rear Admiral Jouett, aboard the flagship Tennessee, at 9 o'clock sharp, on April 29.

Nothing in the shape of small boats will be permitted in the naval display.

The rush for tickets at the army committee rooms at the Fifth Avenue hotel yesterday exceeded that of any previous days, and the clerks are busily engaged in attending to all the applications. It was decided to turn all the Union Square stand tickets which are yet unsold over to Brentan Brothers, and hand in the stand plans during the remainder of the sale at 22 each. No formal application for tickets will be necessary.

80,000 Men in Line.

Gen. Butterfield has requested each chief of 100 paraders to be present at the Twelfth Regiment armory on Saturday evening when some of the movements used in marching in column and deploying column, will be practiced for their benefit. Gen. Butterfield expects to move 80,000 men within one time at the head of the column. In good season and to be seen without fatigue. To do this it will be necessary to dismiss certain portions of the parade north of Canal street, in order that no blocking up of the street may take place below.

The fleets of the industrial parade will be placed two abreast, and this is expected to shorten the column by one half the usual length.

The chief marshal announces that he will order divisions who cannot move to enter the column until one or two or three hours after the head of the column starts. This will be performed, so that, for instance, a division that will not start to enter the column until 1 o'clock will not be required to be in position early on the line of march to form in the column, thus saving all possible fatigue to the men. The same fraud patriotism evinced by all the organizations is remarkable, and the *desire to have this celebration a success,* and their willing spirit to comply with orders, understanding the necessity, gives confidence that the civic and industrial parade will be a perfect success. Detailed orders will be issued that upward of fifty fleets to appear in the procession, were worth walking miles to see.

Governor Abbott has issued a proclamation making next Tuesday a general holiday.

The Brexel College for Women.

PHILADELPHIA, April 24.—The gentleman named by Anthony J. Drexel to organize the industrial college for girls, to be established by him at Wayne, Delaware county, held their first meeting. Bishop Whitaker presided, and explained the purposes of the founder of the college, and outlined the duties of the studies to be pursued. Bishop Whitaker was chosen president of the board of trustees, A. J. Drexel, Jr., vice president, and George C. Thomas, vice president; the Rev. Dr. Thomas K. Conrad, secretary, and James W. Paul, Jr., treasurer. A committee was appointed to confer with the faculty arrangement of the college, which will receive young women after they have laid the foundations of their education, and will give them instruction in cooking, dressing, typewriting, stenography, chemistry and other branches.

Crazed by Her Husband's Disappearance.

NEW BRUNSWICK, N. J., April 24.—Mrs. Elizabeth Latham was taken to the state insane asylum yesterday. She is a young woman of refinement and was made insane by the disappearance of her husband.

A Disastrous Explosion.

OAKLAND, Md., April 24.—A terrible explosion occurred at Davis Brothers' saw mill near here yesterday. Louis Johnson was killed and the mill and machinery were totally wrecked.

Big Fire in Cincinnati.

CINCINNATI, April 24.—The extensive pork packing establishment of F. A. Laidley & Co. on Spring Grove avenue was burned last night. The loss is estimated at $125,000.

ON THE DIAMOND.

Scores of the Various Games Played Throughout the Country.

At Louisville:

Louisville	3	0	0	1	0	2	1	0	0—7
St. Louis	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0—0

Batteries: Hecker, Stratton and Vaughan; Hudson and Boyle. Umpire: Daniels.

At Cincinnati:

Cincinnati	1	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	2—5
Kansas City	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0—2

Batteries: Duryea and Baldwin; Sullivan and Hoover. Umpire: Bell.

At Baltimore:

Baltimore	1	2	0	0	2	0	1	0	0—6
Brooklyn	2	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0—3

Batteries: Mays and Quinn; Terry and Clack. Umpire: Hollen.

At Philadelphia:

Athletic	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0—1
Toronto	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0—0

Batteries: Knauff and Jeming; Mays and Cunningham. Umpire: Daly; Berad and Grisham.

At Jersey City:

Jersey City	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0—1
Newark	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0—0

Batteries: Doran, Holland and Gerber; Sanders and Connell. Umpire: Clinton.

At Newark:

Newark	1	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	1—4
Toronto	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	0—2

Batteries: Knauff and Jeming; Mays and Cunningham. Umpire: Daly; Berad and Grisham.

At Jersey City:

Jersey City	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0—1
Newark	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0—0

Batteries: Doran, Holland and Gerber; Sanders and Connell. Umpire: Clinton.

At New Haven:

New York	0	0	1	1	0	0	1	0	0—3
New Haven	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0—0

Batteries: Williams and Murphy; Gruetzek and Cahill.

Murat Halstead Better.

CINCINNATI, April 24.—Murat Halstead is reported considerably improved by his physicians. There has been some slight irregularity of the pulse, but as a rule the heart there is thought to be little danger now that the action of the heart will become seriously affected.

The Prohibitory Amendment Vote.

BOSTON, April 24.—All except two of the 336 cities and towns have given the exact their vote on the prohibitory amendment. The *suspected towns are Seekonk and Gos*nold. The total vote (unofficial) for the amendment is 59,446; against it, 126,585.

Failure of Lumber Men.

TOLEDO, O., April 24.—Young & Miller, lumber dealers, have transferred their business to their three heaviest creditors, J. S. Rehard and J. W. Hughes, of Toledo, and J. K. Potts, of Bay City, Mich. The liabilities are $133,000; assets about $75,000.

Legal Notices.

UNION COUNTY ORPHANS' COURT.

In the matter of admitting to probate a paper purporting to be the last will and testament of Sarah M. Latimer, deceased.

To Reuben Mitchell, Mark A. Hatley, Sarah E. Longe, Patsey Ann Hollingsworth, Mary B. Hatley, James R. Hatley, John K. Hatley, William G. Hatley, Benjamin F. Hatley, Nancy J. Johnson, James B. Vickery, Sarah Vickery, Queenie Vickery, Frederick Lewis Boerum, Martin J. Boerum, Alexander Adams, Andrew J. Adams, Auby M. Adams, Sarah E. Adams, Lucinda Fleet Turnure, James F. Adams, Nancy B. Adams, Jonathan D. Adams, Henry Adams, Mary Adams, Olive D. Davidson, Nancy G. Townsend, Sarah M. Hatley, Elizabeth E. Layo, Ann McD. Mitchell, Sarah B. Mitchell, Ann McD. Mitchell, Sarah B. Mitchell, Victoria R. Mitchell, Lucinda C. Mitchell, Mary W. Mitchell, Ann McD. Mitchell, Josephine Mitchell, Allen H. Mitchell, Sarah Mitchell, Edith Mitchell, William G. Latimer and Horace A. Latimer.

By virtue of an order made by said Court on the day of the date hereof in the above entitled matter you are required to appear before the orphans' court of Carmon Parse and William E. Gardner against admitting to probate a paper purporting to be the last will and testament of Sarah M. Latimer, deceased, on or before the seventh day of May, next, or in default thereof such paper will be duly proved and admitted to probate as if you had appeared in said suit or proceeding, and as the said Court shall seem meet and just. The said matter is as follows: On the fifteenth day of February, A. D. 1889, Nelson Runyon, William H. Hoagland and Charles F. MacDonald presented to the Surrogate of Union county, New Jersey, a paper writing purporting to be the last will by which they were named and appointed as executors thereof; and on the eleventh day of February, A. D. 1889, Reuben Mitchell, Jr., caveats against the admission to probate of such alleged last will and testament; and on the fourth day of March, A. D. 1889, William E. Gardner also filed a caveat against the admission to probate of such alleged last will and testament. And you are hereby required to appear as above stated because you claim to have some interest in the estate left by said Sarah M. Latimer, deceased.

NELSON RUNYON,
Proctor of proponents.

Dated March 8th, 1889. Plainfield, N. J.

3-15-7t-cow

NOTICE OF ORDER

to limit creditors. Somerset county Surrogate's office. Estate of Josephine A. Perry, late of Bridgewater, Somerset county, deceased. Notice is hereby given that on the eighth day of April, A. D. 1889, on the application of Catherine A. Cory, as Administratrix of said deceased, Henry Berry, deceased, an order was made by the Surrogate requiring the creditors of Josephine A. Berry, deceased, to bring in their debts, demands and claims against the said decedent, under oath or affirmation, before the said Catherine A. Cory, Executrix within nine months from the date of said order; and in default thereof they will be forever barred of any action against the said Executrix. Dated April 8th, 1889.

CATHERINE A. CORY,
Executrix.

ADMINISTRATOR'S SETTLEMENT.

Notice is hereby given, That the accounts of the undersigned, Administrator of Anna M. Dales, deceased, will be audited and stated by the Surrogate, and reported for allowance to the Orphans' Court of the County of Union, on Wednesday, the first day of May next.

LEVI BETTELEY,
Dated February 20th, 1889. o.s.w.3t

A SIGNEE'S NOTICE TO CREDITORS.

Notice is hereby given to creditors of Peter H. Bennett, grocer and butcher, of No. 1 Park Place, in the City and Township of Union county, New Jersey, that all claims against his estate must be exhibited to the undersigned, Assignee of said Peter H. Bennett, for the benefit of his creditors, at his place of business, on Park avenue, Plainfield, New Jersey, under oath or affirmation, on or before the seventeenth day of June next, or they will be forever barred of their claims against the said assignee. And all persons indebted to the said Peter H. Bennett will be required to make payment to the undersigned, Assignee of the estate of the said Peter H. Bennett, on or before the expiration of the said three months, when exceptions thereto may be filed by any person interested.

Dated April 16, 1889.

W. R. CODDINGTON, Assignee.
4-16-cow

NOTICE.

The books of the Overseer of the Poor, now in the office of the Overseer for said, on 1st floor of the office of the Board of Chosen Freeholders, will be closed on the 1st day of May, 1889.

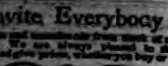
By order of the Board,
OAKLEY TROTTER,
Clerk.

Dated April 1st, 1889.

WE WANT EVERYBODY

Invite Everybody

to call in and see our new stock of Spring goods. We are always pleased to show goods and give prices, whether you buy or not.



Ride Again for Dr. King's spectacles, the best and cheapest in the end.

DICKINSON & CLAWSON'S,
13 Park avenue.

ELECTRICITY

and ELECTRIC BATHS, as administered by

D

YET, WAIT.

His name was Yet Wait,
With no high sounding "Ah,"
To form a front step to his name,
A work house he kept,
Where he feasted and slept,
And rusted by shadow and fame.

Now, Yet was a man
Whom the rest of his clan
Regarded as poor to a fault;
So work'd some brutal
That body bandage thief thrust
In the ten cheat that served as his vault.

Yet wished his off eye
As he saw the clink fly
Thro' the old hi his improvised bank;
"Me arbben," said he,
With a chuckle of glee,
"Fool Chinaman—allee same crank!"

Time rapidly passed,
Till Yet, at last,
Decided his harvest to reap,
So one silent night
He arose, in his flight,
The bad resolution to keep.

"Like Melissa clerk,"
Said he, with a smirk,
"We steal 'em an' chow run away!
Me brave—me no care
How Chinaman swear—
In Canada Yet Wah will stay!"

With half nervous zest
He swept to the chest,
Unlocked it, and raised up the lid;
Then, peering inside,
His sprang up, wild eyed,
With a face as pale as the dead.

"Wha' for! Much a hi!"
Was his terrified cry,
As he sank out of breath, 'gainst the wall;
"Some heap bad Chinee
Been here before me,
An' stealee my money of all!

"Thro' a hole in the bottom
Some rogney chap got 'em,
Ki-yi! it makee me sick!
Bimeby some Chinee
He lay it on me—
Say me stole 'em, and killee me quick!"

Like a hideous dream,
So ended Yet's scheme,
And, fearing the crisis, he "cleared;"
Like a shadow of night,
He shunk out of sight,
Himself, like his bank, nearly busted!
—Yankee Blade

He Played to Lose.

He was a keen, sharp looking young man, and he said to the lady of the house on Second avenue as he stood in the hall:

"Madame, I have called for the suit of clothes which needs brushing and fixing."

"What suit?" she asked.

"Your husband's Sunday suit, ma'am. He called as he went down this morning."

"And he said I was to let you have them?"

"Yes'm."

"But he appear in good health and spirits?"

"Why, certainly."

"Look and act natural?"

"Of course. Why do you ask?"

"Because he has been dead eighteen years, and I have some curiosity on the subject!"

"I—I have made a mistake, perhaps!" stammered the young man.

"Perhaps you have. The man you say go out of here an hour ago is my brother. You may have better luck in the next block with the old fashioned confidence game. Good morning!"—Detroit Free Press.

The Proper Dogs for a Barber.

Mr. Spicer has just settled himself in the chair for a short cut, when the artist in attendance drew down from a calico apron in which were pictured innumerable little greyhounds.

"That is very appropriate," said Spicer.

"Vy do you call as little dogs appropriate, Mr. Spizzer?" asked the barber, as he tucked the apron into his victim's neck until his eyes bulged.

"Because," gasped Spicer, "greyhounds are good to catch the hare."

Such a silence fell upon the room that the milliner next door looked in to see if anybody had died.—Philadelphia Press.

A Sensible Girl.

"Not yet, Henry," she whispered softly; "indeed, you must not speak to papa yet. I do love you, love you sincerely, but you must wait a little longer."

"But why, Margaret?" he asked, reproachfully. "Why must we wait so long; surely you do not doubt me?"

"No, Henry," was the low reply, "I do not doubt you, but I think we will be so much happier when your salary has been increased to $7 per week."—Philadelphia Inquirer.

His Apology.

Mr. Billus was standing up in a street car, holding lightly to a strap. The car gave a sudden lurch, he lunged forward, and an exclamation of pain came from the lips of the lady sitting next to Mrs. Billus.

"If you didn't keep your great big hoof-snicking out so carelessly I wouldn't stumble over them," growled Mr. Billus. "When a woman hasn't any more sense as to beg your pardon sincerely, madam. I thought it was my wife's foot I stepped on."—Chicago Tribune.

Got the Quarter.

Dude (to chance acquaintance)—That shabby looking fellow is making right for us. Bet he wants to borrow money. He, he! I'll get ahead of him. Please, sir, can't you lend me a quarter or a dime to get something to eat?

Shabby Fellow (curtly)—Hands out a quarter. Now, young man, if you are through begging of this gentleman, I would like to speak to him. He is one of the depositors in my bank.—New York Weekly.

His Weary Return.

"When did you get back from Washington, Sammy?"

"Last week."

"Come back on the limited?"

"No. That was the state of my finances. I worked my way back on the freights."—Chicago Herald.

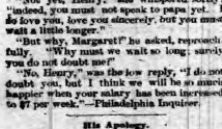
Unexpected.

Belle—Don't I look like a perfect fright in my new sacque, though?

Clara (absently)—Yes.

Belle—You mean thing! I'll never speak to you again as long as I live!—Burlington Free Press.

Revenge is Sweet.



"Ho, ho! So you are the boy who plays with pigs in clover, are you?"—Life.

High Speed Warranted.

Chicago Man—No use talking; compared to Chicago everything in Philadelphia is slow.

Philadelphian—Everything slow! Just you take a look at our gas meters.—Philadelphia Record.

The Fidelity and Casualty Co
OF N. Y. Cor. Wall and Nassau Sts., N. Y.
CAPITAL, $250,000.00. Assets $774,550.21

Issues BONDS guaranteeing the Fidelity of persons in positions of trust, such as Managers of Branches, Receivers, etc., also Administrators, Guardians, etc.

Issues ACCIDENT POLICIES containing all modern features.

Also Plate Glass and Burglar Policies of approved forms.

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BOYT. J. HILLAS, Secretary. JOS. T. VAIL, EDWARD C. MULFORD
AGENTS FOR PLAINFIELD } Opp. Railroad Station.

Mrs. J. M. Dunn,
FASHIONABLE MILLINER,
latest shapes of
Bonnets and Hats
FRENCH IMPORTED FLOWERS.
Feathers, Velvets, Plushes, Satines, Laces etc. Also Fancy Goods and Notions. Dress and Infants' Caps a specialty. Ribbons and Feathers Dyed Cleaned and Curled at short notice.
14 West Front St.

JOHN ABBOTT,
Practical
Carpenter and Builder
Estimates cheerfully furnished. Jobbing promptly attended to. Corner New and Front sts., Plainfield, N. J. Fine Cabinet and Planing-Mill work. Interior Hard Wood Work. P. O. Box 1544.

James H. Pope,
Carpenter & Builder
RESIDENCE, 18 SUMMIT AVENUE.
P. O. Box 900. North Plainfield, N. J.
All kinds of work. 25 years experience Repairing attended to Estimates given.

L. A. Rheaume,
Lumber, Coal, Wood
and
MASONS' MATERIALS
PEACH STREET, CORNER OF FOURTH.
Telephone call No. 139.

SOMETHING NEW.
Ought to be used by every family.
Jersey Lily Flour,
the best and cheapest on the market only
$6.50 per Barrel.
Ask your grocer for it and take no other. If he has not got it, all orders sent to
Cadmus & Bouyon,
200, 202 and 204 South Second street, wholesale and retail dealers in Flour, Feed, Meal, Hay and Kindling Wood will receive prompt attention. Try a bag and you will use no other.

LAING'S HOTEL.
J. B. Miller & Bro.
PROPRIETORS.
Front street opposite Madison avenue
A FIRST-CLASS FAMILY RESORT
Permanent Boarders Taken at Reasonable Rates.

Professional Cards.

JACKSON & CODDINGTON,
Counsellors at Law, Commissioners of Deeds, Masters in Chancery, Notaries Public, Offices, corner of Park avenue and Second st.

CLARK & REED,
Counsellors at Law, Supreme Court Commissioners, Masters in Chancery, Notaries Public. Offices over First National Bank, Plainfield, N. J.

CRAIG A. MARSH
Counsellor at Law, Supreme Court Commissioner, Solicitor and Notary Public. Office corner Front and Somerset streets.

E. H. VOORHEES, D. V. S.
Has regular practice in Veterinary Surgery, Somerville, N. J. Highest references furnished if required. Orders by mail or telegraph will receive prompt attention. Office hours: 8 to 9 a. m., 6 to 9 p. m. 3-15-1m

F. A. DUNHAM,
Civil Engineer and Surveyor, No. 1 P. O. Building. Civil Engineering in all its branches attended to with promptness. Plans and specifications for water supply, sewerage systems a specialty. Reference cheerfully given.

OGDEN & TRAER,
Counsellors at Law, 35 Nassau street, New York city, corner Front and E. Second streets, Plainfield, N. J.

JOS. SATTELS,
PIANO-MAKER,
Patent Sticker, to prevent Hammers from touching Strings. Action Regulated, Felting Repaired, Tuning, Solid or 3 1-4 Years' Guarantee given. Do you want a Piano? Do you wish to buy or rent? Call and see what I can offer you. SATTELS, Piano Maker, 28 East Front street.

JOS. T. VAIL,
Real Estate and
Fire Insurance.
LOANS NEGOTIATED.
Opposite Railroad Station. Residence 19 Front St. Plain.
DEALER IN
Blue Stone Flagging.
P O Box 288

SPRING 1889.
WE ARE READY
If you are or not give us a call and inspect our stock of Men's and Boys' Suits and extra Pantaloons We have a so an elegant line of foreign and domestic cloths to make to order. The goods and prices are right.
Schwed Brothers,
7 E. Front Street.

Joseph Krewson,
Successor to Tunis J. Carey, to whom reference is made
Furniture Express
51 WEST FRONT STREET
Large Jumbo Trucks, and experienced men. Furniture carefully and promptly removed to all parts of the city or anywhere in the United States by express or freight. A specialty made in
Moving Pianos.

GEO. CONOVER,
FURNITURE AND FREIGHT EXPRESS
Furniture Moved
to all parts of the city or country. Large covered trucks.
Pianos Moved
with care. Satisfaction guaranteed. Office, 81 North avenue, opposite Depot, Residence, 36 Jackson avenue, North Plainfield.

P. CASEY & SON
Undertakers and Embalmers
OFFICE AND WAREROOMS,
16 WEST FRONT STREET,
Residence No. 26 Third street, corner New. Everything pertaining to the business always on hand. Calls answered day or night.

PICTURE
FRAMES
of all kinds at
S. E. FLOWER'S
at New York Prices. Studio, 32 West Front street. Sunlight for drawing and oil painting.

Louis B. Coddington
(Successor to Tunis J. Carey.)
NO. 24 WEST FRONT STREET.
P. O. Box 320.
FURNITURE AND FREIGHT
EXPRESS
Satisfaction guaranteed. Large covered trucks. Goods sent to any part of the city or country. Piano moving a specialty.

CENTRAL R. R. OF NEW JERSEY.
SUMMER ARRANGEMENT.
Commencing Sunday, May 20th, 1888.
Trains leave Plainfield as follows:
SUNDAY MAIL.
Arrive at 5:30 a. m. Office open from 9:30 to 10:30 a. m. Mail closes at 7 p. m.
Mail for Watchung Mountain, Somerville, Flemington and Raritan at 7:30 a. m.
Post Office open at 7 a. m. and closes at 7:30 p. m. Mail for Watchung Mountain, Somerville, Flemington and Raritan at 7:30 p. m.
Open every evening until 8:00 p. m. to overhaul mail for next morning.
Upwards of 1000 boxes standing without their keys will please apply for same and at the Delivery Window.
Through Tickets for Newark, N. J., to 7 p. m. mail.

CENTRAL R. R. OF NEW JERSEY.
Station in New York, foot of Liberty street. Time-Table in effect March 18th, 1888.
PLAINFIELD AND NEW YORK.
Leave Plainfield at 5:00, 6:45, 7:40, 8:40, 9:40, 10:40, 11:40 a. m., 12:40, 1:40, 2:40, 3:40, 4:40, 5:40, 6:40, 7:40, 8:40, 9:40, 10:40, 11:40 p. m., 12:40 night. Sunday, 5:00, 6:45, 7:40, 8:40, 9:40, 10:40, 11:40 a. m., 12:40, 1:40, 2:40, 3:40, 4:40, 5:40, 6:40, 7:40, 8:40, 9:40, 10:40, 11:40 p. m., 12:40 night.
Leave New York at 5:00, 6:45, 7:40, 8:40, 9:40, 10:40, 11:40 a. m., 12:40, 1:40, 2:40, 3:40, 4:40, 5:40, 6:40, 7:40, 8:40, 9:40, 10:40, 11:40 p. m., 12:40 night. Sunday, 5:00, 6:45, 7:40, 8:40, 9:40, 10:40, 11:40 a. m., 12:40, 1:40, 2:40, 3:40, 4:40, 5:40, 6:40, 7:40, 8:40, 9:40, 10:40, 11:40 p. m., 12:40 night.
PLAINFIELD AND NEWARK.
Leave Plainfield at 5:45, 6:45, 7:40, 8:40, 9:40, 10:40, 11:40 a. m., 12:40, 1:40, 2:40, 3:40, 4:40, 5:40, 6:40, 7:40, 8:40, 9:40, 10:40, 11:40 p. m., 12:40 night. Sunday, 5:45, 6:45, 7:40, 8:40, 9:40, 10:40, 11:40 a. m., 12:40, 1:40, 2:40, 3:40, 4:40, 5:40, 6:40, 7:40, 8:40, 9:40, 10:40, 11:40 p. m., 12:40 night.
Leave Newark at 5:45, 6:45, 7:40, 8:40, 9:40, 10:40, 11:40 a. m., 12:40, 1:40, 2:40, 3:40, 4:40, 5:40, 6:40, 7:40, 8:40, 9:40, 10:40, 11:40 p. m., 12:40 night. Sunday, 5:45, 6:45, 7:40, 8:40, 9:40, 10:40, 11:40 a. m., 12:40, 1:40, 2:40, 3:40, 4:40, 5:40, 6:40, 7:40, 8:40, 9:40, 10:40, 11:40 p. m., 12:40 night.
PLAINFIELD AND SOMERVILLE.
Leave Plainfield at 7:30, 8:30, 9:30, 10:30, 11:30, 12:30, 1:30, 2:30, 3:30, 4:30, 5:30, 6:30, 7:30, 8:30, 9:30, 10:30, 11:30 p. m. Sunday, 8:30, 9:30, 10:30, 11:30 a. m., 12:30, 1:30, 2:30, 3:30, 4:30, 5:30, 6:30, 7:30, 8:30, 9:30, 10:30, 11:30 p. m.
PLAINFIELD AND EASTON.
Leave Plainfield at 2:12, 8:05, 9:05, 11:12 a. m., 2:30, 5:05, 8:30 p. m. Sunday at 8:05 a. m.; 4:35 p. m.
WESTWARD CONNECTIONS.
7:10 a. m.—For Easton, Allentown, Bethlehem, Manch Chunk, Wilkesbarre, Scranton, Mauch Chunk, Harrisburg, Pittsburg, Buffalo, Chicago and the West.
8:05 a. m.—For Flemington, Easton, Bethlehem, Mauch Chunk, Wilkesbarre, Scranton, Harrisburg, Pittsburg, Buffalo, Chicago and the West.
9:05 a. m.—For Flemington, Easton, Bethlehem, Mauch Chunk, Wilkesbarre, Scranton, Harrisburg, Pittsburg, Buffalo, Chicago and the West.
11:12 a. m.—For Flemington, Easton, Bethlehem, Mauch Chunk, Wilkesbarre, Scranton, Harrisburg, Pittsburg, Buffalo, Chicago and the West.
2:30 p. m.—For Flemington, Easton, Bethlehem, Mauch Chunk, Wilkesbarre, Scranton, Harrisburg, Pittsburg, Buffalo, Chicago and the West.
5:05 p. m.—For Flemington, High Bridge, Easton, Allentown, Bethlehem, Mauch Chunk, Wilkesbarre, Scranton, Harrisburg, Pittsburg, Buffalo, Chicago and the West.
8:30 p. m.—For Flemington, Easton, Bethlehem, Mauch Chunk, Wilkesbarre, Scranton, Harrisburg, Pittsburg, Buffalo, Chicago and the West.
On Sundays at 4:35 p. m.
LONG BRANCH, OCEAN GROVE, ETC.
Leave Plainfield at 7:30, 8:30, 10:37 a. m., 12:30, 4:05 p. m. Sunday, 8:30 a. m. Sunday (Ocean Grove) 10:37 a. m. For Perth Amboy 7:30, 8:30, 10:37 a. m., 12:30, 4:05, 5:45 p. m. Sunday 8:30 and 10:37 a. m.
BOUND BROOK ROUTE.
For Trenton at 7:00, 5:12, 8:20, 10:15, 11:50 a. m., 2:00, 4:00, 5:12, 6:42 p. m. Sundays at 1:00, 4:00, 10:45 a. m., 8:00, 8:45 p. m.
For Philadelphia at 7:00, 8:20, 10:15, 11:45 a. m., 2:00, 4:00, 5:12, 6:42, 8:20 p. m. Sundays at 1:00, 4:00, 10:45 a. m., 8:00, 8:45 p. m.
For Baltimore and Washington at 7:00, 8:20, 11:45 a. m., 2:00, 5:12, 8:20 p. m. Sundays at 1:00, 4:00, 10:45 a. m., 8:00, 8:45 p. m.
H. P. BALDWIN, Gen. Pass. Ag't.
J. H. OLMSTED, Gen. Supt.

CARRIAGES
New Designs, Largest Assortment, Best work
For Least Money
Excelled by none
Hollan & Ryerson's
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Carriage Materials,
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and Horse Goods
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A. D. COOK & BRO.
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Corner of Park Ave. and Railroad, Plainfield.
Cannel Coal
a specialty. Lumber and coal all under cover. Telephone No. 22.

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successors to Ford & Stiles
UNDERTAKERS AND
PRACTICAL EMBALMERS,
No. 29 East Front street, Plainfield
H. N. Terrill. Geo. W. Cole
Telephone call 44.

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FOUNDRY
AND
MACHINE SHOP
corner of Third st. and Somerset st. Manufacturers of Iron and Brass Castings for Mills, Factories and Machinery of every description. Special attention given to Repairing Machinery. Orders by mail or telegraph will receive prompt attention. Shop open at all hours. Telephone call No. 1.
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BUTCHER,
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FRESH AND SALT MEATS, POULTRY, etc.,
Corner
PARK AVENUE AND SECOND STREET
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Orders Called For
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NEW FANCY CAKE BAKERY.
French and AMERICAN
ICE CREAM and WATER ICES
Catering to all its branches.
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NEW STORE.
Barkalew & Dunn,
Fine Groceries,
18 North Avenue,
PLAINFIELD.
Try the Brunswick Java. Recommended by Park & Tilford and Ashton, Merrell & Conklin.

SURE CURE
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RHEUMATISM.
Breaks up coughs and colds and purifies the blood. MME. QUICK'S
Sulphur Vapor Baths
Fifth street, near Fence. 10-15tf

RICHARD H. DAY'S
City Livery Stables,
54 West Fourth street,
Telephone call 121. Plainfield, N. J.
Special attention given to boarding horses. Orders left at A. Titsworth's, North avenue, will receive prompt attention.

JOHN JOHNSTON,
dealer in BEST
QUALITY COAL
YARD AND OFFICE
SOUTH AVENUE.
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Upper Lehigh and other choice coals on hand.

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Isaac Brokaw,
REAL ESTATE
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Fire Insurance,
19 DUER STREET, NORTH PLAINFIELD.
Agent for the following first-class companies of New York, Home, N. Y.
Insurance placed on all kinds of property, furniture and dwellings a specialty at low rates.
Money to loan on first mortgage security.
Prompt attention.
COMMISSIONER OF DEEDS.

FOR
TINWORK
PORTABLE and BRICK SET FURNACES
ranges, pumps, sinks and lead pipes, go to
R. THORN'S,
No. 2 Park Avenue,
2d and 3d floors. P. O. Box 1398.

ESTEY
SAVE MONEY
by purchasing the best Piano. Do not be induced to buy a Piano on account of the low price. Call and see the ESTEY before buying. The grand volume of tone, the elegant finish, the durability and the perfect action of the ESTEY PIANO are unsurpassed. Every instrument fully warranted for five years. Second hand pianos taken in exchange. Easy terms of payment. Correspondence solicited.
GUNTON & FREEDOW,
No. 5 East 14th Street,
New York.
PIANO

MUSIC HALL FURNITURE STORE.
1889
NEW GOODS
GIVE US A TRIAL.
POWLISON & JONES,
34 W. FRONT ST. 34

OUR LINE OF
NEW
Spring Clothing
for Men, Boys and Children
IS NOW READY
For Inspection.
WERNER'S
ONE-PRICE
Clothing House,
20 West Front street.

Trunks! Trunks!
Valises, etc.
BIG STOCK
at
Crane's Hat Store,
19 PARK AVENUE.

TUNIS J. CAREY
51 WEST FRONT STREET,
All kinds of Second-Hand
FURNITURE
including
CARPETS, BEDDING and STOVES,
Bought and Sold.
I manufacture Spring-Bed Mattresses and sell them at Wholesale Prices, as you will be convinced by calling. Furniture repaired with neatness and promptness.

R. A. Ross,
11 Somerset street, North Plainfield, is now carpentering and building that he can furnish Mouldings, Sashes Doors, Blinds and all kinds of Scroll and Turned work at short notice. Machine cheerfully for Closed Saturdays.

R. V. Saums,
Carpenter and Builder,
Residence Clinton avenue, near depot, Stone P. O. Box 1. Jobbing of all kinds done with prices cheerfully on all kinds of work.

J. Manning,
Residence, Stone, P. O. Box 280.
Carpenter and Builder,
25 years established. Repairing promptly attended to.

Spicer & Hubbard,
Madison avenue and Third street,
Mouldings, Sashes, Blinds, Doors, Scroll Sawing and Turning. Glass of all kinds.

William C. Smith,
Practical Mason and Builder,
All orders for Jobbing promptly attended to in Plainfield, Cranford or Scotch Plains. P. O. Box 83

I WISH TO INFORM
my customers that I have added
Hats and Caps
to my large line of
CLOTHING
GENTS' FURNISHING GOODS, etc.
Gents' Underwear, Gloves, Cardigan Jackets Overalls, etc.
O. M. DUNHAM'S
44 WEST FRONT ST., next to Leiter's Store

G. P. & C. E. BROWN & CO.
Dealers in
WALL PAPER,
Window Shades,
and
Interior Decorations,
32 CANAL STREET.
Telephone call—Sterling 464. New York

MANUFACTURING.
ROCKTON.
Rockton Manufacturing Company, office P. O. Box 249.

LESSONS IN VOCAL CULTURE.
Mrs. J. L. Anderson, graduate of the Boston conservatory of music is ready to receive pupils at her residence, 19 Somerset street. Terms reasonable. Lessons given at pupil's residence or parlor if desired. Also instruction given in Physical Culture, Elocution, Use of Language, if desired. Call or send for circulars. Address, P. O. Box 1888.

MISS HESTER MATTESON,
Graduate of the New York School of Elocution and Oratory, Boston, will receive pupils for instruction in Elocution, Physical Culture and Dramatic Art. Terms reasonable. Address, 19 Somerset street, Plainfield, N. J.

SELECT SCHOOL.
The Misses Bodine re-open their select school, corner Central avenue and Fourth street, Thursday, September 13th. Thorough instruction to all branches. Special attention given to primary classes. Kindergarten system successfully introduced. Special care given to children.

SCHOOL FOR GIRLS.
Miss Sheffield and Miss Newton's School for Girls, Lafayette avenue, corner of Washington street.

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20 West Front street, opp Leiter's Hall for
FRENCH and AMERICAN
ICE CREAM
and Water Ices of all flavors. A full line of Crockery and Glassware.

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ODORLESS EXCAVATING COMPANY

BIG STOCK
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JONES & CO.
Work quickly and thoroughly done. Two loads to operation. Our operation is approved of by the Board of Health. Particular attention paid to disinfecting. Orders may be ordered at Park House, Manning's Store 6th st. Coal Lawn, Garden and Field Sts. Plainfield, N. J. P. O. Box 606. Telephone call 39.

PAINTERS.
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32 NORTH AVENUE,
Painters and Paper hangers.
WALL PAPERS, PAINTS, OILS, GLASS, PUTTY, BRUSHES

CENTRAL AND COMFORTABLE IS THE
CITY HOTEL,
Corner of Park and Second street, only three minutes from the depot.
J. E. BEERBOWER, PROP.
Good accommodations; heated by steam; billiard-room attached.

ESTABLISHED 1869.
D. W. LITTELL,
PRACTICAL SCIENTIFIC AND SANITARY PLUMBER.
Having had the benefit of the latest ideas of the best practical men of New York city, I am now prepared to do all kinds of plumbing in the most thorough manner. Orders left at my residence, 19 Somerset street, will receive prompt attention. Jobbing by the day. Terms moderate.

For Repairs in PIANOS, ORGANS, etc. Old pianos rent low all
A. VANDERBEEK, 37 PARK AVE.
PIANOS TUNED

Wm. A. Woodruff,
INSURANCE,
AND REAL ESTATE
Money to Loan on approved security. Fifteen years' real estate experience.

ARE WOMEN HAPPY

AFTER ALL IS SAID IT REMAINS AN INDIVIDUAL QUESTION.

Fifth Avenue Ways Are Occupied with Finance, in the Tenements with Toil and Trials—Society Ladies Are Lonely Without Their Husbands.

Who does not believe in evolution, understanding how the liberties of women were hedged about, and especially the women of the poorer classes, whether under Christianism or any other emperor, pagan or Christian, before the French revolution? Who is not ready to write down as about one considerable success on the credit side of civilization, remembering how the requisites of happiness, security in property rights, personal independence growing out of a modification of money getting employments, toleration, a broader outlook on life, have been showered on women in the last forty years?

THE SOLID TRUTH.

But this is looking at it from the outside. How to get at the inside, the truth, the *whole truth of the feminine hearing?* Women en masse do not hang their banners on the outer walls nor employ heralds to trumpet forth their happiness or their misery. Did they ever tell the truth about *one's self?* Would it do? Women and men generalize, exaggerate and satirize themselves, and generalize about the rest of big humanity. To generalize is a nice way to sit in a swamp or to run one's head against a stone wall.

The pessimist queries whether civilization has ever applied bliss for anybody. He has got past *doubting to positive denial* that for women it has formed a single character of the word. The poor of the cities would back him up in his opinion.

The hand to hand struggle with the wolf has left most scars on the feminine countenance. There is no existence of joylessness about the man, but when one day's work is over he does not lift the next until next morning. The women look depressed. Lines begin to show on their foreheads and crow's feet to mount the eyes before they have reached 25. Their role in life is more intricate *than that of the sex masculine.* They marry before they are mothers, their children come too fast, they work at household labor or in the factory harder in proportion to their strength than their husbands and brothers, they are more closely confined to the foul air and cramped quarters of their lodgings, they struggle monotonously with the minutiæ of the task of making dimes answer for dollars, at many points they suffer more and suffer more for want of nourishing food. There is a bright spot in youth when the lover comes, sometimes a bright sunset when the children grow *up and do well, but often enough* a long gray stretch between, sometimes windy like a March day. The faces one sees in the tenement workshops speak eloquently of sadness and strain. These women are less happy than men.

IS A GOLDEN SETTING.

Sprinkling the clothes with white violet as one escapes from the west side, is it not safe to set down the well to do American women, *the envied of women of all other countries,* as the happiest, creatures that exist on the face of new Being? Has she not reason to be diligently happier than the *man?* Has not civilization been her servant as it has been that of no other sort of person?

Look at her. Has not life used her well? Secure in her drawing room she looks out smilingly on the world. She is growing taller in proportion, better developed, a finer specimen of physical humanity than the overworked, nervous business man, her husband. She regulates her own hours. She eats the *best that the market affords.* She pleases her eye with dainty gowns. She has a world of delight in hunting bric-a-brac for her parlors. She is not weighted by heavy burdens of responsibility, and yet with her household, her children, her society, her church, her charities, her reforms, her interest in the fad and that fine, her pleasant share—the share of receptivity and enjoyment—of intellectual progress she never knows the sense of being a drone in the hive.

Look at her on the street, at the theatre. She usually seems gayer than her escort. *She enjoys* whole heartedly, *he has some reserve* of this afternoon's anxiety or to-morrow's worry on hand. She has read the article on Tolstoi in the latest magazine or the music at last evening's recital. He is self absorbed, has no time for such bonbons. She is mistress of the present. Almost none are known to American men or indulged in only as the cost of conscience pangs which kill pleasure, the delightful art of sauntering. And yet *there is no boredom in her being.* She has time for friendships, she can choose and enjoy the company of men and women whom she likes and understands.

Women like the world and meeting. They read the newspaper and enjoy the gossip side of news much as if they saw the story put upon the stage. It is to them a spectacle, something to look on and in a sense to buy. They are taken care of. Come weal, come woe, they put their hands or him, knowing that the art of a financial panic all these things are one to them.

HAPPIER IN OLD AGE.

Women are lonely. They miss their husbands. What amount of companionship exists between the American woman and the man! He starts for his office as soon as his breakfast is hurriedly swallowed. He does not come home at the lunch hour. He is rarely in season for a late dinner. They have callers or they go to opera or theatre. It may easily happen that they do not spend ten minutes in conversation with each other during the day. American men are always in a hurry. They seem to live for the sole purpose of catching trains. A man past the remunerative age who has ended days talking with women is not an average mortal. The everyday sort of man takes pains to be detained somewhere until all the guests have departed from the dinner or lunch, tea. The couple live in different worlds.

She goes in for Wagner or Greek plays. He does not dabble in art or literature. She finds an occupation in charity. He finds comfort out of a fast trotter. She keeps close to the minute with her information, he is content with what is getting forward, quick, sensitive; he is apt to be unresponsive. He knows little of what interests her; she knows nothing of what interests him.

In old age, there are those of a dangerous voice to the opinion that women are happier than men. The throwing up of worsted activities brings a less decided change of habit to the women who holder her accustomed seat in the same household duties are being done about her than to the man who is routed from blackmailing house and tries in vain to find a new interest, new occupation, but only succeeds in realizing that the days of his power, of his physical and mental activity are done.

When one comes to measure it seems likely that women are happier and less happy than men. After all it is an individual question, and individuals will fill the world just as much or so little as they may choose. Certain it is that women have lost in serenity as they have been quickened mentally in these latter days.—New York Mail and Express.

M. DENFERT-ROCHEREAU.

He Was the Hero of the Siege of Paris and Joined Bismarck.

The golden collapse of the great French "copper trust," the consequent failure of the leading cement houses in the Comptoir d'Escompte, the suicide of its manager M

M. DENFERT-ROCHEREAU.

Denfert-Rochereau and the three days' panic *and run on the banks are the latest sensations* in Paris. The public were so interested that for two days they stopped talking about Boulanger, which shows how deeply France was stirred. There was a meeting of directors at which some heroic things were said to the manager, and he at once went home and committed suicide by shooting himself through the heart.

M. Denfert-Rochereau was formerly known for gaiety and brightness of spirit, and in thirty years' business career he had only formerly been prominent in the affairs of one other directors to succeed in the Comptoir d'Escompte, and the directors *directors assert that* he seems to criticism, but to the people from the Russian sovereign's Comptoir d'Escompte to the balance of the Russian loan, 30,000,000 another bank. This completed the

Examination showed that during 1,000,000 francs' worth of copper in house. It had also advanced 70,000,000 francs on second mortgage on copper, and had further suffered for two years the contracts of three great mines and agreed to take 80,000 tons more. In short, its whole capital and reserve were embarked in copper when that metal fell over one-third in price, "with a further downward tendency." The syndicate holds 100,000 tons of copper, which cost it over $50,000,000, and its losses cannot be much less than $30,000,000. The shares of the Comptoir d' Escompte fell from 1,000 francs to 350, and its affairs will be wound up, its assets having been passed over to the Bank of France.

REAR ADMIRAL KIMBERLY.

He Commanded the American Ships Reported to Be Lost.

The three United States war ships composing the Pacific squadron which were a few days ago reported lost in a cyclone off Samoa —the Trenton, Vandalia and Jipsic—were under command of Rear Admiral Kimberly.

Louis Antisell Kimberly was born in Troy, N. Y., in 1830, and with his father, who was a practicing physician, removed very early in life to Chicago, then but a handful of houses

REAR ADMIRAL KIMBERLY.

clustered about Fort Dearborn. Dr. Kimberly grew up with the infant town, and occupied many prominent positions there during his life. Young Kimberly was appointed to the United States Naval academy by President Polk in 1846. He was commissioned lieutenant in 1855, and lieutenant commander in 1862. He was serving on the Potomac on the outbreak of the civil war, but a little later was transferred to Admiral Farragut's flagship, the Hartford. He passed through the scenes of blood and fire with Farragut when the forts below New Orleans were passed, and Vicksburg to whom the country will be forever indebted for brave deeds during the operations against Vicksburg. In fact he remained with the Hartford during all her noble conflicts and was to the honored position of rear admiral after the war.

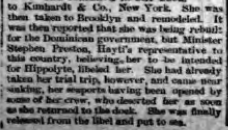
In 1874 he was married, at Frankfort, Germany, to a daughter of Capt. Cushman, of the navy.

THE STORY OF A STEAMSHIP.

The Conserva and Her Eventful Career as the Madrid.

Here is a picture of the steamer Conserva—once the Madrid—as she lay in the Brooklyn dry dock before she started for Hayti to help out Gen. Hippolyte. Months were spent in fitting up the Conserva for the voyage. She was covered all over with iron plate and her bow was weighted. After all the preparations were made she sailed, and a few days after*ward a mass of wreckage supposed to* be her remains was found floating along the Atlantic coast.

The Conserva as the Madrid had an eventful history. She was built in 1857 at Dumbarton, Scotland, for a Spanish nobleman of Havana, Cuba, who named her the Madrid, and put her in the trade between that port and Spain. A little more than three years ago she was bought by a transportation company in New Orleans, having been sold at Havana for old iron. They sent her north and had her entirely rebuilt at the shipyards of John Dialogue, at Camden, N. J. At the same time she was fitted with a new set of engines by a Philadelphia firm. She was then taken to New Orleans, where she was put on a line between there and Aspinwall. The venture not proving profitable she was seized by the United States marshal and sold, being bought in by her shipowners for $8,000. On Wednesday, Jan. 2, 1889, she was sold by the Wistars, through Samuel Holmes, a broker of 124 Front street.



THE CONSERVA IN DRY DOCK.

to Kimbardt & Co., New York. She was then taken to Brooklyn and remodeled. It was then reported that she was being rebuilt for the Dominican government, but Minister Stephen Preston, Hayti's representative to this country, believing her to be intended for Hippolyte, libeled her. She had already taken her trial trip, however, and came near sinking, her supports having been opened by some of her crew, who deserted her as soon as she returned to the dock. She was finally released from the libel and put to sea.

YOUNG FOLKS' COLUMN.

INSTRUCTIVE ENTERTAINMENT FOR OUR YOUTHFUL READERS.

Toys Made from Corks—A Few Easy Models Which May Be Cut Out by All Old Enough to Handle a Knife—Try Them for Yourself.

Cork work affords great amusement on rainy days to boys and girls old enough to be intrusted with a sharp knife, which is the only implement required to shape old corks.

NO. 1.—HOW TO DECORATE CORK TOPS.

How to produce geometric figures on the tops of the corks is shown in the first picture. The lines of the different stars are first traced on the flat surface and then cut in, *holding the point of the knife under the re*quired angle for the cross carving. When the upper surface of the cork is removed the stars will appear.

NO. 2.—TOYS MADE OF CORK.

The figures shown in the second illustration hardly require any explanation. Their execution will not tax the ingenuity of our bright wits very much, but may serve as a suggestion to the exceedingly clever boys that can be made from cork. When one becomes deft in the art of cork carving a rope dancer may be produced that will balance itself on a cord, or a tumbling jack which refuses to stand on anything but its head, or a canoe that floats on the water along with swans and water ducks.

Advice to Musical Students.

The following advice to the musical student is given by Mr. Ernst Pauer in his useful work on "The Art of Pianoforte Playing":

Consider technical exercises as the daily physical exercise which is necessary to keep you in health.

Always come to your lesson with honest good will, and with a sincere desire to advance and to improve.

Do not get hold of the notion that your teacher finds fault with you for the mere sake of fault finding.

Always be assured that ultimate success *will cause if you give yourself the trouble to* work for it. Success may be deferred, but it will come at last.

Remember that a good composition is worthy of a good practice.

Regularity, system and precision are not only excellent general qualities, but may be reckoned among the principal conditions that insure a useful practice and guarantee successful performance.

How to Be Happy.

Are you in an idle mood
With *little, little* hands?
I will tell you a wonderful trick
That will bring you contentment
If anything does
Do something for somebody, quick!

Are you awfully tired
With play, little girl?
Weary of everything and sick?
I'll tell you the loveliest
Game in the world—
Do something for somebody, quick!

Though it rains like the rain
Of the flood, little man,
And the clouds are forbidding and thick,
You can make the sun shine
In your soul, little man—
Do something for somebody, quick!

Though the skies are like brass
Overhead, little girl,
And the walks like a well heated brick;
And are earthly affairs
In a terrible way
Do something for somebody, quick!

A Simple Experiment in Distillation.

Boil some salt and water in a tea kettle. When the steam issues freely from the spout, hold in it a large bowl filled with cold water or ice. The steam will condense into water and trickle down the cold side of the bowl. Taste some of this condensed water, and note that it has no taste of the salt, from which it has been separated by boiling.

Calendar Items.

The years 400, 800, 1200, as well as the intervening *centurial years,* were leap years; it was Pope Gregory XIII. who, in 1582, reformed the calendar so that only the *centurial years, divisible without a remainder* by four, should be leap years. A. D. 1600 was, and 2000 will be, a leap year. The months had respectively these number of days: 31, 30, 31, 30, 31, 30, 31, 30, 30, 30, 30, 31, making a total of 365 days in the year. Augustus changed the name of Sextilis in his own honor (the Roman year began originally with March) and added to it one day, which he took from February; another of February's days he gave to October.

A West Removed with Electricity.

Doctor A. L. Smith, of Canada, reports the use of electricity in causing the disappearance of a large wart on the face of a man after three years' growth, upon which nitrate of silver, nitrate of mercury, and various acids had no effect of a curative nature. He passed a steel needle attached to the negative pole of the galvanic battery, well into the substance of the wart, on three different occasions, at intervals of three or four days, with the result that in three weeks' time the wart was entirely gone, leaving as little mark that its site was scarcely discernible.

MURRAY HILL.

Murray Hill, which is located in upper New York city, and on which is situated many of the dwellings of wealthy people, derived its name from John Murray, who owned an estate on the hill from Thirty-seventh to Thirty-fourth street. His property ran about south west, from the old "Middle road" almost to the "Bloomingdale road." The former is no longer in existence, the latter is now Broadway. The old Murray home was torn down not long ago.

DEATH OF A NOTED EX-SLAVE.

Lewis Hayden, Well Known in Boston, Passes Away.

Lewis Hayden, who recently died at his home in Boston, was one of the noted colored men and fugitives of the "good old times" of 1830-40. He was born a slave in Kentucky, a fugitive and opponent of national law, then for a quarter of a century as a freeman and finally died while in the service of the state of Massachusetts. He was born in Lexington, Ky., Dec. 2, 1811, and at the age of 10 was traded for a team of horses. Belonging to very intelligent people, he early acquired a high idea of the value of education and learned to *read* and write *tolerably.* One day, in early manhood, while plowing in the fields he formed the design of running away and joining Canada; that evening he consulted the design to his wife, and themselves and all their talents were given to plans for escape.

While employed at a hotel Mr. Hayden had cautiously gathered from guests all that he could of the north, and finally he and his wife, in the guise of servants to a visiting young couple, reached and crossed the Ohio. The managers of the "underground railroad" rapidly whirled them away to Canada, where they had to remain as long as there was then no "Fugitive slave law." In 1844 he returned to Boston, and his story was so vivid that the Anti-Slavery society placed him on the platform. *In 1849* he engaged in the clothing business. The next year the noted law for retaking fugitives was passed, and his life of anxiety, toil and philanthropy began.

LEWIS HAYDEN.

A mere outline of his achievements would fill a column. He aided William Lloyd Garrison in his newspaper and other works. He was one of the party that rescued William and Mary Crafts (fugitives) from the United States marshals and ran them off to Canada. He led the attack on the United States court room when the once famous "Shadrack" was *rescued,* and another attack in which the well remembered Batchelor, a slave catcher, was killed. For the third he was arrested, and *after an able defense by John P. Hale and* Richard Dana he was acquitted. In other cases no bill of indictment could be procured, so the anti-slavery feeling was rapidly growing. He was an enthusiastic promoter of John Brown's schemes, and was the first man in Massachusetts to openly advocate the enlistment of colored troops. In conjunction with Garrison, Phillips and others he succeeded in having the separate schools for the colored abolished and colored *children freely* admitted to the common schools of Massachusetts.

From 1858 until his last sickness, Mr. Hayden served as official messenger in the state department of Massachusetts, devoting most of his spare time to labors for his race. His only son was killed during the war, near Newbern, North Carolina, in 1864. Personally he was a very pleasant, earnest looking and gentlemanly man, a very dark mulatto and generally taken for a full negro by those not familiar with the finer varieties of race. His standing was so high in Boston that many eminent citizens attended his funeral, and memorial services were held in all the colored churches.

DEATH OF A GREAT CENTENARIAN.

Michael Eugene Chevreul, One of France's Greatest Scientists.

The father of chemistry as a science is dead. Michael Eugene Chevreul, after outliving all his early contemporaries, nearly all his early pupils, and even a majority of his later colleagues, has lately died at the age of 103, lacking four months. One might say that a special providence granted such a life that he might be laid low for founding on the present system of chemistry should live to add at each step to its development and see it completed. Chemistry *is indeed* a very new science. Chevreul was born Aug. 31, 1786, and when he began his studies *so little was* known that alchemy *was still in* some repute and chemists did not know the composition of air. In fact, Chevreul himself was the first to demonstrate the presence of carbonic acid gas, though Black had suggested it many years before.

There is an odd mixture of the tragic and comic in the history of those early chemists. In 1774 Priestley discovered what he called "dephlogisticated air," that is, air freed from phlogiston, which they supposed to be the element of combustion, and Priestley was considered a "very dangerous man." Lavoisier followed by establishing a system of chemical names, substantially that now in use, and when Chevreul was but 8 years old Lavoisier was sent to the guillotine. Chevreul was barely young enough to pass unnoticed through the horrors of the French Revolution, and did not leave his native Angers till 1803, when he was 17 years old. He gained recognition very soon in the laboratory of a manufacturing chemist, and at the age of 20 wrote a valuable treatise on the chemistry of colors.

CHEVREUL.

In 1817 he was made chemical director of the famous Gobelin dye works, and retained that place for the rest of his life. One by one he received all the honors of the government and the academies, and became the *recognized authority for* the world on the chemistry of colors. He lived through the most awful period of modern history and the most eventful of his countries. He was born in the reign of Louis XVI, whom he remembered well, pursued his childish studies during the reign of Terror, lived under the Directory, the Consulate, the empire, the first and second Restoration, the Hundred Days, the reign of Louis Philippe, the second republic and the second empire, and into the ninth year of the third republic.

At 99 he confessed that his faculties were failing, but his friends found him a clear thinker then. His years were a part of a remarkably long lived race, his father dying at 92 and his mother at 93; he was very regular in his habits and a life long abstainer from tobacco and intoxicants. His only son died at 50, and his oldest pupil, Dr. Ricord, was 86 when he took part in celebrating the centennial of Chevreul's birth. The aged chemist was another striking proof of the interesting fact that "science is healthy," as men of science average much longer lives than orators, poets, writers and musicians.

The pope's income for the year 1889 amounted to $2,520,000, of which $1,800,000 came from St. Peter's pence, and $600,000 from the interest of moneys invested out of Italy. The outlay of the Vatican only amounted to $1,200,000.

No. 6 NORTH AVENUE.

Edw. C. Mulford.

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Follow the Crowd

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BARGAINS

in everything from a tooth-pick up. His 5 and 10c counters are made especially interesting with their loads of new and useful goods. Customers are satisfied to shop no further when our goods and prices are examined. Those calling by telephone should leave for household wants will do themselves a kindness by looking over our five and ten cent counters. Have you called at the Novelty Store yet?

H. J. MARTIN,
20 Dominick st.
PRACTICAL HORSE-SHOEING IN ALL ITS BRANCHES.

SPRING TONIC.

Just at this season every one should "brace up" the system with a good tonic.

Field & Randolph's Beef, Iron and Wine is skillfully prepared and made of Liebig's celebrated Extract of Beef (the nutriment), citrate of Iron (for the blood), and Golden Sherry Wine (stimulant). Pint bottles, only 50c.

Field & Randolph,

MANUFACTURING DRUGGISTS,

21 WEST FRONT STREET,

Plainfield, N. J.

GIVEN AWAY

10 days only.

A Fine 50c SUSPENDER to every purchaser of a $2 hat or over.

Eugene M. Laing

No. 5 PARK AVENUE.

C. E. CLARKE,

NO. 9 EAST FRONT ST.,

Has just received a variety of

Children's Caps.

They are BEAUTIFUL. Prices range from 25c to $2 each. All sizes and styles. Come and see them.

EASTER GIFTS and CARDS now ready.

C. E. CLARKE.

NO. 9 EAST FRONT STREET.

MISS FAWCETT'S

Kindergarten and School,

SCRAIG PLACE, NEAR GROVE STREET

Special attention given to the elementary branches. Every care taken to make early school life attractive. To teach the children how to study, think for themselves, and cultivate habits of observation and inquiry, is the aim of the school. For children between the ages of four and eleven years.—4-13-1m

Special Notices.

BARGAINS

In wagons, carts, fertilizers, plows, harrows. Call and see the improvements on the Parvin Iron wagon. John P. Wolfe, Race street, North Plainfield.

MR. T. B. DRAKE,

hairdresser, has re-opened his shop, No. 34 Dunn street. All merchant tailors will be promptly attended to. Good work guaranteed. 4-1-1m

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40
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PLAINFIELD DIST. TEL. & E. A. CO.

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L. M. FRENCH,
FINE CARRIAGES
16 and 18 Somerset St.

Have your Carriages put in good order for Spring.

FURNITURE.

SPRING ANNOUNCEMENT,

1889,

We have received our SPRING GOODS. They are FINE in QUALITY, LOW PRICE, and new styles in the various branches which we have dealt during the season, we have purchased a LARGE ASSORTMENT. We invite you to CALL and EXAMINE our stock, and, if you are PLEASED WITH OUR STYLES AND PRICES, we would be happy to have your patronage.

R. R. FAIRCHILD, 21 E. Front st.

FURNITURE WAREROOMS. Established 1875.

Baby Carriages. Baby Carriages.

Furniture, Bedding and Upholstery.

THE PEOPLE SAY our line of BABY CARRIAGES alone is worthy of a visit to our commodious WAREROOMS, where we will explain the merits of the McKEE PATENT HUB, be with illustrated And it is a fact that our stock of FURNITURE SURPASSES anything in Central New Jersey. Whether you want to buy or not we will be pleased to have you call and see us. No trouble to show goods. Our motto: "The BEST GOODS at LOWEST PRICES"

GARRET Q. PACKER.

KID GLOVES!!

"FOSTER" KID GLOVES, William, 7-hook, $1.25. "FOSTER" KID GLOVES Fowler, 7-hook, $1.50.

"HARRIS" KID GLOVES, Lucille, 5-buttons, $1; "HARRIS" KID GLOVES, Marie 5-buttons, $1.25; "HARRIS" KID GLOVES, Marie, 5-buttons, embroidered, $1.50.

"HARRIS" Suede Mousquetaire at $1.25. "HARRIS" Suede 4-buttons at $1.35.

"EXTRA" Quality Embroidered Black 5-button at 75c.

New Laces, New Ribbons, New Fabric Gloves, New Handkerchiefs, NEW PARASOLS and SUN UMBRELLAS.

The most popular Goods at the most popular prices.

GOOD CARPETS CHEAP.

Edsall's, 20 West Front St. Edsall's.

A LITTLE PREVIOUS.

You may say, but they have arrived and are being sold every day. You will want them a little later so we thought that while they were all fresh and nice we would give you a chance to be fitted with a pair. Being light in color (Tan) they do not show the dust and do not have to be polished. The material, real, is very porous and cool and will wear longer than black. So gentlemen, if you would be "Up to the Times" do not delay but come.

DOANE & VanARSDALE,

22 West Front Street,

THE ONE-PRICE BOOT and SHOE STORE.

AS USUAL

At ALLEN'S,

The Stationer,

You can find a large line

EASTER GOODS

in Cards, Booklets, Novelties, etc.

22 EAST FRONT STREET.

Fresh Garden Seeds,

Garden Tools,

RANGES, LAUNDRY STOVES,

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Baby Carriages.

NEW LINE.

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Black Stockings

The ones bearing the "S. & A." brand

Are the Ones

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Ladies' Hose from 35c to 50c. Children's from 20 to 65 cents. I am the sole agent for them in Plainfield.

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PLAINFIELD EVENING NEWS.

ESTABLISHED 1884. PLAINFIELD, N. J., "THE COLORADO OF THE EAST." THURSDAY, APRIL 25, 1889. PRICE TWO CENTS

THE PLAINFIELD EVENING NEWS, THE NEWSPAPER OF PLAINFIELD AND VICINITY, IS PUBLISHED AT 4:30 O'CLOCK EVERY AFTERNOON, AT NO. 24 SOMERSET STREET,

BY W. HORNBOR, EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

IT IS DELIVERED BY CARRIERS TO ALL PARTS OF THE CITY AND SUBURBS AT A WEEK, OR, IF PAID IN ADVANCE, AT $4.50 PER YEAR.

WE CAN FINISH NOTHING IN THIS LIFE, BUT WE MAY MAKE A BEGINNING AND BEQUEATH A NOBLE EXAMPLE.—Smiles.

JOTTINGS.

—Days of 1889 past, 115; days to come, 250.

—The various fire companies of this city will elect new officers Monday, May 6th.

—The young men's auxiliary of the Y. M. C. A. will meet this evening at 7:45 o'clock.

—During their rest in Plainfield, June 7th, the wheelmen on the Orange Century Run will be photographed by members of the Plainfield Camera Club.

—New Jersey will have this year the national encampments of the Grand Army of the Republic and of the Sons of Veterans, the one to meet in Orange and the other in Paterson.

—A very pretty fair for the benefit of the Grace church building fund was held at the school of the Misses Scribner and Newton yesterday afternoon. The attendance was large, and the receipts were gratifying.

—The subject of the talk of Mr. Robert Rushmore at the Y. M. C. A. rooms to-night will be "Ranching in the South west; or, Life as a Cow-Boy". Admission will be free, and all men and boys will be welcome.

—Engine Company No. 2 took their apparatus out for a "wash" last evening. The steamer was found in excellent condition. They used the well at the corner of Seventh street and Arlington avenue, and threw two good streams.

—The New Brunswick Home News remarks that "it is not very creditable to either the manhood or morality of Jersey City that every year over one thousand deserted and destitute wives and mothers seek relief at the office of the overseer-of-the-poor."

—Plainfield Lodge, No. 44, I. O. O. F., will celebrate the seventieth anniversary of American Odd Fellowship by an entertainment and ball at the Crescent Rink to-morrow evening. The committee in charge of the affair promise a good time to all who attend.

—The Morris Equine and Canine Parades, which will give its initial performance at the Stillman Music Hall to-night, paraded through the streets to musical accompaniment this afternoon and attracted considerable attention among the people. The dogs and ponies were out in style.

—The Pennsylvania National Guard have been making a great show about their entering camp in New York during the centennial celebration. They rebel against the prospect of sandwiches and coffee, and have threatened to abandon camp. Army guardsmen are saying nothing. When it comes to duty they do not as a rule waste much thought on the commissary, and they don't expect to get six courses with champagne for dinner.

—It was probably only an oversight that the G. A. R. of this State received no formal invitation to participate in the centennial parade in New York. Nobody will believe that a slight was intended. Between faction fighting and arrangement-making the centennial committeemen have had so much on their hands that the neglect is pardonable. As it is, a large number of the G. A. R. will take part in the celebration and will be cordially welcomed.

—The railroads are now to have a protective tariff in the shape of a license-tax on every car not made and owned in the country. This provision is intended to shut out Canadian cars, by causing either the expense of transferring freight or of paying the license-fee. It is expected by this measure so to increase the cost of freight on the Canadian railways from points within this country as to give the American roads an advantage which they do not now possess.

—Senator Martin's ticket-of-leave bill is in the hands of the Governor of New Jersey and will probably become a law. It introduces a new system in our methods of criminal justice. One effect of the law will be to relieve the State Prison of the custody and care of many convicts who would otherwise serve out their terms, while the pardons court, instead of granting pardons, will in most cases release prisoners deserving of clemency conditionally on their future good conduct.

—Work on the Allentown terminal of the Philadelphia and Reading road is being pushed with all speed. A large force of men is also employed on the bridge across the Lehigh River, which will give a connection with the New Jersey Central road. The connection with the Lehigh and Susquehanna branch of the New Jersey Central is much needed, as opening up a direct connection between Harrisburg and New York city. Plans are evidently in progress by which the Philadelphia and Reading road will cross the Susquehanna River at Harrisburgh, making a connection with the Harrisburg and Potomac road, and perhaps other lines, and develop a valuable traffic in that region. All of this can pass directly to New York by way of the Allentown connection, instead of Philadelphia and there over the Bound Brook route. It is estimated that these improvements will cost $1,000,000.

"Gep" Wants a Customs House.

The friends of Mr. Gershom Pearce ("Gep" 49er") are urging his appointment to a Customs House office.

An English visitor to the United States criticises the Americans for an unwillingness to say "Thank you" for small services. He rarely heard it among equals and never to laborers. The question is asked whether it is because more Americans fancy that it puts the thanker in a position of inferiority. Probably the real reason is a desire to dispense with any appearance of ceremony leading to a lack of courtesy in this instance.

DOCTORS TWICE DEFEATED.

Lawyers Outbowl Them on Olympia Alleys.

The craving for vengeance which the local lawyers have been cherishing against the doctors for taunting them at base ball last Summer was satisfied on the Olympia alleys last evening, when the doctors team was twice defeated.

Owing to the absence of several men from each team, substitutes had to be procured, and the first game was bowled as follows:

LAWYERS.		DOCTORS.	
W. R. Codington.	196	Allis.	118
W. A. Coddington	114	Baker.	113
Daniel.	109	Atwood.	98
Murray.	95	Theirs.	95
Runyon.	95	Anderson	116
Hatfield	108	Craig.	83
McClure.	91	Hayhurst.	83
Reed.	138	Pritts.	126
VanWinkle.	105	Hubbard.	131
Carey.	94	Jenkins.	85
Total.	1099	Total.	1053

At the close of the game the doctors suggested that they might secure an easy victory if only their best five men played against the five best of the lawyers. The idea was adopted, and this score resulted:

LAWYERS.		DOCTORS.	
Reed.	150	Allis.	150
VanWinkle.	116	Theirs.	103
Hatfield.	164	Atwood.	104
W. A. Coddington	133	Anderson	103
W. R. Codington.	163	Craig.	96
Total.	726	Total.	559

Another match may soon be played.

ARRESTED FOR STONING DUCKS.

Mr. Griffen Captures an 18-Year Old Culprit.

Mr. Arthur M. Griffen, the East Front street hardware merchant, caught Charles Wood, of Central avenue, stoning his ducks at his residence on Prospect place, yesterday, and at once gave chase to the offender, who darted down the street and ran for home. Mr. Griffen followed in hot pursuit through several thoroughfares and had just captured him in an outhouse on Mr. Harold Serrell's property on Plainfield avenue. Overcoming a natural desire to punish the prisoner on the spot, he conducted him into the presence of Mayor Cooley, who received the charge against Wood and put him under bonds.

Mr. Griffen has lost several valuable ducks, recently, by the stoning of malicious boys, and he is determined to make an example of young Wood, whose age, eighteen years, would seem to warrant the presumption that he ought to know better than to commit such an offense against humanity and justice.

HER HORSE RAN AWAY.

But the Plucky Woman Deemed it an Ordinary Matter.

A horse attached to a light road wagon in front of Compton's store on West Front street became frightened at the approach of a train of cars crossing the pavement at the entrance of Compton's alley and ran away. In front of Doane & VanArsdale's it fell and cut its mouth, but was on its feet in an instant and dashed up the street. It was caught after the wagon and harness had been broken and torn.

Miss Reynolds, of Scotch Plains, who had been driving it, waited till repairs had been made and then pluckily continued her shopping and drove back to her home.

The story that a telephone or electric light wire had fallen and had started the runaway was unfounded.

PERSONAL.

An old-fashioned printing press, operated by hand, and a fast Walter Scott cylinder press, operated by electricity, are to be features of the Washington Centennial parade next Wednesday. The electric engine to run the fast press is to be from an establishment of which Mr. Lemuel W. Serrell, jr., of East Front street, is superintendent. With one citizen from East Front street supplying the electricity, and another from West Front street supplying the fast cylinder, Plainfield will occupy a most conspicuous and honorable position in the line, showing to the rest of the world the wonderful progress made in these greatest of human applications of divine agencies of enlightenment and power. And what place is more worthy of such display than Plainfield, "The Queen City of New Jersey"!

"Ex-Senator Livingston, of Plainfield,"—says The Elizabeth Journal—"is the last honorable gentlemen who has, figuratively speaking, been left in the soup. Under a bill passed for the express purpose of legislating Supervisor Butler, of the State Prison, out of his office, the Governor nominated Mr. Livingston for that position. But Senator Mallon, the Democratic member accidentally elected from Passaic, had a friend of his own for that position, and was angry through and through when the Governor did not appoint that friend. He peremptorily refused to vote for the ex-Senator from Union, and consequently the nomination was not confirmed. While there is no doubt that ex-Senator Livingston would ably and conscientiously perform the duties of the position, it cannot but be gratifying to Republicans generally that the little partisan scheme was upset by a kick from one of the most powerful kickers in the Senate majority. And besides, Supervisor Butler is as good a man for the position as can be found in the State."

PURE BUTTER,

PURE TEAS, DELICIOUS COFFEE,

Fancy Groceries

and the VERY BEST Imported and Domestic

Fruits, Vegetables,

etc. Best Eggs, 15c per dozen. Choice California Prunes, 12c per lb.

ESTELLE,

TAYLOR & NEUMAN.

Grocers and Dealers, 50 Table Specialties, 70 Broadway, corner Fifth street.

TWO FEMALE FIRE-BUGS

EMMA AND HENRIETTA DAY SENTENCED AT ELIZABETH.

The One Goes to the County Jail for Six Months, the Other to the Reform School.—The Plainfield "Confession" a Lie.

Emma Jane Day and Henrietta T., her sister, the self-accused fire-bugs from Summit who "confessed", when arrested, that they had caused the fire in Drake's laundry in Plainfield for which their former companion, Willie VanNest, was sent to the Reform School, were again arraigned before the Court of Special Sessions at Elizabeth yesterday. Emma, the elder, was sentenced to six months in the county jail, and Henriette was sentenced to the Reform School, no specified time being mentioned. Henrietta retracted her former plea of not guilty and pleaded guilty. Judge McCormick, in imposing sentence, said that the Court intended to be lenient with the girls, as it understood that they did not fully comprehend their responsibility or the severe punishment which could be inflicted on them for their crime, and that in imposing the sentence the girls' youth should be the means of making better girls of them.

Tunis J. Carey, Plainfield's Chief of Police whose opinion—like that of many other Plainfielders familiar with the case—has ever been that the girls "confessed" to the Plainfield fire merely for the sake of obtaining notoriety, has had his ideas corroborated by a statement from the girls themselves. The mail brought him, a few days ago, a letter signed by both the sisters. The letter read as follows:

ELIZABETH, April 19.

MR. CAREY—I suppose you have read in the paper About our foolishness and we are very Sorry for what we have done. We went up to have our Trile Wednesday But we are put off till next Wednesday I suppose we will Be Sentenced next Wednesday to About ten years in States Prison. Mr. Dodd has given us very good Advice He says it would Be Better to weight until next May for our trile Aunt Margaret was down her yesterday and She also thought you and Mrs Kinkaid was coming down, and we waited patiently for you all day But we did not see you will you please write or if you is coming down Call and see us and tell me what to do. Nettie sends her love to all of you and hopes you will forgive her for being so foolish. But will do better hereafter. Please take little Notice of this From 2 foolish girls.

EMMA AND NETTIE DAY.

In accordance with this wish of the girls, the Chief Tuesday afternoon went to the Elizabeth jail to see them. At their request Warden Chas. Dodd had them taken into the office of the jail.

"Hello, Mr. Carey!" said the younger girl, Nettie, as she skipped merrily about in the outer enclosure.

The officer responded to her salutation and asked her how she like the confinement.

"Oh"—replied Nettie—"pretty well."

"Do you like to be shut up as well as you thought you would?"—asked the Chief.

As intimated in the letter, the girls wanted some one to advise them in the proper course for them to pursue on trial.

"Do you think"—asked Nettie—"that we shall have to go to State Prison?"

Mr. Carey replied to the question in Yankee fashion.

"Nettie"—he inquired—"did either you or your sister set fire to the laundry belonging to Mr. Drake at Plainfield?"

"No"—both answered—"we had nothing at all to do with that fire."

Emma admitted that she had set fire to the post-office block in Summit. She said, and Nettie echoed, that Emma was the only one who had set any fire there, although Nettie admitted that she had poured oil on the woodwork.

The Centennial and the Schools.

[From The Newark Journal.]

Tuesday being a legal holiday, the public school will be closed that day, and the teachers and pupils afforded the opportunity to witness the great military parade in New York city. Unless the school authorities intended over Wednesday, on which day occurs the civic parade, the teachers and pupils will be debarred from witnessing the most interesting and instructive feature of the entire centennial celebration.

Without a doubt, if the schools should be in session Wednesday about one-half of the scholars will be absent and the session will therefore be of no practical value. It is understood that school commissioners in various parts of the State are not unfavorable to the idea of closing the public schools both days. Why not, then, give the scholars a two days's holiday? Let them witness the greatest civic pageant of the present century. They will get more lessons from that experience than they would receive from text-books.

Close the public schools Tuesday and Wednesday.

A GRAND

CONCERT

at the

REFORM HALL

on the evening of

Friday, April 26th,

for the benefit of MT. OLIVE CHURCH. Rev. J. W. Mitchell, Pastor, by The Three Graces. A host of his own and others to come and hear the greatest Baritone of eight millions of colored people. Tickets, 25c. Reserved Seats, 35c. Children, 15c. Doors open at 7 o'clock. Concert commences at 8. 11*

KENNEY

IS KORNERED AT LAST. IF YOU DON'T BELIEVE IT CALL AND SEE. PARK AVENUE AND FRONT ST. IS HIS STAND. LADIES' HAND-TURNED SHOES IN COMMON SENSE AND OPERA TOE, ALL OTHER SHOES IN GREAT VARIETY.

Louis Callman,

UNION COUNTY'S REPRESENTATIVES.

Men Who Were Active in the Recent Legislature.

[From The Elizabeth Journal.]

No county in New Jersey has been more ably represented in the Legislature than Union county has been during the session of 1889. Not only have the high character of our individual representatives, but both parties have been represented in such a manner as to make them conservative and non-partisan. Union county was visited during the session by many prominent men from other counties of the State, and the universal verdict was that the delegation from Union county was the best in the State. Governor Hill, who has been a visitor to Union county, frequently during the session, and who is personally acquainted with every member of the Legislature, has said that the delegation from Union county was the best in the State. Senator Miller, who has been a visitor to Union county, frequently during the session, and who is personally acquainted with every member of the Legislature, has said that the delegation from Union county was the best in the State. Senator Miller, who has been a visitor to Union county, frequently during the session, and who is personally acquainted with every member of the Legislature, has said that the delegation from Union county was the best in the State.

To the first place Union county has been able to secure satisfaction in the person of the Governor of the State, who is the highest city in the county, and that in forcing possibility from many of the counties in the State. Governor Hill was elected as Governor and his honorable and active influence on behalf of this county has been felt in many ways. He has done much to the credit of both city and county.

In Senator Miller Union county has a representative of whom any county might highly creditable but exceedingly modest. Senator Miller never did anything to introduce himself to the people of the county road hill it would have made to every one of them. Having great power of Union county, he is a leader party. That bill alone will be the means of making Senator Miller's name a household word in the minds of new residents and of adding many thousands of dollars to the taxable wealth of Union county. But this effective work Senator Miller worked on public measures are admirably illustrates the quiet and effective way he served at Trenton. Union county has a right to be proud of the record of Senator Miller from the time he took his seat in the Senate chamber to the present day.

Assemblyman Voorhees stands out as the most brilliant member of the House. The record he has made this year is one that will fade with the closing of the session. As leader of a minority which could do little more than protest, he made himself feared and respected and won for himself the warmest approbation of every Democrat in the House. Throughout New Jersey, Mr. Voorhees has probably been legislated out of office, but the whole State acknowledges a debt of gratitude to this able gentleman, and Union county is proud of the honorable distinction he has won for her.

Assemblyman Marsh was a new and untried representative, but his abilities at once gave him eminence and influence with his party in the House. Although made a partisan standpoint, to award all the credit which is due to Mr. Marsh, or to overlook what seems to be a great tendency actively to further partisan legislation, yet aside from purely political views Mr. Marsh has been one of the best representatives sent from the First District for the last twenty years, and his legislative training, experience and ability added greatly to the strength and character of the Union county representation.

Judge Reed, of the Third District, has maintained the standard of his former excellent record, and to him was accorded the high honor of representing the Union county delegation at the capital has been unusually able.

The Democrats elected from all of a county to fill the offices of Chief Executive, Senator and Representatives in the Assembly.

The Thermometer Record.

The record of the thermometer at Stelle's drug store for this month is as follows:

April, 1889.	7 a. m.	2 p. m.	9 p. m.	Highest.	Lowest.	Mean.
1. Monday	39	49	47	49	39	44
2. Tuesday	41	51	47	51	41	46
3. Wednesday	41	61	49	63	41	52
4. Thursday	49	61	54	61	49	55
5. Friday	36	54	51	54	36	47
6. Saturday	41	61	54	61	41	52
7. Sunday	39	49	44	49	39	44
8. Monday	41	49	45	49	41	45
9. Tuesday	41	49	45	49	41	45
10. Wednesday	42	46	44	46	42	44
11. Thursday	41	46	44	46	41	44
12. Friday	36	56	49	56	36	47
13. Saturday	39	56	49	56	39	48
14. Sunday	36	56	44	56	36	45
15. Monday	39	56	44	56	39	46
16. Tuesday	40	58	47	58	40	48
17. Wednesday	42	64	47	64	42	51
18. Thursday	43	64	47	64	43	51
19. Friday	41	59	49	59	41	50
20. Saturday	41	59	49	59	41	50
21. Sunday	42	60	48	60	42	50
22. Monday	42	62	48	62	42	51
23. Tuesday	36	59	49	59	36	48
24. Wednesday	44	62	47	62	44	51
25. Thursday	44	64	48	64	44	52

B. T. BARNES

ICE CREAM

Delivered EVERY DAY in the week. Opposite P. O.

THE BEE HIVE

LACE CAPS.

Children's Lace Caps at 12c, 18c, 25c 35c 50c and 75c.

Little Lord Fauntleroy, the latest novelty in Lace Caps, 50c, 81 and $1.25.

Infants' Embroidered Cashmere Cloaks, $2.25 to $6.

Infants' White Embroidered Cashmere Coats, age one to four years, $1.75, $2, $2.50.

Child's Striped Gretchen Cloaks, $2, $2.75.

Kid Gloves Special.

25 dozen 4-button Kid Gloves, heavy embroidered backs, band top, in Tans, Browns and Blacks at 65c.

Ladies' 5-button Kid Gloves, 49c.

" 4 " " " comb. back, 59c.

" 4 " " " band top, 75c.

The Glady 4-button English Walking Glove, the best Glove in the market, every pair warranted, at $1.00. Also Men's the same, $1.00.

Children's 4-button Kid Gloves, embroidered back, all sizes, at 50c.

Ladies', Misses and Children's Spring Coats in all the newest shades.

Don't fail to ask for the A1 50c unlaundried shirt made of extra heavy muslin, fine linen bosom, reinforced front and double back, with a patent back stay. This is the best shirt in the market for the money.

We are still selling the old reliable Pride Shirt at 89c. It is the best shirt made, to which those who wear it can testify.

NOLAN FOUND GUILTY.

MURDER IN THE SECOND DEGREE THE JURORS' VERDICT.

The Judgment is Termed a Compromise, and an Endeavor to Secure a New Trial Will Be Made by Counsel.

After deliberating six hours, the jury in the case of Shelton Nolan, on trial for murder, returned a verdict of murder in the second degree at half past four o'clock yesterday afternoon, finding the editor of the Somerville Messenger guilty of the killing of Col. Abram Demarest, jr., in that town, on the 4th of last May.

The crime of which Nolan stands convicted was a most brutal one, the victim, William Bace, an old man, having been clubbed to death with a stickburk in his barn near Belle Mead, March 17th, 1888, and robbed of a large sum of money. The direct evidence of Nolan's guilt was produced, but many circumstances of a suspicious character led to his arrest and final conviction.

Public sentiment against the accused was exceedingly strong, and it is said that it is mainly owing to the ability and zeal of his counsel that he escaped the gallows. At the time, that Nolan has not been hanged before now. The verdict of murder in the second degree has excited considerable comment, as it is said to be plain that it ought to be either convicted to the first degree or acquitted.

"We will try Harris" said Borough Counsel Chas. A. Reed, this morning, "to obtain a new trial. The verdict is plainly a compromise. Anyone can see that Nolan is either guilty of a brutal, premeditated murder, committed for the purpose of robbery; or else is innocent. If the former, then he should be convicted of murder of the first degree and be hanged. If the latter, he should be acquitted.

"The verdict is wrong for either way you look at it; for if the man is guilty it robs the gallows of its victim, while if he is not guilty it confesses an innocent man to a felon's cell."

Under the heading "Abby Arrived" The Somerville Messenger publishes the following:

The counsel engaged in the murder case which has occupied the attention of the attendon of the courts the past week were the same as in the previous trials—Prosecutor Wm. V. Strode being ably assisted by Hon. James J. Bergen, and the Hon. A. A. Clark and Charles A. Reed, esq., conducting the defense. Warner many complimentary remarks on the ability displayed by counsel on both sides. Mr. Reed was the youngest in the array, but made a very forcible argument before the jury. It isn't always the case a young lawyer can keep himself well in hand, in a trial of this character, as Mr. Reed succeeded in doing.

MUSIC HALL,

3 NIGHTS

beginning

Thursday, April 25.

MATINEES Friday and Saturday. The PROF. MORRIS

Equine and Canine Parades.

50 Wonderful Educated Dogs and Ponies. Street Parade Thursday at noon. Tickets on sale at usual places. Thursday, April 25th, 2 performances. Prices, 25c, 35c and 50c. Children under twelve years, 15c.

ONWARD TO THE

70th Anniversary

of the Independent Order of American

Odd-Fellowship

under the auspices of Plainfield Lodge, No. 44, I. O. O. F.

Friday, April 26th.

The following talent has been secured:

Miss Kate Opdyck, Soprit, and Mme. Albertil, the well-known Elocutionist, of Somerville.

Miss Gussie F. and Harriet T. Manning, Vocalists, of Plainfield.

Prof. and Mrs. H. C. Hills, of Elizabeth.

E. McDonald, Jas. B. Lee and F. A. Cogbill, Tenors, of Jersey City.

Master Willie Archibald, the Phenomenal Boy Pianist, of Jersey City.

Music by Prof. Sease, of New York city.

Tickets, admitting Gentleman and Lady, including Supper and Ball, $1.50.

Gentleman's ticket, including Supper and Ball, $1. Lady's ticket, including Supper and Ball, 75c.

Entertainment to commence at 8 p. m.

Committee of Arrangements: C. T. R. Blackford, John T. Odam, John L. Blackford, T. J. Young, S. Dodd and J. Morton.

The piano used on this occasion is from the warerooms of Jacob Bros., East Front St.

FOR

To-morrow's Dinner,

if you want to get some choice

STRAWBERRIES

ORANGES and GRAPE FRUIT,

Pure Vermont Maple Sugar,

New Potatoes, Beet, New Cabbage, Tomatoes, String Beans, or Radishes, Lettuce, Fine Apples, Cucumbers, Northern Spy Apples. Aspargus, Oyster Plant, order of

R. W. RICE & Co.

dealers in

Fine Groceries,

COR. RUSH AND EMILY STREETS

We make it a point always to buy the best of everything, and sell as low as possible for first-class goods.

Mr. Peter E. Bennett, formerly of Fort avenue is now in our employ and will be pleased to see his old patrons at our place of business.

BROKER BIRD UNDER BONDS.

A Falling-Out With Mayor Hendrex, of Dunellen.

[Correspondence of THE NEWS.]

DUNELLEN, N. J., April 25th.—Mr. Rowland Bird, a New York broker, residing at Dunellen, borough, was an altercation with Mayor J. W. Hendrex, the shipbuilder, Tuesday evening, and it is alleged that Mr. Bird almost the Mayor. At any rate, the Mayor promptly placed him under arrest and after a struggle put him in his private carriage and drove up to Justice Hoagland's office in New Brunswick. Mr. Bird was placed under bonds for his good behavior; and on the charge of drunkenness, disorderly conduct and threats he was fined by Recorder Hoagsll.

Mayor Hendrex to Move Away.

[Correspondence of THE NEWS.]

DUNELLEN, N. J., April 24th.—Mr. Chas. Carpenter, station agent, has returned from a week's vacation.

Mayor J. W. Hendrex has exchanged his residence for one in Brooklyn, and contemplates moving to that "city of churches"

Dr. W. R. Shotwell is about to take a trip to Colorado for the benefit of his health.

Hurt the Driver's Foot.

A horse owned by Mr. Chas. Clifton became frightened at the circus equine and canine parade on North avenue this morning and started to run away. It collided with Mr. Peter Rickett's truck, broke the shaft of Mr. Clifton's wagon and injured the foot of the driver. It was then caught.

AN INDEPENDENT TOWNSHIP.

Linden People Wax Angry at Union County Freeholders.

There is much dissatisfaction among people of Linden Township over the recent action of the Union County Board of Freeholders, who failed to pick out any road for improvement in the township except Railway proper, which is—the people claim—too far removed from the centre of population to be of any practical benefit. The inhabitants of the Linden avenue are paved district. A call has been largely circulated for a public indignation meeting to-night.

Special Notices.

PETER L. CONDIT,

Teacher of violin, and cornet. Call at 109 West Front street. Music furnished for parties and dances. 6-12

PANSIES, SPRING PLANTS and trees, shrubs and grapevines at Lindsay's, No. 9 West Front street. Immediate office, same place. 4-19-1m

Cent-a-Word Column.

A FEW BROWN Leghorn chickens for sale cheap. Going for only $1.25 each. Or for $10.00. Gladly shown to anyone by W. S. Tyler, 63 West Seventh street, Plainfield.

A YOUNG girl wishes a situation to take care of a child. Reference. Address L. L. R., News office. 4-25-1*

DESIRABLE house, eleven rooms, all improvements. Six minutes from depot. Inquire of P. M. French, City Mills. 4-18tf

FOUR ROOMS to let on Door street, No. 169. Inquire at No. 92 East Second street. Water on Door. Rent $6. 3-23-3

FOR SALE—100 loads of manure. P. O. Box 749, Plainfield. 3-23-3

FOR SALE—A coal black gelding, four years old; 14 hands, 3-inch; kind, true in all harness and under saddle. Can test inside of three minutes. Must be sold one week. Address Box 347, Plainfield, N. J. 25-0

FERTILIZERS for crops and lawns. We manufacture and sell our own fertilizers, which are made from new blood and ammonia. We believe them to be the best in the market. A special fertilizer for lawns. We guarantee against foul weeds. Jones & Co., P. O. Box 656, Plainfield. 3m5

FOR SALE—Gentle horse; good driver, side bar buzzy and harness; $125. Address P. O. Box 749. 4-23

FURNISHED rooms to let at No. 10 Grant place. 4-23-3t

TO LET—Barn. For particulars call at No. 36 Chatham street. 4-15tf

TO LET—Store suitable for grocery or other purposes, by Potter Press Works. Inquire on Potter Press Works premises. 4-12tf

TWO houses to let. Inquire of P. M. French, City Mills. 1382

WANTED—A small room at once. Address X. Y. Z., No 75 John street, New York. 25-0

WANTED—A girl for general housework; must be a good cook and laundress; willing and obliging; call at No. 8 Plainfield avenue. 25-2p

WANTED—Assistant for millinery. Must be good saleslady. Address giving references, "Experience", care of EVENING NEWS. 1067

Window Screens

and

Door Screens

fitted complete in your house for 10c per square foot. At

30 SOMERSET STREET.

CARPETINGS.

W. & J. SLOANE

Have made a GREAT REDUCTION in prices for the

Spring Trade.

MOQUETTES, from $1.35 per yd. upward.

BODY BRUSSELS from 90c per yd. upward

TAPESTRY from 50c per yd. upward.

INGRAINS, from 40c per yd. upward.

Orders sent by mail will receive prompt attention.

BROADWAY AND NINETEENTH ST.

NEW YORK CITY.

Popular Dry Goods and Millinery

Store of I. H. BOEHM, FOR THIS WEEK ONLY

Good Two-Ply INGRAIN CARPETS, 25, 35 and 50c per yard. Extra Heavy 4-4 Oil Cloths, 25c; Floor Mattings from 12 1-2c upward. An Extra Heavy Holland Window Shades 7 feet long, at 37c. A large variety of DRESS LAWNS at 6c per yard.

Choice patterns of BEST Dress Satines at 12 1-2c; Dress Chalice, Fine Quality, 6c per yard; Dress Ginghams and Seersuckers, 6c per yard. We make a specialty of Ladies' White MUSLIN UNDERWEAR, at 35c, 39c, 50c, 65c and 75c per garment.

A Good KID GLOVE in all shades at 60c per pair. White Check PIQUE, 5c a yard; a large assortment of Spotted Muslins and Beaded Wraps, which we get direct from the manufacturers; therefore the Prices are the Lowest.

40-inch Henrietta Cloths in all shades at 75c; 40 inch Henriettas, a little coarser grade 50c; 36-inch English Cashmeres, in newest colorings, at 25c; 36-inch all-wool Tricot Cloths, 45c

I. H. BOEHM, 7 West Front Street.

LOOK, SEE, YOU!

Steel Picket Fence, 35c per foot put up complete.

Cedar Tubs, 60c each, Paper Pails, 30c; Steel Rakes, 45c; Wood Lawn Rakes, 35c; Spading Forks, 60c each, Lawn Mower, 12 Knife, $5.50, Warranted Whip, 50c.

Hardware and Garden Seeds Cheap.

J. C. PIERSON, Jr., 42 W. Front St.

PLAINFIELD EVENING NEWS
AND
SOMERSET COUNTY JOURNAL
THE EVENING EDITION OF PLAINFIELD, ANY VICINITY, IS PUBLISHED AT SOMERVILLE EVERY AFTERNOON, AT NO. 11 SOMERSET STREET,
E. W. ROBINSON, EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.
IT IS BELIEVED BY CARRIERS TO ALL PARTS OF THE CITY AS THE CHEAPEST & WHEN, OR, IF PAID IN ADVANCE, AT $5.00 PER YEAR.

School Savings Banks.

A few years ago a French gentleman in America, M. Thiry, began to agitate the subject of school savings banks for children. His plan was for the young people to save their small sums, from a cent upwards, deposit them with the teacher each Monday morning, and have the amount recorded on a card, which the pupil kept. As soon as the sum contributed by any one pupil amounted to a quarter, the pupil received a bank book. The money of the school was to be deposited in a regular savings bank, his own sums regularly credited to each pupil.

Monsieur Thiry had been a teacher in France. He had seen the school savings bank system tried there and elsewhere in Europe. Belgium has at this time 4,700 schools, that have on deposit $678,-197. Liverpool has 180 schools that have saved $120,000. France is the most thrifty and careful nation on the globe; has in bank school children's savings to the amount of $2,467,680. This was collected from 38,375 schools.

Monsieur Thiry thought if the system could be adopted in the United States it would teach our Yankee children early to have habits of thrift and to understand business methods. His idea is slowly being adopted in various parts of the country. There are now in the Union fifty schools that use the savings system. They have already $40,000 on deposit, all saved from the nickels and small sums of the children. In a bank in Long Island City, a boy 11 years old has $427.25 to his credit. The children often earn the money themselves.

Phil Welch's Children.

As gentle, as funny and as patiently suffering as Charles Lamb or Tom Hood was Philip H. Welch, the journalist, humorist of The New York Sun and other papers. His jokes have been published in all American papers, translated into the principal European journals, and retranslated back again, for the matter of that. When Mr. Welch died he left four little children, whose future is not assured. His journalistic friends and others are subscribing a fund for their education and maintenance till they are of age. They desire to do this as a memorial to Mr. Welch. Many to whom the dead humorist has given pleasure in the years that are past have expressed a wish also to contribute. The treasurer of the fund is Edward T. Clark, of The New York Evening Post. If the exquisite humorist who suffered so much could know it, it would comfort him to find the helpless ones he so loved are provided for.

Boulanger.

Evidently this man thinks he is another man of destiny. If the French men of destiny would only mind their business and let France alone it would be better for the peace of the world.

The common people of France, always ready for a show of any kind, at this moment are crying "Vive Boulanger!" Prophets and croakers, even in the American republic, see grave dangers menacing France. Already they are predicting the fall of the republic, and a third empire, under Boulanger the First. Let us not do it. Let us, on the contrary, extend our utmost good will and our best hopes for the future to our sister republic in this hour. For nearly twenty years France has been able to exist as a republic. She has passed several grave crises and still holds her head as high as ever. She has stronger patriots and some statesmen left still within her borders.

The Boulanger danger is no greater than others the French republic has lived through. *There is no reason to think* she will be unable to pass this crisis too. Let us hope she may.

The Boulangist party in France is called the National Revisionist party. Its programme is dissolution of the lower house of the French assembly and revision of the constitution. This revision signifies the establishment of the French senate and a president elected for life, with the powers of a dictator, the president to be the picturesque Boulanger. Royalists, Bonapartists and Communists have rallied to his standard because they hate the republic. Boulangism makes strange bed fellows.

Gen. Washington attended divine service at St. Paul's church, on Broadway, New York, the day of his inauguration, April 30, 1789. President Harrison is to do the same when he repeats the inauguration ceremony. One hundred tickets were issued to ladies to attend this service. But the redoubtable centennial committee, who themselves have been quarreling like the monkey and parrot ever since they began their inauguration preparations, found that the hundred tickets "stirred up bad blood" among the women. They therefore withdrew the tickets. Consequently there will not be a woman present in the congregation that worships with President Harrison in St. Paul's April 30. It will be grandly a stag party.

BOULANGER IN ENGLAND.

He and His Party Quit Brussels in a Dejected Mood.

A MIXED RECEPTION IN LONDON.

He Hastens to the Hotel Bristol, Where He Will Remain and Await Events—A Manifesto to Be Issued Explaining His Policy and Aims.

BRUSSELS, April 25.—Gen. Boulanger, Count Dillon, Henri Rochefort and six other members of the Boulangist party left Brussels for England at 7 o'clock yesterday morning. They appeared to be gloomy and dejected. No crowd witnessed their departure, nor was there any cheering or enthusiasm. The party sailed from Ostend at 9 o'clock. Two hundred persons were present on the pier, but the departure of the Boulangists was taken amid the same silence as that which prevailed at Brussels.

On Reaching Dover.

LONDON, April 25.—Gen. Boulanger and party arrived at Dover yesterday afternoon. A large number of friends of the general gathered on the pier and received him with cheers. The passage from Ostend was a rough one, and the general suffered from seasickness. A police committee from Calais watched the party on behalf of the French government. The general and his friends at once proceeded for London, where they arrived at 3:30 p. m., and were immediately driven to the Hotel Bristol, where Gen. Boulanger will establish his quarters for the present. A large crowd of his admirers gathered in front of the hotel and extended a cordial welcome to the general.

A crowd of several hundred persons, mostly French, awaited in the Charing Cross railway station the arrival of the train on which Gen. Boulanger traveled from Dover. When the general appeared on the platform he was heartily cheered by the people inside. There was a mixed crowd outside the station, which alternately hooted and cheered him. The crowd is estimated to have numbered 20,000 persons. The public generally are apathetic concerning Gen. Boulanger's presence in the city.

Boulanger's Intentions.

Gen. Boulanger and his fellow exiles dined privately together at the Hotel Bristol last evening. M. Turner, Count Dillon's private secretary, was seen by a newspaper representative. He declared that Boulanger's intention was to remain perfectly quiet in London and await events. This statement, coming from one who certainly should know whereof he speaks, gives the lie to the announcement that Boulanger was merely making a flying trip to England and would shortly return to Brussels, and confirms the suspicion that the general actually received intimation from the Belgian authorities that they would be pleased to have him withdraw from Belgium at an early day, otherwise they would be compelled to have recourse to harsher measures to rid themselves of his compromising presence.

Gen. Boulanger has intimated his intention to immediately issue a manifesto explaining his policy and aims.

The belief is rapidly growing that Boulanger and the Comte de Paris are conspiring together to perfect a scheme for the overthrow of the French republic. Although the most care is taken to avoid giving outward signs of any connection between the two.

Baltimore to Honor Capt. Murrell.

BALTIMORE, April 25.—The business men of Baltimore are preparing to give Capt. Murrell, of the Missouri, a rousing reception next Saturday in recognition of his rescue of the passengers of the Danmark. The two city ice tools will be employed to tow the vessel down the bay to meet the Missouri on Saturday morning. A reception will be tendered Capt. Murrell and his officers and crew after the arrival of the Missouri. Monday a public reception will be held at the corn and flour exchange, during which Capt. Murrell and each of his officers and crew will be presented with a massive medal, and the Danish minister will come over from Washington and hand to Capt. Murrell a decoration from the King of Denmark. Wednesday night a banquet will be tendered to the officers of the Missouri.

New England Lasters' Convention.

BOSTON, April 25.—The convention of the New England lasters opened here yesterday. The committee on credentials reported that the delegates present, and that the states of New York, Massachusetts, Pennsylvania and Maryland were represented. The union is in a better financial condition than its officers had any reason to expect at the Missouri. Monday a public reception will be held at the corn and flour exchange, during which Capt. Murrell and each of his officers and crew will be presented with a massive medal, and the Danish minister will come over from Washington and hand to Capt. Murrell a decoration from the King of Denmark. Wednesday night a banquet will be tendered to the officers of the Missouri.

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Smallpox in Buffalo.

BUFFALO, N. Y., April 25.—Smallpox has again broken out in this city. This time, as last year, the disease was imported directly from a foreign country, the individual bringing it to Buffalo passed the inspection of the quarantine officials in New York city, being taken sick a few days prior to coming down. A Polish family in the vicinity of smallpox at No. 559 Carroll street yesterday. Investigation proved that Henry Tarkowski, a Polish laborer, who arrived in this country a few days since, was afflicted with the disease. He was removed to the Quarantine hospital, and the house quarantined and disinfected.

Three Persons Killed.

WILMINGTON, Del., April 25.—John Ways and wife and James M. Linderman, a boy of 13 years of age, were killed at Newport, five miles south of here, yesterday afternoon on the Philadelphia, Wilmington and Baltimore road. They were driving across the track and were hit by the north-bound New York and Washington express. The people living in a neighborhood near the crossing, wakened by the shouts of warning from bystanders and stopped the team on the track. At that moment the train struck them. The horse was killed and the wagon demolished.

The Chess Tournament.

NEW YORK, April 25.—In the chess tournament yesterday Pollock defeated MacLeod, Martinez defeated Bird, Ischigorin defeated Judd, Bleckburn defeated Baillie, D. G. Baird defeated Showalter, Burn defeated Showalter, Barry defeated Delmar. The games between Lipschutz and Weiss, Hanchelam and J. W. Baird and Gunsberg and Mason resulted in ties.

His Accounts $20,000 Short.

MINNEAPOLIS, April 25.—The Journal's Winnipeg special says: W. F. Dulmage, crown timber inspector at Rat Portage, left town suddenly a few days ago. An investigation of accounts has to be $20,000 short in his accounts.

PERSONAL.

An Appeal by the American Forestry Congress.

THE DUTY ON OIL PAINTINGS.

An Important Decision by the Treasury Department—The President Corrects an Error in the Wording of His Centennial Proclamation—Postmaster Appointments.

WASHINGTON, April 25.—A delegation of the American Forestry congress, composed of gentlemen from all parts of the country, headed by Governor Beaver, of Pennsylvania, who is president of the congress, waited upon the president yesterday for the purpose of engaging his attention in behalf of a sound forest policy for the United States. The party called at the executive mansion at the appointed hour, and were immediately shown into the blue parlor, where Gen. Benjamin Harrison, Mrs. Harrison and Miss Harrison were assembled. Governor Beaver, in behalf of the delegation, in presenting the memorial which were emphasized by Governor Beaver as all important were briefly stated as follows:

There are three principal reasons for enacting legislation in behalf of the public timber domain: First, the moral obligation of the government to give settlers an opportunity to satisfy in a legitimate manner their necessities; second, the economic desirability of saving to the nation an annual material loss of from $10,000,000 to $20,000,000 occasioned by fire and theft from the public domain. Third, the broader consideration, that by the husbanding of the water supply, upon which this national property is situated, favorable waterflow and soil conditions are endangered, thus injuring the agricultural prospects of the lands at the foot of the mountain ranges. The president listened with interest to the remarks of the visitors.

Must Pay Duty on the Pictures.

WASHINGTON, April 25.—A firm of New York importers recently wrote to the treasury department asking for a ruling executed by Th. Bousseau, and valued at 30,000 francs, which was shipped to them from Paris in 1888, was sent to the custom house for appraisement, and on its return to the firm was found to be in such a damaged condition as to be unsalable. The firm asked the privilege of sending it back to Paris for restoration and its subsequent return to the United States free of duty. The department has refused to grant the request, on the ground that the painting is dutiable anywhere it enters, and, by a long established regulation, must be assessed on each importation at the rate of 30 per cent. ad valorem.

An Error Corrected.

WASHINGTON, April 25.—In his proclamation, relative to the 30th of April, the president of the United States of congress passed on March 21 last, called on the people of the United States to assemble at their place of worship and give thanks for the blessings enjoyed on that day since Washington's inauguration. The wording of the proclamation was such as to make the day one of thanksgiving and not a national holiday, thus preventing all per diem employes of the government receiving pay for the holiday, though obliged to absent themselves from their offices. The error was brought to the notice of the president, and it is the course of which he referred to the Empress Frederick as his "dear friend." The emperor became very angry upon hearing of this, and ordered that he cease his anti-Semitic agitation or resign his office.

Cable Flashes.

LONDON, April 25.—Five men were killed yesterday by an explosion in a coal mine at Durham.

VIENNA, April 25.—The provincial diets have been dissolved by an imperial decree, and new elections will be held.

The Masonic Jubilee.

NEW YORK, April 25.—Seventy thousand Free Masons in the state and city of New York held last evening a jubilee in commemoration of the 100th session of the grand lodge from a debt of $999,000, and at precisely the same hour 70,000 voices were raised in singing the grand anthem, "Old Hundred." Every lodge in the state held a meeting of congratulation. The main interest in this city centered, of course, about Masonic temple, corner of Twenty-third street and Sixth avenue, where the grand master of the state in this state and the principal lodges in the city were gathered to do honor to the occasion. On every floor jubilee meetings were held and the utmost enthusiasm prevailed.

A Fierce Fire in New Jersey.

MILLVILLE, N. J., April 25.—About 10 o'clock yesterday morning, while some men were burning brush the fire got beyond their control and burned over a large tract of pine timber, lying about a mile and one-half miles wide and running with great speed toward the city. Thousands of acres have been burned over, and the loss, which will be high up into the thousands, cannot at this time be estimated. The men owing property in that section have large amounts of cut wood piled up and great quantities of it will be destroyed. The principal losers are George Cooper, Joseph Haines, Dimott Shaw, O. W. Worstain, George Wood and John Pike.

Duty on Canadian Cars.

OTTAWA, Ont., April 25.—The minister of customs was shown a dispatch from Washington having reference to the proposed imposition of a duty of 45 per cent. on cars in the United States. He said he thought the statement that there are 2,000 cars in constant use on United States roads must apply to which are constantly running in the United States and not to those which pass in and out of that country. The practice is that cars are brought into Canada and taken into the United States if they are not returned, as they should be. Making them pay duty will put a stop to this practice, which has prevailed for a long time.

Nine Cattle Cars Burned.

BUFFALO, April 25.—A pile of dry rubbish lying near some cattle sheds in the stockyards of the Delaware, Lackawanna and Western railroad at East Buffalo caught fire about noon yesterday from a spark from a passing locomotive. The sheds were destroyed and nine of them, besides some cattle, were destroyed. The loss will amount to about $5,000.

Foreshadowing Excited.

PARKERSBURG, W. Va., April 25.—There is much excitement in the county over the refusal of the county court to license liquor saloons. A loss of $25,000 a year tax will result from this action. Forty saloons are affected.

The Vote on the Amendment.

BOSTON, April 25.—The returns in from all cities and towns of the state, showing the vote for and against the prohibition amendment to be as follows: For, 98,686; against, 125,196; majority against the amendment, 26,510.

PERSONAL.

Gutheim Goldstein, of Atchison, Kan., is in the city.

Mayor of Boston.

Gutheim Goldstein, of Atchison, Kan., is in the city.

Gutheim Goldstein, of Atchison, Kan., April 25.—Gutheim has made but little material progress since Monday. Thus far the only other building to be erected is a $50,000 structure by Mr. Bowen. The Cleveland National bank has fifty carpenters at work putting up a light granite structure opposite the railroad depot, and the foundation for a large building on the west side of the railroad track have been laid. This is the full extent of one day's improvement. The population is falling off materially.

For a little while last night it looked as if the near city would go down as fast as it went up. Just after dark cross black clouds began to drive across the sky from the southwest, and in a few minutes there was a perfect torrent. Gusts of wind swept through the tents on the hillside and threatened to carry them all away.

The order that has been preserved thus far, considering that disputes about lot are constantly arising, is marvelous. Not a man has been shot, and the only two instances where revolvers were drawn by men interfered to use them. The cause that has contributed much to the maintenance of good order is the absence of whiskey.

Governor of Indiana is reported on the border on account of boomers who failed to get Oklahoma claims squatting on the Indians' land. A party of troops is on the way to the scene of the trouble.

WASHINGTON, April 25.—The following dispatch has been received at the adjutant general's office from Gen. Crook, dated:

"To the following telegram, dated Oklahoma Station, is respectfully respected: Reports from Kingfisher, Guthrie and Purcell state that everything is progressing finely, that is quiet and orderly manner, as no serious friction or disturbance of any kind occurred as the records indicate; that there are from ten to fifteen thousand people in the vicinity. Capt. McArthur of Guthrie reports about 3,000 there and Capt. Hall at Kingfisher about the same number there, and there are from three to five thousand people in the vicinity and between here and Purcell. Lieut. Dodge of my staff, whom I ordered to Purcell on duty, returned last night about 9 o'clock and reported everything moving in a satisfactory manner and the incoming settlers cheerful and well disposed. This may be said to be the condition of affairs in all sections of the country. In my judgment the number of people have been deterred from entering the country owing to the exaggerated reports as to the numbers coming in and the difficulty of getting claims. Telegraphic reports from Forts Gill, Reno and elsewhere. I am satisfied the arrangements perfected will prevent serious trouble of any kind. The people are respectful and orderly citizens of the country be individual cases of strife.

"W. MERRITT, Brigadier General."

Assistant Superintendent Christiver, of the railway mail service, telegraphs to First Assistant Postmaster General Clarkson as follows:

"GUTHRIE, Oklahoma, April 25.

"Have Santa Fe railroad instructed to deliver mail at postoffice here. I am paying $1 a day for delivery to 10,000 people now here. Have arranged to put a car on that road over this office to him as soon as his commission arrives. Stage line commenced running to Lisbon from here yesterday. They will carry mail, and will run a daily line each way at rate of $2,000 per year. No time specified. I will make temporary arrangements at that rate. We have a large amount of Lisbon mail here now. Answer if I shall start mail across as soon as Lisbon office is open."

Florida's Case of Yellow Fever.

JACKSONVILLE, Fla., April 25.—Dr. Daniel president of the state board of health, states that Mrs. Dement, of Sanford, died of yellow fever. She was brought here for treatment of infectious type. Mrs. Dement had been in poor health for months, and had been really ill two weeks. There are no other cases in the family. The house is isolated, and all precautions have been taken. Sanford has voluntarily embargoed its people from leaving town for ten days, and has also hitched up its fire from 5 p.m. to 7:30 a.m. There are no fears of an epidemic. The state health law provides for a most effective system of report from all parts of the state, and there are ample funds for carrying it out. All that can be done by the most eminent medical experts, clothed with ample power, will be done this season to prevent any appearance of a yellow fever epidemic.

Poisoned by an Amateur Doctor.

PORT JERVIS, N. Y., April 25.—Hattie, daughter of Isaac Dillaston, a farmer residing at Quarryville, Pike county, was taken ill two weeks ago and finally died Sunday night. She with other children was "playing doctor." Hattie was the patient and, it is said, took a dose of paris green. The usual symptoms of poisoning followed it is thought that some poisonous matter must have been in the prescription prepared for her by her youthful physician.

CONDENSED NEWS.

Governor Jackson, of Maryland, has entirely recovered from his recent illness, and, accompanied by his staff, will come to New York on Saturday to attend the centennial celebration.

At the conference of the National Reform association, now in session at Pittsburg, a resolution was adopted requesting President Harrison to recommend in his state papers, or specially in thanksgiving proclamations.

Rocco M. Pistell, in the leather business at 244 Congress street, Boston, under the firm name of George Shedd & Son, has assigned. Liabilities, $60,000, of which $40,000 are wholly or partly secured. Good assets, $8,000; doubtful, $15,000.

Frederick Ebersoll, at one time chief of police of Philadelphia, but who resigned by Mayor Cregrier, of that city, to be inspector of police, vice John Benfield, who was appointed some weeks ago, brought into effect and afterwards resigned.

James Hoy, charged with highway robbery, and James Smith, alias Morris, brokjail at Youngstown, O. They cut their way through the roof and dropped to the ground, thirty feet below. The sheriff and deputies are looking for them, but with little hope of success.

The Illinois senate has passed the bill rescinding the franchise for a bridge across the Ohio river at Metropolis, Ill. This is in retaliation for the passage by the Kentucky legislature of a bill granting the right for the construction of a bridge across the same river at Paducah, Ky.

Mrs. Grover Cleveland has leased the cottage of the Rev. Percy Browne, at Marion, Mass., for the coming season. It is said to be a one story building of Queen Anne style of architecture, and is located on Barnett's hill, next to the residence of Mr. E. W. Gilder editor of The Century Magazine.

William Martin, cashier for J. K. Newman & Sons, cordners, of Pittsfield, Mass., mysteriously disappeared Monday, after issuing payments to his employees to manage, they suspected irregularities in his accounts. The firm declines to give any information. Martin leaves a wife and five children behind.

REST FOR RAILROAD MEN.

Sunday to Be Observed on the Central System.

FREIGHT TRAINS TO BE STOPPED.

Nothing to Be Moved After May 1 but Live Stock and Perishable Goods—Mr. Depew Explains the Plans of the Railroad Company.

NEW YORK, April 26.—After May 1 the *New York Central railroad will cut off* the greater part of its Sunday freight traffic. This is one of the results of the last Vanderbilt Sabbath crusade, which started some time ago with the suppression of the Sunday stages on Fifth avenue, and may be largely due to the efforts of Col. Elliot F. Shepard. At any rate, it is the beginning of a revolution on all railroads east of Chicago in which the Vanderbilts hold the controlling interest, and will as a short time extend to the passenger service as well as freight.

President Chauncey M. Depew said yesterday to a reporter: "This is no sudden move on the part of the Central. The matter has been under the consideration for some time. Mr. Cornelius Vanderbilt was very much in favor of it, and at the last meeting which he attended before he went to Europe, March 20, it was decided to make the experiment, and we shall commence it after May 1."

"What is the motive for the change, Mr. Depew?" asked the reporter.

"It is purely religious," said Mr. Depew. "We expect that it will improve the morals of our employes. They will have more time at home and make them better satisfied with their lot. To be sure it will cut them down in the week's earnings one-seventh, but I think they will be more than paid for by being ahead when they can have a day off. If it proves successful, and we expect it will, we shall extend it as far as possible to passenger service and stop running the stage a man and his family at Buffalo or Rochester, or Pokdunk, wherever Sunday overtakes the train. Of course through trains on the road will be run on Sunday, as much as is now possible for freight. We cannot let such freight stand over Sunday, and in many cases New York needs the supply."

"What is Albee Freight Traffic?"

"Will not this cut down the freight traffic of the Central?"

"Hardly. We expect to work harder ourselves through the week to make up for it, and consequently there will be no men thrown out of employment by it. This will extend to everyone of our roads east of Chicago. If the roads in the west should do the same it would materially help us, of course, but the competition on some of the roads is so great that they cannot afford to, and the same will *doubtless be the case with the Erie. It is the* competition which prevents the stoppage of through passenger trains. I was in favor of the measure from the first time Mr. Vanderbilt proposed it. It opens up some difficult and complex problems. If connecting roads offer us freight we must take it. We cannot afford to lose the business. Perishable freight and live stock must also be hurried through, but altogether I think we shall cut down our freight traffic on Sunday fifty per cent. Outside of our system I don't think there will be any change made in this direction, and on many of the lines it cannot be done on account of competition."

This move includes besides the New York Central and its branch roads centering in this city, the Michigan Central and the Pittsburg and Lake Erie. The freight trains will mainly all be stopped at 6 o'clock Saturday evening, and will not start before 6 o'clock Monday morning.

Prosperity in the South.

BALTIMORE, April 25.—The *Manufacturers' Record* recently asked a number of leading Southern bankers for their views upon the condition of business in their section and the prospects. Replies have been received from seventy-six bankers, without exception they tell of great improvement in business and of activity in trade and manufactures. In the last two years the South has raised over 1,000,000 bales of cotton, over 1,000,000,000 bushels of corn, near 100,000,000 bushels of wheat and 100,000,000 bushels of oats, the total value being over $1,000,000, which is far in excess of the value of the South's agricultural products in any two consecutive preceding years.

Flowers in the President's Path.

NEW YORK, April 25.—The young ladies of the Normal college and of the different grammar schools in this city have a flutter of excitement over the high honors conferred upon a considerable number of them in being chosen to act as flower strewers in the path of the bankers of the city and in the gift of the nation as he enters the city hall on the afternoon of April 30. Those upon whom the choice has fallen are busily planning for the great day, when, clad in their purest white, they will form a most beautiful and interesting feature in the programme.

Capital Punishment in Michigan.

LANSING, Mich., April 25.—The house has passed the Abbott capital punishment bill. It is not a radical return to capital punishment. It requires, in case of conviction for murder, that every juryman must sign a written verdict recommending the death penalty before it can be imposed, and even then the trial judge may exercise his discretion and make the sentence life imprisonment. The execution may be by hanging or by electricity.

A Disastrous Gale.

ERIE, Pa., April 25.—A gale traveling forty-five miles an hour came down the lake, striking this port at half-past 5 o'clock. At once the darkness of night came with the storm and there followed the most terrific gusts of wind. Shipping suffered much damage. In the city and surrounding country the loss will be heavy, and a number of persons were seriously injured by flying debris.

A Copy of Shakespeare Sold for $1,400.

NEW YORK, April 25.—At the auction sale of the library of the late Robert Lenox Kennedy a copy of the first Shakespeare folio (1623) was sold for $1,400. It was expected that it would fetch a much higher price, but there are but few copies of this edition in existence, and the Baroness Burdett-Coutts paid $6,000 for the one which she possesses.

The Trial of Dick Hawes.

BIRMINGHAM, Ala., April 25.—In the trial of Dick Hawes, charged with the murder of his daughter, testimony was taken to the effect that the condition of the girl's lungs when the body was taken from the water showed that death was not due to drowning. The trial is proceeding today.

Prohibition in Connecticut.

HARTFORD, April 25.—The senate, by a strict party vote, passed the prohibitory amendment resolution which was defeated in the house last week.

Invite Everybody
to call in and examine our fresh stock of fancy goods. We are always pleased to show goods and give prices, whether you buy or not.
Sole Agents for Dr. King's specialties, the most popular remedies in the age.
DICKERSON & CLAWSON,
15 Park avenue.
ELECTRICITY
and ELECTRIC BATHS, as administered by
DR. GRIFFEN,
will cure
Constipation
Nervous Complaints, Skin Disease, Womb Complaint, Catarrh, Rheumatism, Dyspepsia, Mental Chronic Diseases generally. Consultation Free. Female attendant for Ladies. 63 East Second street, corner of Madison.
THE DIME
SAVINGS INSTITUTION
OF
PLAINFIELD, N. J.,
Is now receiving deposits payable on demand, with interest at the rate of three (3) per cent. per annum, payable semi-annually
JOHN W. MURRAY, President.
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GOOD QUALITY
BRICK
I am now prepared to furnish a superior quality of brick. I have finished the season's supply of my yard and added many improvements.
I wish to again thank my many customers for their patronage so generously bestowed upon me during the past twenty years, and would further favors.
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MAPLE AVENUE NORTH, PLAINFIELD
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Undertakers and Embalmers
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Telephone Call 60. Residence 46 Madison avenue. Telephone Call 27. Office or Hillside cemetery
CLASS FOR BOYS AND GIRLS
in
German and French
under the instructions of
MR. F. F. HELLWIG,
at reasonable rates.
Call at 18 East Third street between 4 and 5 o'clock p. m. 1-25-1y
PIERSON & GAYLE,
Carpenters & Builders
P. O. BOX 451.
W. J. Pierson, No. 15 Vine street. E. S. Gayle, No. 54 East Second street. All work promptly attended to.
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H. N. Spencer, 75-78 Somerset St.
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A full line of Groceries, Provisions, Flour, Feed, etc. White Granite, Yellow Rock, Bloom, Rambler and Japanese Potatoes. A full assortment of reliable Field, Garden and Flower Seeds. Seed Potatoes, Cedar Bean poles, etc. Great variety of plants in season.
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72 Somerset street,
Meat Market,
Orders delivered to all parts of the city. Telephone Co. No 14.
Desirable Building Lots
can be purchased at Edgewood Park, Somerset street, Kenyon
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Abel S. Titsworth,
Life Insurance,
procured in any reputable company Office North avenue Plainfield
Don A. Gaylord, Agent for
Lumber, Masons Materials
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Wm. Claassen,
Barber and Hairdresser,
Ladies' and gentlemen's hair cutting a specialty. Shaving by Gokey 12 shaves for $1. Razors ground to order with the electric hair cleaning machine at No. 9 W. Front street. 1-4-1y
Jules Boutes, de Paris
Ladies' Hair Dresser,
and Hair Cutter. Ladies' and gentlemen's hair goods to order. Also for sale a large stock of Hair Goods in the State. No. 6 West Second street 1-4y
T. B. Morgans,
Newsdealer, Stationery, etc.,
37 1-2 West Front street.
PEERLESS DYES For the Million

POPPING THE QUESTION.

Some Needed Help, but He Finally Came to the Point.

It was even long years since Jonas Harris had been to "keep company" with Miss Hannah Bell, and yet in all that time he had not mustered courage to propose a certain important question. His home was lonely and his salary here was lonely enough to be wanted, and Jonas could not bring himself to speak the decisive words. Many a time he had walked up to her door with the courage of a lion, only to find himself a very meek one when she appeared.

He had never failed in dropping in to cheer her loneliness on Christmas evening, and this year he presented himself as usual. The hearth was swept, the fire burned brightly and Miss Hannah was adorned with smiles and a red bow.

Conversation went serenely on for an hour or so, and then, when they both sat paring red cheeked apples with great contentment, Jonas began to call upon his recollections.

"It's a good many years, ain't it, Hannah, since you and I first sot here together?"

"Yes, a good many."

"I wonder if I shall be settin' here this time another year?"

"Maybe I shan't be at home. Perhaps I shall go out to spend the evening myself," said Miss Hannah, briskly.

This was a blow, indeed, and Jonas felt it.

"Where?" he gasped.

"Oh, I don't know," she returned, beginning to quarter her apple. "I might be out to tea—over to your house, for instance."

"But there wouldn't be anybody over there to get supper for you."

"Maybe I could get it myself."

"So you could! so you could!" cried Jonas, his eyes beginning to sparkle. "But there wouldn't be anybody to cook the pies and cakes beforehand."

"Maybe I could cook 'em."

At that moment Jonas' plate fell between his knees to the hearth and broke in two, but neither of them noticed it.

"Hannah," cried he with the pent up emphasis of seven long years, "could you bring yourself to think of gettin' married?"

A slow smile curved her lips; surely she had been given abundant time for consideration.

"Maybe I could," she returned, demurely, and Jonas has admired himself to this day for leading up to the subject so cleverly.—New York Mercury.

Barkis Was Willin'.

"Young man," he began, as he caught him at the hall door, "you are coming here quite often of late."

"Yes, sir."

"Which one is it?"

"Maud, sir."

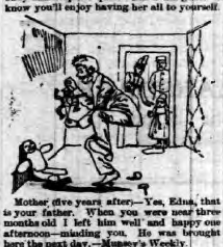
"Maud, eh! Well, Maud is a good girl and a great favorite. I have no objections, sir. I used to go to school with your father, and I know all about you."

"Thanks."

"Just make yourself at home, sir. Do you happen to have $35 or $30 in your vest pocket? I'll hand it back next week. Yes, Maud is a nice girl, and if I should forget this loan just speak about it, will you?"—Detroit Free Press.

Cause and Effect.

Wife—Good-by, John. I'll be back in about three hours. Be sure you amuse the baby and keep her quiet while I am gone. I know you'll enjoy having her all to yourself.



Mother (five years after)—Yes, Edna, that is your father. When you were near three months old I left him with me and happy one afternoon—minding you. He was brought here the next day.—Munsey's Weekly.

A Difference.

Mistress (severely)—Maria, didn't I hear you make use of the expression, "You little brat," in the nursery just now?

Maria (a Dutch bonne)—Yes, madame, but Miss Flossie do vexes me so!

Mistress (less severely)—Oh, I thought you were speaking to Filo. Send Miss Flossie to me at once.

The Old, Old Story Revised.

Bashful Young Man—Ahem—Sally—ahem—

Sally (encouragingly)—Well, George?

B. Y. M.—Sally, do you s'pose your ma would be willin' to be my mother-in-law?—Munsey's Weekly.

His Qualifications.

Mr. De Ryche—So you wish to be my private secretary, young man. What are your qualifications?

Mr. Van Smart—Only that your daughter considers me more attractive than your coachman, sir.—Chicago Journal.

Choose Well Your Doctor.

(Time, evening.)

Sweet Girl—What did you give mamma for her cold?

Her Lover (a young physician)—Opium. She won't bother us to-night.—New York Weekly.

One of Them Was Ill.

Mrs. Carnitover—How are the children this morning?

Mrs. Lovitt—Well, Tommie and Susie are better, but Puggie is still a very sick dog.—Pawtucket Gazette.

An Eye to Business.

Mrs. Taylor, an El Paso lady, fell thirty feet from a Memphis, Tenn., elevator on her bustle and escaped unhurt. Old newspapers for sale at this office.—Tombstone Epitaph.

An Appropriate Obituary.

The intelligent editor of a western paper entitled an account of the death of an aged workingman, "An Old Timer Gone."—Jeweler's Weekly.

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Feathers, Velvets, Plushes, Satines, Laces Ribbons, Fancy Goods and Notions; Infants and Infants' Caps a specialty. Pinking, Bleaching and Pressing. Feathers Dyed, Cleaned and Curled at short notice.

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Jersey Lily Flour,

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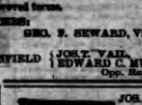
F. A. DUNHAM, Civil Engineer and Surveyor. No. 1 Park avenue, Civil Engineering in all its branches attended to with promptness. Parties may be found at the office. Residence corner of Fifth and Sycamore streets.

OSCAR S. TRAIS, Attorney, 32 Broadway, New York city; office hours 9 to 2. Interpreter and Notary Public. Residence, Rahway, Middlesex Co., N. J.



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ARRIVE—7:30, 9:00, 11:00 a. m. (12:00, 5:00 p. m.

SOMERVILLE, RARITAN, ETC., MAILS.

CLOSE—(10) a. m. and 5:00 p. m.

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Arrive at 9:30 a. m. Office open from 9:30 a. m. to 10:00 a. m. Mail closes at 7 p. m.

Mail for Plainfield closes Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday at 12 m.

Post Office opens at 7 a. m. and closes at 9:30 p. m. Saturdays close at 10:00 p. m. Open for delivery of mail on Sunday from 9 to 10 a. m. Drop letter for carriers or lock boxes.

Owners of lock-boxes coming without their keys will please apply for their mail at the Delivery Window.

Letters posted for Newark, N. J., in 2 p. m. mail.

CENTRAL R. R. OF NEW JERSEY.

Station in New York, foot of Liberty street. Time-table in effect March 24th, 1889.

PLAINFIELD AND NEW YORK.

Leave Plainfield at 3.05, 5.45, 6.45* and 10.30 a. m., 12.05, 1.05, 2.05, 3.05, 4.05, 5.05, 6.05, 7.05, 8.05, 9.05, 10.05, 11.05 p. m. 12.05 a. m.

Leave New York at 5.00, 8.00, 9.00, 10.00, 11.00 a. m., 12.00 m., 1.00, 2.00, 3.00, 4.00, 5.00, 6.00, 7.00, 8.00, 9.00, 10.00, 11.00 p. m., 12.00 midnight.

*Express. All other trains stop at intermediate stations.

Sunday at 5.00, 8.00, 9.00, 10.00, 11.00 a. m., 12.00 m., 1.00, 2.00, 3.00, 4.00, 5.00, 6.00, 7.00, 8.00, 9.00, 10.00, 11.00 p. m., 12.00 midnight.

PLAINFIELD AND NEWARK.

Leave Plainfield at 3.05, 6.00, 6.30, 7.30, 8.00, 8.30, 9.00, 9.30, 10.00, 10.30, 11.00, 11.30 a. m., 12.00 m., 12.30, 1.00, 1.30, 2.00, 2.30, 3.00, 3.30, 4.00, 4.30, 5.00, 5.30, 6.00, 6.30, 7.00, 7.30, 8.00, 8.30, 9.00, 9.30, 10.00, 10.30, 11.00 p. m., 12.00 midnight.

Leave Newark at 5.30, 6.00, 6.30, 7.00, 7.30, 8.00, 8.30, 9.00, 9.30, 10.00, 10.30, 11.00, 11.30 a. m., 12.00 m., 12.30, 1.00, 1.30, 2.00, 2.30, 3.00, 3.30, 4.00, 4.30, 5.00, 5.30, 6.00, 6.30, 7.00, 7.30, 8.00, 8.30, 9.00, 9.30, 10.00, 10.30, 11.00 p. m., 12.00 midnight.

PLAINFIELD AND SOMERVILLE.

Leave Plainfield at 5.05, 6.45, 10.00 a. m., 12.05, 2.05, 4.05, 6.05, 8.05, 10.05 p. m. Sunday at 10.00 a. m., 4.05, 6.05, 8.05, 10.05 p. m.

Leave Somerville at 6.15, 7.45, 11.15 a. m., 1.15, 3.15, 5.15, 7.15, 9.15, 11.15 p. m. Sunday at 11.15 a. m., 5.15, 7.15, 9.15, 11.15 p. m.

PLAINFIELD AND EASTON.

Leave Plainfield at 3.10, 8.07, 9.15 a. m., 1.04, 4.34, 5.20, 6.38 p. m. Sunday at 8.10, 9.15, 5.32 p. m.

WESTWARD CONNECTIONS.

For Easton, Allentown, Reading, Harrisburg and Mauch Chunk, Sundays 8.10 a. m. for Easton.

For Flemington, Easton, Bangor, Mauch Chunk, Allentown, Reading, Harrisburg, Pottsville, Williamsport, Tamaqua, Shamokin, Upper Lehigh, Wilkesbarre, Scranton, etc. 4.04 p. m. For Flemington, Easton, Allentown, Reading, Harrisburg, Mauch Chunk, etc. 4.34 p. m. For Easton, Bangor, Mauch Chunk, Allentown, Reading, Harrisburg, Pottsville, Williamsport, Scranton, etc. 5.04 and 5.29 p. m. For Flemington, High Bridge, Easton, Allentown, Reading, Harrisburg, Mauch Chunk, Williamsport, Tamaqua, Shamokin, Upper Lehigh, Wilkesbarre, Scranton, etc. 6.38 p. m. For Flemington, 6.48 p. m. For Easton, Allentown, Mauch Chunk, Reading and Harrisburg. On Sundays at 6.38 p. m.

LONG BRANCH, OCEAN GROVE, ETC.

Leave Plainfield at 3.05, 8.00, 10.37 a. m., 2.51, 4.04 p. m. Sunday (except Ocean Grove) 8.00 and 10.37 a. m. Sunday at 5.32, 8.00, 10.37 a. m., 2.51, 6.05 p. m. Sunday 5.05 and 8.05 p. m.

BOUND BROOK ROUTE.

For Trenton at 1.00, 3.10, 6.05, 10.15, 11.30 a. m., 2.16, 4.00, 5.05, 6.04, 11.48 p. m. Sundays at 1.00, 3.16, 10.40 a. m., 2.16, 4.45, 5.04, 7.04 p. m.

For Philadelphia at 1.00, 3.10, 6.05, 10.15, 11.45 a. m., 2.16, 4.00, 5.05, 6.04, 11.50 p. m. Sundays at 1.00, 3.16, 10.40 a. m., 2.16, 4.45, 5.04, 7.04 p. m.

For Baltimore and Washington at 1.00, 3.16, 11.45 a. m., 2.16, 5.05, 6.04 p. m. Sundays at 1.00, 3.16, 10.40 a. m., 2.16, 5.04, 7.04 p. m.

H. P. BALDWIN, Gen. Pass. Agt

I. H. OLMSTEAD, Gen. Supt.

CARRIAGES

New Designs, Largest Assortment, Best work

For Least Money

Excelled by None

Hollian & Ryerson's

20, 21 and 22 SOMERSET ST.

Carriage Materials,

Harness

and Horse Goods

J. V. F. RYERSON.

ALFRED D. COOK. ROBERT H. COOK

A. D. COOK & BRO.

LUMBER

and COAL,

Corner of Park Ave. and Railroad, Plainfield.

Cannel Coal

a specialty. Lumber and coal all under cover. Telephone No. 92.

Terrill & Cole,

successors to Ford & Stiles

UNDERTAKERS AND PRACTICAL EMBALMERS.

No. 20 East Front street, Plainfield.

M. N. Terrill. Geo. W. Cole

Telephone call 44.

PLAINFIELD IRON AND BRASS

FOUNDRY

MACHINE SHOP

corner of Third st. and Somerset streets. Established 1869. Manufacturers of Steam Engines, all sizes, Saw Mills, Gearing, Shafting, Pulleys, Hangers and Castings of all kinds. Special attention given to Machine Work and Repairing. Orders by mail or telegraph promptly attended to. We have a large stock of Patterns and can fill orders on short notice. We solicit a share of your patronage, and guarantee satisfaction in every instance. Prices reasonable. Terms cash. Estimates furnished on application. Address all communications to

P. KENYON

BENJ. F. MOORE

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BUTCHER,

and Dealer in

FRESH AND SALT MEATS, POULTRY, etc.

Corner

PARK AVENUE AND SECOND STREET

Plainfield, N. J.

Telephone Call No. 111.

Orders Called For

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NOW OPEN

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24 North Avenue,

NEW FANCY CAKE BAKERY.

French and AMERICAN

ICE CREAM and WATER ICES

Catering in all its branches.

W. J. Stephenson.

NEW STORE.

Barkalew & Dunn,

Fine Groceries,

18 North Avenue,

PLAINFIELD.

Try the Brunswick Ham. Recommended by Park & Tilford and Asher, Merrill & Conlin.

SURE CURE

for

RHEUMATISM.

Breaks up coughs and colds and purifies the blood. MME. QUICK'S

Sulphur Vapor Baths

Fifth street, near Peace. 10-10tf

RICHARD H. DAY'S

City Livery Stables,

54 West Fourth street.

Telephone call 121. Plainfield, N. J.

Special attention given to boarding horses. Orders left at A. Titsworth's, North avenue, will receive prompt attention.

JOHN JOHNSTON,

Dealer in BEST

QUALITY COAL

YARD AND OFFICE

SOUTH AVENUE.

P. O. Box 1677

Upper Lehigh and other choice coals on hand.

INSURANCE.

Isaac Brokaw,

REAL ESTATE

and

Fire Insurance,

20 DUKE STREET, NORTH PLAINFIELD

NOTICE.

The books of the Overseer of the Poor, containing a list of the persons for the year to be elected by the citizen of Plainfield, will be open at the office of the Overseer of the Poor, Monday, March 25th, 1889, from 9 a. m. to 12 m. and from 2 to 5 p. m. and from 7 to 9 p. m. Persons not on the list will be required to produce their last receipt for taxes.

J. DARLEY BODINE, Overseer of Poor.

FOR

TINWORK

PORTABLE and BRICK SET FURNACES ranges, pumps, sinks and lead pipes, go to

R. THORN'S,

No. 2 Park Avenue,

2d and 3d floors. P. O. Box 1280.

ESTEY

SAVE MONEY

by purchasing of the Central Piano. Do not deceive yourself that you must send your money to the factory to get a good piano. Do not be induced to buy a piano because it is claimed that it was made for the Centennial, Paris or Vienna Exposition. The Central Piano is made right here in these States of all the world, and the materials used in its construction are the very best that money can buy. Call on or address the Central Piano Co., 34 West Fourth street, Cincinnati, O., for catalogue, which will be sent free. Write for catalogue and prices.

Correspondence solicited. Address

SIMPSON & PRODDOW,

No. 5 East 14th Street, New York.

PIANO

MUSIC HALL FURNITURE STORE.

1889 NEW GOODS

GIVE US A TRIAL.

POWLISON & JONES, 34 - W. FRONT ST. - 34

OUR LINE OF

NEW

Spring Clothing

for Men, Boys and Children

IS NOW READY

For Inspection.

WERNER'S

ONE-PRICE

Clothing House,

20 West Front street.

Trunks! Trunks!

Valises, etc.

BIG STOCK

at

Crane's Hat Store,

10 PARK AVENUE.

TUNIS J. CAREY

51 WEST FRONT STREET,

all kinds of Second-Hand

FURNITURE

including

CARPETS, BEDDING and STOVES,

Bought and Sold.

I manufacture first-class Mattresses and sell them at Wholesale Prices, as you will be convinced by calling. Furniture repaired with business and promptness.

R. A. Ross,

217 Somerset street, North Plainfield, Interior carpenter and builder that he can furnish Mouldings, Sashes Doors, Blinds and all kinds of Scroll and Turned work; all orders left at the shop will be attended to promptly and executed in the most workmanlike manner. Closet Saturdays.

R. V. Sauma,

Carpenter and Builder,

Residence Clinton avenue, near depot, Bowne P. O. Box 1344. Interior finishing for fine mantels given observantly on all kinds of work.

J. Manning,

Residence, Bowne, P. O. Box 250.

Carpenter and Builder,

20 years established. Repairing promptly attended to.

Spicer & Hubbard,

Manufacturers and Dealers in

Mouldings, Sashes, Blinds, Doors, Scroll Sawing and Turning. Glass of all kinds

William C. Smith,

Practical Mason and Builder,

All orders for jobbing promptly attended to Residence, Grandview avenue. P. O. Box 83

I WISH TO INFORM

my customers that I have added

Hats and Caps

to my large stock of

CLOTHING

GENTS' FURNISHING GOODS, etc.

Gents' Underwear, Gloves, Cardigan Jacks Overalls, etc.

O. M. DUNHAM'S

45 WEST FRONT ST., next to Leiar's Store.

G. F. & C. E. BROWN & CO.

Dealers in

WALL PAPER,

Window Shades,

Interior Decorations,

20 CANAL STREET.

Telephone call—Sterling 64. New York

Educational.

ELOCUTION.

Dr. Hamilton McWhorter, class or private. P. O. Box 1288

LESSONS IN VOCAL CULTURE.

Mrs. J. L. Anderson desires a limited number of pupils in singing and elocution. Pupils thoroughly prepared for concert or oratorio. Thoroughly equipped to prepare voices for opera, concert or ballad singing. Mrs. Anderson will furnish pupils to practice daily at her room, free of charge, if desired. Can refer to Shakespeare, Bach and Mozart societies, New York, Arlington, N. J., and others.

MISS BERTIE MATHESON,

Teacher of Piano. Gives lessons either at her own or at pupil's residence. Address, or call at room, Plank of reference, P. O. Box 288.

SELECT SCHOOL.

The Misses Reed re-opened their school, corner Central avenue and Fourth street. Thorough instruction in all branches. English studies systematically arranged to suit ability. Special care given to discipline.

SCHOOL FOR GIRLS.

Miss Skinner and Miss Newton will re-open for Girls, Lafayette avenue, corner of, on Monday, Sept. 10th.

Builders' Cards.

John P. Emmons,

Successor to Emmons' Bros.

Mason and Builder.

Jobbing Promptly Attended to.

Corner of Washington avenue and Peace Place. P. O. Box 952.

GO TO

STEPHENSON'S

49 West Front street, opp Laing's Hall for

FRENCH and AMERICAN

ICE CREAM

and Water Ices of all flavors. A full line of Crockery and Glassware.

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ODORLESS EXCAVATING COMPANY

JONES & CO.

Work quickly and thoroughly done. Two tanks in operation. Our apparatus is approved of by the Board of Health. Further attention paid to disinfecting. Orders received at Park House. Manufacturers of the best Lawn, Garden and Field Fertilizers. P. O. Box 692. Telephone call 29.

PAINTERS.

Woolston & Buckle

27 NORTH AVENUE,

Painters and Paper hangers,

WALL PAPERS, PAINTS, BRUSHES, Brushes

CENTRAL AND COMFORTABLE IS THE

CITY HOTEL,

Corner of Park and Second street, only three minutes from the depot.

J. E. BEERBOWER, PROP.

Good accommodations; heated by steam; billiard-room attached.

ESTABLISHED 1880.

D. W. LITTELL,

"RACTICAL, SCIENTIFIC, AND SANITARY PLUMBER.

Having passed the examination and received the license of the Board of Health of the city of New York and also that of the Board of Health of the city of Plainfield, guarantees all work done by him to be done in a workmanlike manner. Shop in rear of 20 Town, 3 North avenue.

For Bargains in PIANOS, ORGANS, Old Instruments taken in exchange for new, apply to A. VANDERBEEK, WYANE AVE. PIANOS TUNED

Wm. A. Woodruff,

INSURANCE,

AND REAL ESTATE

Money to Loan on approved security. Front Room—2nd Park avenue

WOMAN AND HOME.

ARE AMERICAN WOMEN REALLY MORE CLEVER THAN MEN?

The Widow of a South American Dictator Women at the Washington Cabinet Meetings—Our Sisters at Home and Abroad. The Household and the Children.

The character of a man may, like the character of a people, be judged by his estimation of women. The lower he is in the scale of humanity the less he thinks of them individually, the prefer is apt to be his opinion of her. An inferior race is likely to speak of women patronizingly if not slightingly, as men in the United States and in France against the coming of any dauup day, so that when he was suddenly taken off in an upwhile his widow found herself not only the mother of several children, most of whom came in pairs, but also the sole owner of over $7,000,000, invested in the soldiest fashion. She is a very shrewd woman in matters of business and generally spends her summers at Newport, a devoted mother to her little dark eyed brood, and so far seems to have no intention of rushing her soldier husband, though the fortune hunters spare no pains to persuade her to do so. One of her curious fancies was to have herself painted by a famous miniature painter in a style which placed her forward than their transatlantic sisters. Europeans think they are spoiled by their brothers, husbands, fathers; but they show their spoiling in very credible ways—in individuality, in independence, in poise of nature. A common foreign criticism is that they are superior to their countrymen, particularly in agreeableness, in the faculty of being interesting, in whatever pertains to manners and social culture. The reason may be that they have opportunities for development and improvement which our men, who are immersed in business to the exclusion of everything else. The money that these make they lavish on wives and daughters, who are thus enabled to find, to increase their knowledge and experience, to perfect the graces, to add to their personal charm.

How constantly we meet women whose husbands and fathers have prospered in their affairs, though they all had humble antecedents and small beginnings! The women appear elegant, well bred, distinguished, as if they had been born to their luxurious surroundings. But the men are awkward, evidently strange to their altered circumstances, emphasizing the fact by their constrained behavior. They cannot learn so speedily; they cannot adapt themselves to the new and the untried; they cannot be recreated, like women, with whose ambition is merely equivalent to performance, who absorbs through her pores; whose idea and ideal may be made conjunctive. She may not possess the breadth and depth of intellect, the weighty wisdom, the profound learning of her partner in life and destiny; but every indication is that she is clever where environment favors and motive is urgent.

She talks better; her letters and much of her writing are more graceful, more picturesque, more eloquent; her esthetic and artistic sense is subtler and quicker generally to work in advance of his. She can often accomplish what he cannot when delicacy, tact, adroitness, instant judgment are required.

In this land, where women are not only respected, but honored and revered as she is nowhere else, she is rarely, if ever, dull—albeit the dullness of her husband is proverbial—is clever by right of birth and by reason of her sex—clever by inheritance, by association, by custom, by recognition and by preference. Usually conscious of her own intellectual assumption, by engaging her when he has fallen into difficulty from which he cannot extract himself as his deliverer. Indeed she is altogether too clever to be a man even if she could. Cleverness is her inborn prerogative.—J. H. Browne in Once a Week.

The Girls Do Not Scare Easily.

"Do the passengers who ride up with you ever become frightened?" asked a reporter of the elevator conductor at the Washington monument the other day.

"Some do and some do not," was the reply, as the cable puller turned to explain to a lady in the car that the trip upward occupied about five minutes. "I'll tell you," he explained, turning back to the reporter. "The first lady who became frightened in the monument came the other day. She was the first and last one I've had that ever got out from the door when she began to get nervous, and kept getting more and more so, and finally asked me to let her off. Of course I could not go back, as I had got on the first landing, two or three levels higher, and there I opened the door and let her out to the platform. She was very nervous. I did not want to leave her there alone, so I called to a fine looking young man who was walking down and asked him if he would not stay with her until I could get to the top and send a switchman down to help him. He said he would and I went on. When the watchman went down he could not find them; she had walked back with the young man."

Here the conductor had to interrupt himself to reassure a man huddled away back in the corner of the car that the same elevator had carried tons and tons of stone to the top of the monument, and had been pronounced perfectly safe by all the authorities. Then he resumed, lowering his voice somewhat as he said:

"On the other hand, I have had to stop at least twenty times for the benefit of men who would not go any higher. Why, I have seen great, big, strong men, who looked as though they weren't afraid of anything, get to trembling and finally ask me to let them get off and walk. Particularly fat men, too," with a reminiscent chuckle. "Fat men are afraid of their weight, particularly if they are with a large crowd. I can't explain why this should be," he concluded, just as the car emerged from the semi-darkness of the shaft into the whiter, brighter light of the top landing, "but I must say that I've come to the conclusion that the women are not the cowards after all; at least, I've seen few women are they don't show it here."—Washington Star.

Mme. de Barrios.

Mme. de Barrios, the widow of the South American dictator, is 33 years of age, the mother of seven children, and is said worth $7,000,000. She is one of the prettiest women in New York, of a rich, dark South American type, and despite the seven children has not lost the look and the hint of her freshness and charm. Her story is a romantic one. At 14 years of age she had reached that sudden development to womanhood which seems to South American girls almost as soon as they turn into their teens; the Dictator Barrios, who was then nearly 40, caught a glimpse of her one day, and being inspired with a sudden passion demanded her hand. Very naturally the girl rebelled at being forced over to a man old enough to be her father, and her parents objected to the match also, not only on account of disparity in the years, but on the ground that the position of a South American dictator is not one of sufficient security to insure the future happiness of the woman who marries him, so the young lady was whisked off to a mountain convent and Gen. Barrios' offer was respectfully but firmly declined. The distator, however, was not of the stuff of which rejected suitors are made, his only answer was to clap the lovely senorita's father into jail and to inform him that he would remain there until his pretty daughter became Mme. de Barrios.

The old gentleman stood it heroically for a while, but grew tired and fare dee agreeing with the dictator reappeared speedily on the last term, and was wedded with great pomp and ceremony to her hardy wooer. There is some quality in the South American that responds promptly to the most Louisiana methods of courtship, and in a very short while the pretty girl was more fond of her rugged and imperious husband than of all the young fellows in the ball room playing mandolins under her window ever since she turned of twelve. He on his part was passionately enamored of the little girl he had married, and all over began his career in the United States and in France against the coming of any dauup day, so that when he was suddenly taken off in an upwhile his widow found herself not only the mother of several children, most of whom came in pairs, but also the sole owner of over $7,000,000, invested in the soldiest fashion. She is a very shrewd woman in matters of business and generally spends her summers at Newport, a devoted mother to her little dark eyed brood, and so far seems to have no intention of rushing her soldier husband, though the fortune hunters spare no pains to persuade her to do so. One of her curious fancies was to have herself painted by a famous miniature painter in a style which placed her forward than their transatlantic sisters. Europeans think they are spoiled by their brothers, husbands, fathers; but they show their spoiling in very credible ways—in individuality, in independence, in poise of nature. A common foreign criticism is that they are superior to their countrymen, particularly in agreeableness, in the faculty of being interesting, in whatever pertains to manners and social culture. The reason may be that they have opportunities for development and improvement which our men, who are immersed in business to the exclusion of everything else. The money that these make they lavish on wives and daughters, who are thus enabled to find, to increase their knowledge and experience, to perfect the graces, to add to their personal charm.

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The Dear Old Folk.

To a person who has once been active and self reliant, the dependency attendant upon old age is hard to bear. Upon those who have been in the habit of doing for others devolves it to care for them in such a form as to give the kind of comfort required by the recipient would unquestionably have done himself. Unless the person is entirely helpless there are numerous bits of work about the house which such persons can do to advantage and in other ways they can work with another, and even though it be more work to attend to them and give the needed help to be done, then it would be to do the whole alone, yet the satisfaction which they feel in the thought that they are helping a little, and the moments that are made to hang less heavily on their hands, more than outweigh all that can be brought to bear on the other side of the scales.—Lewiston Journal.

She Wore a Loose One.

To tell a story out of school, but don't you tell anybody I told you: At a recent convening of a literary club for feminine culture and advancement, a charming member and a social favorite was called upon to read. It was well thought out, well read and well accepted in spite of its strong argument against the corset and a highly dramatic climax exposing the fiend thus engender. At the close the presiding officer asked if there were any suggestions to be made on the subject, and the various members arose and delivered their opinions.

At last up rose a bright little woman, round and dumpy in figure, and said: "I should like to ask Mrs. ——, whose paper was not more admired than is her figure, if she has given up wearing a corset?" The lecturer arose to reply with blushing face and embarrassed smile, but said, with a half despretory smile: "I found I could not do it. I looked disgustingly!"—a bright thought struck her—"but I wear a very loose one."—Chicago Herald.

"The Whirligig of Time."

In glancing over old volumes of The London Punch, or other humorous papers, or portions of papers of thirty years ago, nearly every mention of a literary woman pokes fun at her personal appearance. Such dowdy, lean, strong minded creatures as those who are caricatured under the guise of "intellectual" women, were enough to deter almost any girl from becoming a poet or novelist. But now all is changed. Every poet and novelist is beautiful, or described as such; or at the very least, she has a wealth of satiny hair, or a tiny foot, or glowing eyes. And she dresses in high art gowns, whose smallest frill or fold is carefully described by painstaking interviewers. "The Whirligig of Time" has at last crowned genius with what every fine woman values far more than genius—lovableness and beauty.—Pittsburg Bulletin.

The Model Woman.

A wit belonging to the skating club has declared that in order to be a deservedly acknowledged belle patineuse a lady should be gifted with the following points: "She should have three things white, the skin, teeth and hands; three black, eyes, eyelashes and eyebrows; three rosy, the lips, the cheeks and the finger tips; three long, the waist, hair and hands; three short, teeth, ears and tongue; three broad, forehead, shoulders and intelligence; three small, waist, mouth and feet; three straight, the nose, head and feet; three artistically shaped, fingers, upper lip and chin; three beautifully developed, the arms, the limbs and the dowry." To which catalogue of perfections what lady would not gladly have the right to lay claim! Nor would she lack admirers even if she happened not to skate.—New York Truth.

Overdressed Children.

French children, according to a Paris letter, are overdressed. The little girl of six years old in Paris wears stays and tournure and feathers, and often rings and bracelet, while earrings are not unfrequently fixed in her ears before she is two years old. These exuberances of detail and want of simplicity in children's dress is not only detrimental to the character of the doll like wearers, but robs their appearance of that look of native grace and beauty. In this respect English children contrast favorably with their little French neighbors. The higher we look in French circles, the more we find English ideas prevailing in the treatment of children. When the Comtesse de Paris was living in France her nursery was like an English one while her children were often dressed with a simplicity bordering on severity.—New York Telegram.

A Royal Nurse.

This pleasant little anecdote is told of the Empress Frederick. During the Franco-German war of 1870 the wife of the crown princess of Germany, she acted as nurse to the wounded soldiers, and rendered great aid to the Red Cross society.

One of the wounded men to whom she had been kind, not knowing her, asked her one day if she had any relative at the front. "I have two," she answered; "my father and my husband."

"May be," said the soldier, "I might know them. What are their names, and what regiment do they belong to?"

"My father's name is Wilhelm," replied the crown princess, "and they call my husband 'Unser Fritz.'"

The soldier saluted and remained silent.—Youth's Companion.

Some Good Advice.

Dr. Lucy M. Hall writes: I wish the American women would do as the European women do when they go to the theatre, and that is, get up and walk about, chat, and visit with acquaintances, and get their blood into circulation before the play, which is perfectly abominable, this sitting cramped up in a chair for three hours without stirring. To me it seems a lack of comprehension of one's physical needs. I have no word of reproach for those seen who go out between the acts. I know there are some men who avoid it as much as possible, having a lady to the theatre solely because they dread to have to sit still from the beginning to the end of the play. But if I were present at the theatre or lecture platform, therefore it is especially important that the oilcloth be washed properly.

If you would have your oilcloth looking clean and bright, never use a mop when washing it, as this is sure to leave it grimy and streaky. Have a pail of clean, lukewarm water or milk and water, and use two clean flannel cloths, one for a wash cloth and one to wipe with. Go over the whole surface of the oilcloth, washing a small space at a time, and drying it thoroughly. When dried well, warm some linseed oil, and with a soft cloth rub it over the oilcloth, using a very little oil and rubbing it to well. This will improve the appearance of the carpet wonderfully. If linseed oil is not convenient, kerosene may be used, but the flannel to touch the boiled for this purpose. Equal quantities of kerosene and linseed oil will answer, but the latter is very as a good dressing for oilcloth, applying in the same as the plain oil, a little at a time.—Boston Budget.

Dyeing at Home.

There is a custom now in vogue with ladies that is not only originated for economy's sake, but also for the facility with which deft, accomplished hands can carry it out well. That is the dyeing system. Take, for example, my daughter. She had a purple dress that she wore until the brilliant color grew tiresome to her and she desired a change. Still, the material was perfect, and not fitted at all to be discarded. A happy idea struck her. It should be dyed and appear like another dress. The expense of dyeing at an establishment would almost equal the cost of a new toilet, so she resolved to dye after the simple manner of the country. She procured a quantity of diamond dye, and by a clever handling of it so none should touch her hands, she transferred the wearisome purple to a beautiful shade of green. Over this she draped a Swiss white lace, and at the first entertainment where she wore it there was not a prettier gown in the room, and although she told many at the rest of a few cents, the amount of the dye. Some ladies even make a practice of dyeing their lace curtains to suit the color of each room. For instance, purple to a beautiful shade of green. If a lace curtain should become soiled or faded and did them herself, pink and blue, alternately, and in each room where the color that predominated there hung another. The effect was lovely and novel.—St. Louis Globe-Democrat.

The Oilcloth.

A good serviceable oilcloth is the best kind of covering for the kitchen floor, and it can be had with but little effort and strength, be kept in excellent condition, and it can also be as easily destroyed with improper care. A few bad washings will do more harm than can ever be repaired. Therefore it is especially important that the oilcloth be washed properly.

If you would have your oilcloth looking clean and bright, never use a mop when washing it, as this is sure to leave it grimy and streaky. Have a pail of clean, lukewarm water or milk and water, and use two clean flannel cloths, one for a wash cloth and one to wipe with. Go over the whole surface of the oilcloth, washing a small space at a time, and drying it thoroughly. When dried well, warm some linseed oil, and with a soft cloth rub it over the oilcloth, using a very little oil and rubbing it to well. This will improve the appearance of the carpet wonderfully. If

Queen Mary's Sycamore Trees.

To Mary Queen of Scots, so Mrs. Jamieson relates, are the people of Scotland indebted for the luxuriant engrafting of sycamore trees in their realm. A little one was brought from France by "the fayre hand of royalty," and was planted by the noble lady herself in the garden of Holyrood, and from this small beginning have sprung all the beautiful groves of sycamores now seen in Scotland. This sycamore tree is sometimes called Scottish fig tree.—Harper's Bazar.

WHAT SHALL WE WEAR?

ITEMS ABOUT DRESS AND FASHION FOR SPRING AND SUMMER.

New Styles in Dressing Costumes and Materials and Summer—Some of the New Fashion That Have Been Prepared for the Present Season.

In silks designed for entertaining costumes there are several specialties. One is termed nun royale and has a minute dispersed pattern over it, which gives it a dull but rich appearance; it comes in black, white and gray. Repped silk matches this stuff, with a ribbed satin face, resembling faille Francaise. In thinner fabrics there are silk warp grenadines, embroidered, spaced all over, crape like, nun's cloth, canelà hair cloth and a fine French tarlà serge. Plain material is generally supplied with the figured, to make up into a costume. A specialty is nun's veiling with as many as ten rows of inch wide ribbons, woven in, at their own distance apart.

WIDOWS' BONNETS.

There are some becoming hats and bonnets, notably in the toque, Medici and empire style. In our cut are represented two styles in widows' bonnets. These bonnets are both made in English crepe and have crepe strings and trimmings. In the first figure a turned crepe veil is arranged at the back. A small white cap appears beneath the front of both bonnets. In Fig. 2 the bonnet is of a slightly pointed form.

Long and short mantles seem to be equally popular; and dull and bright jet, rich tape guipure, and French lace, ornament every thing most profusely.

Confirmation and Graduating Dresses.

Young girl graduates, also those who this year are confirmed, will be luxurious, as well as very simply dressed, according to Harper's Bazar. They will wear white veiling, crepe line or batiz silk gowns made with a belted waist, full sleeves and an accordion skirt, or a gathered skirt shirred deeply all around, or else tucked lengthwise at the top of the front breadth and gathered behind. These are the many white bordered woolens that will make up prettily in this way, the striped or flowered border extending around the foot and edging the right side of the bodice when it laps to the left, also forming the cuffs of the sleeves. The very wide folded belt may also be of the border, but, ribbon is most often used as an empire sash. Fine silk dresses are trimmed drawn work or feather stitching above the tucks and hem of the skirt, and the tucks on the waist and sleeves are also prettily wrought.

A novel waist for such a dress is of white veiling in bias tucks that meet in the front of the corsage, and the V necked opening of the waist has a knife plaited frill around it, forming a deep turned over collar behind and tapering narrower toward the belt. The back is made in lengthwise tucks. The sleeves have tucks just above the elbows, with a puff above, and are gathered to wristbands over which is knife plaiting. The skirt has a Greek apron and full back breadths, and is attached to a belt on which the sash is folded permanently, with loops and long ends behind. When accordion plaits are used for the skirt, ten or twelve rows of narrow feather edged ribbon are sewed above the hem before the plaits are placed.

There are also many embroidered muslin dresses for the young girls, the tucks in full empire fashion, with rows of insertion above a hem, or the newer insertions through which ribbons are drawn, and over this is worn a double skirt, the upper skirt of embroidery, the back and sides in long panels, and the short half jacket front with revers opening over a full vest, with wide white sash folded across it. There are also bare skirts with embroidered coat, but the simplest gowns are far more appropriate. Suede slippers, Suede gloves and stockings of the same tan shade will be worn by some graduates, while others retain black slippers and hosiery, with very light cream Suede gloves.

White Gowns.

Dressmakers are saying they never had so many white gowns on order as at present; therefore we may predict that for fetes and smart occasions generally white will be in vogue. The leading shops are full of ivory tinted brocades, outlined with threads of gold or silver tinsel; mat white moire, both striped and plain; and rich peau de soie satin, which derives its name from the deep pearly shadows it takes when arranged in folds.

Very rich materials are used for ball dresses now, even for young girls, and they can be made quite youthful looking by the multitude of lace frillings, which are carelessly arranged on the bodice, and the pretty transparent puffed sleeves so much the fashion.

An Attractive Tea Jacket.

In the cut here presented is shown a novelty in tea jackets. As will be observed, the jacket is short, and is made in brown plush tambour stitched with gold; a similar ornamentation enlivens the revers in rose faille.

TEA JACKET.

The Russian blouse, worn beneath the jacket, has full sleeves of rose crape and is ornamented at the waist with a double row of moire ribbon, confined in front by a cameo brooch with a gilt buckle to correspond with those on the sleeves. The basque is finished with fringe.

A great deal of silver ornamentation will be used upon dressy bonnets, such as silvered grasses, silver marguerites, pussy willow and wood moss tipped with silver, silver foliage and sprigs in silver filigree.

No. 42 NORTH AVENUE.

Edw. C. Mulford,

BROKER, REAL ESTATE, FIRE INSURANCE.

North America of Philadelphia, Phenix of London, Queen of Liverpool, London and Lancashire of Liverpool.

Also, Agent for the Fidelity and Casualty Accidental and Life Insurance Co.

And Agent for the sale of stock of the Systrandle Mining and Milling Co., Silver Mines of Colorado.

MONEY TO LOAN ON BOND AND MORTGAGE.

Seeds, Fertilizers,

OTHELLO RANGES,

HOUSE FURNISHING GOODS

HARDWARE,

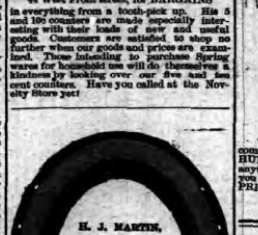
PLUMBING, TINNING, &c.

A. M. GRIFFEN,

13 East Front street. Telephone Call 6

Follow the Crowd

and go to the Variety Store of J. C. ALLEN 44 West Front street, for BARGAINS in everything from a tooth-pick up. His 5 and 10c counters are overflowing with interesting with their kinds of new and useful goods. Customers are entitled to 50 shop no further than the Variety Store. All the interested. Those intending to purchase Spring wares for household use will do themselves a kindness by looking over our five and ten cent counters. Have you called at the Novelty Store yet?



H. J. MARTIN,
20 Somerset st.
PRACTICAL HORSE-SHOEING IN ALL ITS BRANCHES.

SPRING TONIC.

Just at this season every one should "brace up" the system with a good tonic.

Field & Randolph's Beef, Iron and Wine is skillfully prepared and made of Leibig's celebrated Extract of Beef (the nutriment), citrate of Iron (for the blood), and Calisaya (Sherry Wine estimulant). Pint bottles, only 50c.

Field & Randolph,
MANUFACTURING DRUGGISTS,
21 WEST FRONT STREET,
Plainfield, N. J.

GIVEN AWAY

10 days only.

A Fine 50c SUSPENDER to every purchaser of a $2 hat or over.

Eugene M. Laing

No. 5 PARK AVENUE.

C. E. CLARKE,

NO. 9 EAST FRONT ST.,

Has just received a variety of

Children's Caps.

They are BEAUTIFUL. Prices range from 25c. to $2 each. All sizes and styles. Come and see them.

EASTER GIFTS and CARDS now ready.

C. E. CLARKE,
NO. 9 EAST FRONT STREET.

MISS FAWCETT'S

Kindergarten and School,

46 CRAIG PLACE, NEAR GROVE STREET

Special attention given to the elementary branches. Every care taken to make early school life attractive. To teach the children how to study, think for themselves, and cultivate habits of observation and inquiry, is the aim of the school. For children between the ages of four and eleven years.—4-13-1m

Special Notices.

BARGAINS

in buggies, carts, fertilizers, plows, harrows. Call and see the improvements on the Furvin Iron wagon. John P. Wolz, Race street, Metuchen.

MR. T. R. DRAKE,

upholstery, has re-opened his shop, No. 24 Door street. All communications will be promptly attended to. Good work guaranteed. 4-1-1m

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L. M. FRENCH,
FINE CARRIAGES
16 and 18 Somerset St.

Have your Carriages put in good order for Spring.

FURNITURE.

SPRING ANNOUNCEMENT,

1889.

We have received our SPRING GOODS. They are FINE in QUALITY, LOW PRICE, and, owing to the very pronounced trade which we have had during the past season, we have purchased a LARGE ASSORTMENT. We invite you to CALL and EXAMINE our stock, and, if you are PLEASED WITH OUR STYLES AND PRICES, we would be happy to have your patronage.

R. R. FAIRCHILD, 21 E. Front st.

FURNITURE WAREROOMS. Established 1872.

Baby Carriages. Baby Carriages.

Furniture, Bedding and Upholstery.

THE PEOPLE SAY our line of BABY CARRIAGES alone is worthy of a visit to our commodious WAREROOMS. Where we will explain the merits of the McKEE PATENT HUB, to with illustrated. And it is a fact that our stock of FURNITURE SURPASSES anything in Central New Jersey. Whether you want to buy or not we will be pleased to have you call and see us. No trouble to show goods. Our motto: "The BEST GOODS at LOWEST PRICES."

GARRET Q. PACKER.

KID GLOVES!!

"FOSTER" KID GLOVES, William, 7-hook, $1.25. "FOSTER" KID GLOVES Fowler, 7-Hook $1.50.

"HARRIS" KID GLOVES, Lucille, 5-buttons, $1; "HARRIS" KID GLOVES, Marie 5-buttons, $1.25; "HARRIS" KID GLOVES, Marie, 5-buttons, embroidered, $1.50.

"HARRIS" Suede Mousquetaire at $1.25. "HARRIS" Suede 4-buttons at $1.25.

"EXTRA" Quality Embroidered Back 1-button at 75c.

New Laces, New Ribbons, New Fabric Gloves, New Handkerchiefs, NEW PARASOLS and SUN UMBRELLAS.

The most popular Goods at the most popular prices.

GOOD CARPETS CHEAP.

Edsall's, 20 West Front St. Edsall's.

A LITTLE PREVIOUS.

You may say, but they have arrived and are being sold every day. You will want them a little later so we thought that while they were all fresh and nice we would give you a chance to be fitted with a pair. Being light in color (Tan) they do not show the dust and do not have to be polished. The material, real, is very porous and cool and will wear longer than black. So gentlemen, if you would be "Up to the Times" do not delay but come.

DOANE & VanARSDALE,

22 West Front Street,

THE ONE-PRICE BOOT and SHOE STORE

AS USUAL

At ALLEN'S,

The Stationer,

You can find a large line

EASTER GOODS

in Cards, Booklets, Novelties, etc.

22 EAST FRONT STREET.

Baby Carriages.

NEW LINE.

Just Received.

Prices from **$6.50** to **$21.**

A. W. RAND,

24 WEST FRONT ST., PLAINFIELD

Fresh Garden Seeds,

Garden Tools,

RANGES, LAUNDRY STOVES,

Cutlery, etc.

N. H. & J. J. HEIDELOFF,

13 Somerset street,

BEWARE

of the many so-called

Black Stockings

The ones bearing the "S. & A." brand

Are the Ones

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Money Refunded

Ladies' Hose from 25c to 50c. Children's from 20 to 40 cents. I am the sole agent for them in Plainfield.

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Established 1885. —THE— Incorporated 1888.

ELECTRIC CONSTRUCTION

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F. E. KINSMAN, Gen'l Manager.

27 Liberty St., N. Y.

Office, Laboratory and Wood Working Shops, Largest Facilities for Prompt Work in Country.

PEERLESS DYES

PLAINFIELD EVENING NEWS.

ESTABLISHED 1884. PLAINFIELD, N. J., "THE COLORADO OF THE EAST," FRIDAY, APRIL 26, 1889. PRICE TWO CENTS.

THE PLAINFIELD EVENING NEWS, THE NEWSPAPER OF PLAINFIELD AND VICINITY, IS PUBLISHED AT 4:00 O'CLOCK EVERY AFTERNOON (SUNDAY NO. 12 SOMERSET STREET,

E. W. NORRIS, EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

IT IS DELIVERED BY CARRIERS TO ALL PARTS OF THE CITY AT THE CENTS A WEEK, OR, IF PAID IN ADVANCE, AT $5.00 PER YEAR.

THEN GENTLY SCAN YOUR BRITHER MAN,
STILL GENTLER, SISTER WOMAN;
THO' THEY MAY GANG A KENNIN' WRANG,
TO STEP ASIDE IS HUMAN.—Burns.

JOTTINGS.

—Days of 1889 past, 116; days to come, 249.

—Major Anderson Post, No. 109, G. A. R., will join with Winfield Scott Post, No. 73, and will participate in Elizabeth's Centennial Celebration of Washington's Inauguration.

—Foreman John F. Sheehan met with a severe accident last Monday on the Lehigh Valley Railroad which necessitates medical attendance at his home on West Fifth street.

—"Sir,"—said Senator Nevius in one of his last speeches before the Senate at Trenton last week—"it would have been better for the State of New Jersey if this Legislature had never convened."

—There were 181 failures in the United States reported to Bradstreet's during the week, against 191 in the preceding week, and 193, 158, 172 and 198 in the corresponding weeks of 1888, 1887, 1886 and 1885 respectively. The total number of failures in the United States from January 1st to date is 4,345, against 3,736 in 1888.

—The express companies need some looking after by Congress or the Legislature of the States. They enter into trusts and combinations to keep out competition, and extort money from the public when they act as common carriers; and the brakes should be put on. Packages which for many years have been sent from places along the line of the Central Railroad to New York for twenty-five cents are all now rated at thirty cents. The Adams and the United States Company alike have made this combination apply to all kinds of goods from all parts of the country—Somerville Unionist-Gazette.

—Desks and drawers broken to pieces, pigeon holes smashed, documents torn up and destroyed, ink and mucilage bottles broken and the contents scattered over carpets and floors, furniture and appointments damaged or ruined—these are some of the outrages perpetrated by the clerks at the close of the recent legislative session. The is nothing novel about this; it is done nearly every year; only it was done this year to the greatest extent ever known. Is it time this was stopped? Why not send a few of these rascally clerks to jail for a term. Their acts are malicious mischief and a wanton destruction of any property, and it is high time they were taught that New Jersey will not stand such work. Make the private citizens will.—Elizabeth Journal.

PERSONAL.

Miss Helen Warman, of Grove street, is spending a week at Perth Amboy, N. J.

A "dance in the barn", given by Mrs. Corlies, was the enlivening society event at "Rosedawling" last evening.

Mr. J. Blunt Bacon, of Sycamore avenue, North Plainfield, has a cactus bearing one hundred and eighty perfect blossoms.

Mr. Samuel J. Neal, of West Front street, was married to Miss Rachel E. Rutan by the Rev. Dr. Ketcham last week Thursday.

Prof. McClintock's lecture at the Assembly Hall of the High school last evening had for its subject "The Poetry of the Classical School". The next lecture, Tuesday, April 30th, will be "The Poetry of Burns".

Mr. Charles W. Runyon, Manager of the Plainfield Telephone Exchange, was married to Miss Mamie Cuthbertson at the residence of the bride's parents in Elizabeth last evening. The Rev. Asa Ried Dilts, of the Park avenue Methodist church, tied the nuptial knot.

Miss Grace Brown, of Mercer avenue, North Plainfield, gave an evening party to a number of her friends at her home last evening. The guests were very pleasantly entertained. The evening was spent in dancing and chatting, and all greatly enjoyed themselves, despite the stormy weather.

Mr. F. H. Carney, of Craig place, North Plainfield, delivered some of his inimitable recitations at the third anniversary of Good Will Lodge, No. 1139, Knights and Ladies of Honor, at Elizabeth, Tuesday night. The Elizabeth papers speak of Mr. Carney as the star of the evening. He was recalled three times.

At the sociable held at the First Baptist church last evening there was a good attendance, despite the heavy rain, and the affair was thoroughly enjoyable. The numbers on the programme included a piano solo by Miss Minnie Runyon, a vocal solo by Mr. Bigelow, recitations by Mr. and Mrs. Hillman Mann, Dottie Sears and Master Theirs, a speech by Mr. McCutchenand the serving of refreshments.

Mr. Charles Sandford, of West Seventh street, whose interesting letters from the South and West have appeared from time to time in THE NEWS, left Plainfield yesterday for Seattle, Washington, where other members of the Bicycle Club have settled and have met with considerable success. Mr. Sandford will remain in the Northwest about a year and may then follow his predecessors' example and choose a permanent residence in the locality.

Judge Hyer, of Rahway, a Democratic lay judge of Union county, thus speaks in his newspaper of Judge Harper, of Plainfield, whom Governor Green has just laid on the shelf: "Judge Harper retires with the highest respect of the people of the county generally. He has been upright and honorable in all things, with an eye single to do justice at all times without fear, favor or prejudice, which we can testify to from an association with him for the past seven years." Why, then, was he removed? Judge Hyer knows why—as we all do. He was a temperance man who could not conscientiously vote to increase the rumshops in Union county and he personally opposed the Governor's nomination three years ago!—Somerville-Unionist Gazette.

CLUBBED BY HIS CAPTOR

JAMES DADY RESISTS ARREST AND HAS TO BE BEATEN.

An Arch Enemy of the Police Thwarted Into Submission.—Bailed in $500 for a Hearing.—A Similar Affair Once Cost Him $100.

James Dady, a plumber residing on West Third street, resisted arrest at the hands of Policeman Chas. Giese last evening and had to be beaten into submission.

It was night o'clock, and the rain was pouring in torrents. Dady was coming from the direction of the borough, apparently intoxicated. He was making himself considerably conspicuous, and finally he disorderly conduct which Policeman Chas. Giese, into whose path he stumbled, considered it his duty to arrest him. In an instant Dady was bristling with resistance, and in the ensuing struggle the policeman was kicked by the prisoner. Quick as a flash the hard locust-wood club of the officer of the law was drawn, and with a resounding thwack it was brought down on the rebellious member's head. By this time a crowd was gathering and from friends of Dady came cries of protest. The policeman, however, was thoroughly in earnest, and, it being his business to subdue the belligerent spirit of his prisoner and assailant, he continued the use of his club whenever indifferous and necessary. In this way he finally forced the man into submission and lodged him in the station-house to await a hearing.

It is alleged that Dady is an old enemy of the police and that he has long been at the head of a gang of law-breakers. Some years ago, when Winfield S. Chase was Chief of Police, Dady was arrested by Mr. Chase and fought so fiercely that the combined efforts of both his captor and Policeman Grant were useless. He was then, as he is now, a man of extraordinary strength, and though the officers succeeded in hand-cuffing him he snapped the manacles from his wrists and well-nigh escaped. Citizens were called on to assist, and Amos Moffett and others responded, so that Dady was finally locked up and was subsequently fined $100. Several citizens of whom the policeman asked aid refused to assist, and these also were taken before the Court. All sorts of excuses were offered, Peter Rickett pleading that rheumatism had crippled him and so had prevented him from springing forward. Mayor Maxson was among those who seemed to lack nerve.

Dady is a brother of John, who is now confined at the Union county jail at Elizabeth awaiting trial on a serious charge preferred by a woman.

Dady has the reputation of being one of the worst characters in town, and it is claimed that when sober he is one of the most peaceable of men and that his animosity to the police exists only when he is under the influence of liquor.

A story gained some circulation this morning to the effect that Policeman Giese had used his club without cause, but those who saw Mr. Giese subdue the statement as an impossibility. Chief Carey, on learning the particulars, expressed an opinion that there was provocation for a clubbing far more severe than was administered.

This afternoon Mayor Maxson admitted Dady to $500 bail for a hearing to-morrow morning. Mr. Edward J. Harding became his bonds man.

FALLEN FRANK.

An Ex-Officer of the Reform Club in the Toils.

Frank Dodge, at one time a Secretary of the Plainfield Reform Club, has been for a year or more beyond the influence of the Club and has gone down step by step as the result of strong drink, until he was arrested last evening on Somerset street, by special marshal Pangborn, of North Plainfield, for indecent exposure, while beastly intoxicated. He was incarcerated in the lock-up over night, and Mayor Cooley sentenced him to the jail at Somerville this morning for thirty days.

While the Reform Club controlled Mr. Dodge he was a promising man, and prospered, but the saloon influences have dragged him down again to the gutter, aided by his own want of nerve, although quite talented. He was very much thought of in the Club, and did much to help others who had been imbibers to become sober and industrious citizens. It is the good he has done that makes it all the more deplorable that he himself should have fallen so low.

—The Middlesex Gun Club have received entries from Norwich, New Haven, Philadelphia, Albany, Newark, Hoboken, Jersey City and New York for their big shoot at Dunellen Tuesday, April 30th.

—The Morris Equine and Canine Paradox, which opened in Stillman Music Hall last evening, will be continued this afternoon and to-night. A second matinee will be given to-morrow afternoon, and a closing performance will be given Saturday evening.

—An elaborate programme has been prepared for the seventieth anniversary of American Odd-Fellowship under the auspices of Plainfield Lodge, No. 44, I. O. O. F., at the Crescent Rink this evening, and every number on the list will be a treat.

FINE BUTTER,
PURE TEAS, DELICIOUS COFFEE,
Fancy Groceries
and the VERY BEST Imported and Domestic
Fruits, Vegetables,
etc. Best Eggs, 15c per dozen. Choice California Prunes, 12c per lb.
ESTELLE, TAYLOR & NEUMAN.
Grocers and Dealers in Table Specialties, 79 Broadway, corner Fifth street.

THE DEATH OF FRANK VAN BUREN.

Injuries Received One Week Ago Prove Fatal.

Francis Parson VanBuren, son of the General, Daniel T., died at his home on East Ninth street this morning of injuries received by being thrown from his horse last week Saturday. An examination revealed that there was a clot of blood on the brain, as a result of the accident, and th s he would have been deprived of his reason had he otherwise recovered.

General VanBuren and his family, of which Frank was next to the eldest son, came to Plainfield from Kingston, Ulster county, New York. The General was a graduate of West Point and served in both the Mexican and civil wars. At various times he was's civil engineer with the United States Coast Survey, an Adjutant on Gen. Dix's staff and a Brigadier-General in the Army. He had planned to give Frank a thorough education in chemistry and mechanics, which were the young man's favorite studies; and to that end Frank was taking a special scientific course at Rutgers College, New Brunswick, preparatory to re-entering the laboratory of Thomas Edison, the inventor, where he had formerly spent considerable time. Frank's specialty was electricity, and some time ago he fitted his father's residence with an adjustable system of electric bells which are such a convenience that they have become a necessity in the household.

The vanishing of this young life—so full of promise—affords a moral on the uncertainty of human existence. Among the stalwart members of the Bicycle Club he was the strongest, and the throng who witnessed the tournament at the Crest st Rink will remember him as the "anchor" man who won the victory for Plainfield in the final tug-of-war. Bright, cheery, talented, he was a general favorite; and a host of those to whom no tie of blood had bound him will feel that they have lost a friend. Funeral services will be held at Grace church Sunday afternoon at half-past two o'clock.

Frank's brother Edward, who was injured by a Broadway horse-car in New York city last week Friday, has arrived home, fully recovered, from the Chambers street Hospital.

Mr. Rushmore on Cowboys.

The large audience of young men and boys who had the pleasure of listening to Mr. Robert Rushmore's talk on "Rambling in the Southwest" at the Y. M. C. A. Hall last evening enjoyed a decided treat. The lecturer related his adventures in an easy manner, and the numerous ludicrous experiences which he repeated were listened to with the most careful attention. Incredible as it may seem, the whole subject of cow-boy life was treated in the short space of an hour. At the close of the talk the audience by a unanimous vote tendered their thanks to Mr. Rushmore for the entertainment.

Local-Option Men at Work.

A committee of representative citizens from various parts of Somerset county met in Somerville yesterday to hear a report from the special Local-Option committee on the results and expenses of the application for an election—which now, by the Werts bill, is laid on its back—and to transact other business.

It was decided that the committee should publish a brief statement to the public, and also that the expenses to application for license during the past year in Somerset county should be published in a pamphlet for public information. It was likewise agreed that the Court should be asked, in case there were quart licenses granted, to fix the fee at not less than $500.

—The Plainfield post-office will be closed after 9 a. m. Tuesday, April 30th. There will be one collection and one delivery.

The Thermometer Record.

The record of the thermometer at Stelle's drug store for this month is as follows:

April, 1889.	7 a. m.	2 p. m.	9 p. m.	Maximum.	Minimum.
1. Monday	38	60	44	62	40
2. Tuesday	37	57	43	59	36
3. Wednesday	40	57	49	58	40
4. Thursday	49	61	44	63	42
5. Friday	36	58	51	61	36
6. Saturday	40	58	44	61	40
7. Sunday	38	60	44	62	36
8. Monday	40	67	55	68	40
9. Tuesday	41	69	50	69	40
10. Wednesday	44	69	57	69	41
11. Thursday	47	70	59	70	44
12. Friday	51	68	56	68	47
13. Saturday	51	66	56	68	47
14. Sunday	50	56	48	60	47
15. Monday	47	57	53	60	45
16. Tuesday	40	58	48	58	40
17. Wednesday	42	58	50	58	40
18. Thursday	51	68	55	61	47
19. Friday	51	70	59	70	49
20. Saturday	55	54	57	66	51
21. Sunday	48	60	58	70	48
22. Monday	48	63	58	70	48
23. Tuesday	50	68	59	70	48
24. Wednesday	50	68	59	70	48
25. Thursday	54	68	58	71	49
26. Friday	54	67	59	70	50

Died.

VAN BUREN—In this city, April 20th, Francis Parson VanBuren, son of Gen. Daniel T., and Julia Morris VanBuren, in the twenty-first year of his age.

Relatives and friends are invited to attend his funeral at Grace church, Sunday 28th inst., at 2:30 p. m.

Friends are kindly requested not to send flowers.

KENNEY
IS KORNERED AT LAST.
IF YOU DON'T BELIEVE IT CALL AND SEE PARK AVENUE AND FRONT ST.
IS HIS STAND. LADIES HAND-TURNED SHOES IN COMMON SENSE AND OPERA TOE, ALL OTHER SHOES IN GREAT VARIETY

TAXED BY UNCLE SAM.

FACTS CONCERNING THE PRODUCTIONS OF NEW JERSEY STILLS.

Official Figures Showing the Malt and Spirituous output, and the Revenue on Cigars, Tobacco and Oleomargarine.—Interesting Statistics.

[From The Newark Evening News.]

WASHINGTON, D. C., April 25th.—There are only seven States that have a larger number of internal revenue taxpayers than New Jersey. The State is equal to the task of the second of the hundreds of thousands of dollars she must collect this year. New Jersey contributed but forty-one gallons of spirits, valued at $100, and numerous pieces of property to the value of many more, or all $300, a record equal to the best and superior to the great majority of the States.

THE GERMANS' PASTOR SURPRISED

An Evening Sociable Terminates in a Donation Party.

The sociable which was held in the German Reformed church last evening was a very pleasant affair. All were in the best of spirits for enjoyment, and every face was happy. The recitations were very good, and great credit must be given to all the performers, but the opinion is expressed that there is no doubt that the palm of the evening belongs to Mr. Carney.

There was somewhat of a mystery prevailing over the purpose of this sociable, but it turned out to be a donation party to the pastor, the Rev. Mr. Koschil, and a generous one it was; so that no doubt he was the most pleased of all. After the entertainment refreshments were served.

Among those who took part were Mrs. Ustinger and Mrs. Menzenbach, Miss Anna Fisk, Miss Hulda Praschilski, Miss Schelling, Miss Kettenring, Miss Strohlinzi, Miss Kerner, Miss Cutter, John Thomas, Master H. E. Carney and C. Wolf. Miss Mattison presided at the organ.

Bachelors Win.

The unmarried men of the Plainfield Bowling Club beat the married men last night by twenty-three pins.

List of Advertised Letters

Remaining in the Plainfield post-office for the week ending April 28th, 1889.

Anderson, D.
Coudon, Miss Ellen M
Ducy, C Joseph
Desmond, Pete
Faurer, Henry
Hosley, Miss Kate
Hallock, Mrs A. L (2)
Johnson, Mrs W J
Johnson, Mrs F M
Lewis, Melissa
McDonald, Andrew
Neville, Dennis
Royal, Miss Lillie
Taylor, Mrs A L
Wilson, Augustus
White, Miss A

—Green pea, choice apples, strawberries and other delicacies are advertised for Sunday's dinner by R. W. Rice & Co.

MUSIC HALL,
3 NIGHTS
beginning
Thursday, April 25.
MATINEES Friday and Saturday. The
PROF. MORRIS
Equine and Canine Paradox.
50 Wonderful Educated Dogs and Ponies. Street Parade Thursday at noon. Tickets on sale at usual places of business. April 23d, for all performances. Prices, 25c, 35c and 50c. Children under twelve years, 15c.

B. T. BARNES
ICE CREAM
Delivered EVERY DAY in the week.
Opposite P. O.

THE BEE HIVE
LACE CAPS.
Children's Lace Caps at 12c, 18c, 25c 35c 50c and 75c.
Little Lord Fauntleroy, the latest novelty in Lace Caps, 85c, $1 and $1.25.
Ladies' Embroidered Cashmere Cloaks, $2.25 to $8.
Children's White Embroidered Cashmere Coats, ages 1 to 4 years, $1.75, $2, $2.50.
Child's Striped Gretchen Cloaks, $3, $2.75.
Kid Gloves Special.
25 dozen 4-button Kid Gloves, heavy embroidered back and top, in Tans, Browns and Blacks at 65c.
Ladies' 3-button Kid Gloves, 65c.
" 4 " " " 50c.
" 4 " " " 75c.
The Gaiety 4-button Real English Walking Gloves, the best Glove in the market, every pair warranted, at $1.00. Also Men's the same, $1.00.
Ladies' 2-button Kid Gloves, embroidered back, all sizes, at 65c.
Ladies', Misses and Children's Spring Coats in all the latest shades.
Don't fail to ask for the A1 50c unlaundried shirt made of extra heavy muslin, fine linen bosom, reinforced front and double back, with a patent back stay. This is the best shirt in the market for the money.
We are still selling the old reliable Pride Shirt at 50c. It is the best shirt made, to which those who wear it can testify.
Louis Callman,

LATEST NEWS BY WIRE.

LICENSES REFUSED.

No More Saloons in North Plainfield.

SOMERVILLE, N. J., April 26th. (Special.)—Judge Magie heard the remonstrances of citizens of North Plainfield, this morning in open Court, against the granting of any more applications for licenses to sell liquors, and refused to grant the applications of Chas. Graeber to keep a saloon, and Frank Lisko to keep an inn and tavern. Applications of licenses to bottle beer were granted to Augustus Sotberlein and Eugene Hoesse; the fee being fixed at $150 in each case, which goes into the borough treasury.

Mayor Cooley, the Rev. W. R. Honeyman and Borough Counsel Read attended court in the interest of the people of the borough against the saloons, and spoke very highly of Judge Magie's course in the matter. The people of the borough will feel indebted to these gentlemen for the work they have done. Grader, when he found his application was to be refused, attempted to withdraw it, so as to prevent it in the shape of a beer-bottler's application for license, but the court would not permit it.

Mayor Cooley intends to see that all who sell without license are prosecuted and punished to the full extent of the law.

Their are only two hotels in the borough where liquor is allowed to be sold; and all others, except as stated, will be illegal.

One of the grounds on which Lisko asked to have license granted was the increased demand occasioned by the refusal to grant any licenses in Plainfield. This Judge Magie said was a ground for refusing rather than for granting.

VAN EMBURGH & WHITE.
There are many makes of so-called Fast Black Hosiery, but few are Fast. We have one line in Ladies' and Children's that we guarantee absolutely Fast Black. Ladies sizes, 27c. Children's, 25c, 27c and 30c.
* * *
That's a pretty Hall Lamp we are selling for $2.
* * *
In fine Wash Goods those French Zephyr Ginghams are the bargains of the season. Regular price, 35c; our price is 20c.
* * *
We sell remnants best French Lining Satin double-faced or plain colors, 12c per yard. Same quality sells for 25c in pieces.
* * *
If you want something nice and serviceable for Wrappers or Children's wear, buy those French Flannels. Colors are fast, and the price is only 13c.
* * *
We sell for 65c a five-button embroidered Kid Glove. Quality is good.
* * *
In our underwear department there is a Ladies' Jersey ribbed vest. Same quality sold last year at 50c. Our price 37c.
* * *
Those $2.75 Ladies' Spring Jackets are the best, for the money, ever sold in Plainfield. They are perfect fitting and well made.
* * *
We have received two more crates of that English Porcelain ware. The manufacturer calls it second quality, but there is little difference in it from first quality. The price is about one-half. There are plates, cups and saucers, covered vegetable dishes, meat dishes, etc.
* * *
In house furnishing goods we have most everything in Shades, Rugs, Matting, Crockery, Glassware, Lamps, etc.

ONWARD TO THE
70th Anniversary
of the Independent Order of American
Odd-Fellowship
under the auspices of Plainfield Lodge, No. 44, I. O. O. F.
Friday, April 26th.
The following talent has been secured:
Miss Kate Opdyck, Soloist, and Mme. Alberti, the well-known Elocutionist, of Somerville.
Miss Lizzie and Harriet T. Manning, Vocalists, of Plainfield.
Prof. and Mrs. H. C. Ellis, of Elizabeth.
E. McDonald, Jas. D. Lee and F. A. Coghill, Tenors, of Jersey City.
Master Edward Quillan, the Phenomenal Boy Pianist, of Jersey City.
Music by Prof. Sauer, of New York city.
Tickets, admitting Gentlemen and Lady, including Supper and Ball, $1.50.
Gentleman's ticket, including Supper and Ball, $1. Lady's ticket, including Supper and Ball, 75c.
Entertainment to commence at 8 p. m.
Committee—D. R. Weaver, Ch'n; L. R. Blackford, John T. Odam, John L. Blackford, T. J. Young, S. Dodd and J. Morton.
The piano used on this occasion is from the warerooms of Jacob Bros., East Front St.

FOR
Sunday's Dinner,
if you want to get some choice
STRAWBERRIES
ORANGES and GRAPE FRUIT.
Pure Vermont Maple Sugar,
New Potatoes, Beet. Green Peas, Tomatoes, String Beans, or Radishes, Lettuce,
Fine Apples, Cucumbers, Choice Apples.
Aspargus, Oyster Plant,
order of
R. W RICE & Co.
dealers in
Fine Groceries,
COR. DUER AND EMILY STREETS.
We make it a point always to buy the best of everything, and sell as low as possible for first-class goods.
Mr. Peter H. Bennett, formerly of Park avenue, is now in our employ and will be pleased to see his old patrons at our place of business.

Special Notices.

Teachers' Examinations.

At a recent meeting of the State Board of Education, the rules governing examinations were changed as follows:

"Any County Board of Examiners shall accept from any applicant for a second or third grade county license any certificate of any grade or license given after the adoption of this regulation by any State or county examiners in the academic branches covered by said certificate; provided, that the applicant shall have attained a general standing in all the branches of eighty-five per cent., and shall present satisfactory evidence of having been a teacher in good standing during the time subsequent to the granting of said certificate; provided, that the first-grade county license may be renewed without a re-examination.

This differs widely from the regulations previously adopted and published generally for the guidance of teachers. It virtually reverses or revokes them, and makes it necessary that teachers should be aroused to the full support of the change. Under this ruling, no certificate can be accepted toward one of a higher grade as the next examination, and none but a first grade can be renewed.

Teachers' Meeting.

HEADQUARTERS
Major Anderson Post, No. 109, Department of New Jersey, Grand Army of the Republic.
General Order No. 1.

I. This Post will assemble at headquarters on Monday, April 29th, at 6:45 o'clock p. m., sharp, for the purpose of proceeding to Elizabeth be the 7:26 train to participate in the centennial celebration of Washington's inauguration.

II. Comrades will wear dark clothes, G. A. R. uniform hats, badges and white gloves.

By order of
E. D. MOFFETT, Commander,
E. J. OLSEN, Adjutant.

PANSIES, SPRING PLANTS and trees, shrubs and grapevines at Lindsey's, No. 9 West Frontstreet, Intelligence office, same place. 4-11-1y*

Cent-a-Word-Column.

COW and heifer calf for sale. S. B. Clark, 179 West Front street. 29-3-sc1*
DESIRABLE house, eleven rooms, all improvements. Six minutes from depot. Inquire of P. M. French, City Mills. 4-15tf
FOR SALE—100 loads of manure. P. O. Box 1, Plainfield. 28tf
FOR SALE—A good black gelding, four years old; 14 hands. Sound, kind and true in all harness and under saddle. Can trot inside of three minutes; been trained but one week. Address Box 247, Plainfield, N. J. 23-9
FERTILIZERS for crops and lawns. We manufacture and sell our own fertilizers, which are the best for all kinds of soil and crops. We believe them to be the best in the market. A special fertilizer for lawns. We guarantee against the weeds. Jones & Co., P. O. Box 606, Plainfield. 24tf
FOR SALE—Gentle horse; good driver; sells her buggy and harness; $125. Address P. O. Box 474. 4-23
FURNISHED rooms to let at No. 19 Craig place. 17-12tf
PHOTOGRAPHING outfit wanted. State make, size and price. Box 494. 17-12tf
STRAYED—Large bay horse without harness. Information leading to recovery rewarded. 35 North avenue.
TO LET—Barn. For particulars call at No. 28 Chatham street. 4-13tf
TO LET—Store suitable for grocery or other purposes, by Potter Press Works. Inquire Dr. Fritts, Park avenue. 3-9-tf
TWO houses to let. Inquire of P. M. French, City Mills. 12tf
WANTED at once—Sober, steady young man understanding care of horses and garden. Steady place to right man. References required. Address "King", care of EVENING NEWS. 3-23
WANTED—A small room at once. Address X. Y. Z., No 75 John street, New York. 29-0*
WANTED—A girl for general housework; must be a good cook and housekeeper, willing and obliging; call at No. 8 Plainfield avenue. 25-9*
WANTED—Assistant for millinery. Must also be good saleslady. Address giving references, "Experience", care of EVENING NEWS. 10tf

Window Screens
and
Door Screens
fitted complete in your house for 15c per square foot. At
30 SOMERSET STREET.

Popular Dry Goods and Millinery
Store of I. H. BOEHM, FOR THIS WEEK ONLY
Good Two-Ply INGRAIN CARPETS, 28, 32 and 50c per yard. Extra Heavy 4-4 Oil Cloths, 25c a yard. Fancy Mattings from 12 1-2c upward. All Wool Heavy Holland Window Shades 7 feet long, at 37c. A large variety of DRESS LAWNS at 6c per yard.
Choice patterns of BEST Dress Satines at 12 1-2c; Dress Challies, Fine Quality, 5c per yard; Dress Ginghams and Seersckers, 6c per yard. We make a specialty of Ladies' White MUSLIN UNDERWEAR, at 25c, 35c, 50c, 65c and 75c per garment.
A Good KID GLOVE is all shades at 60c per pair. White Check PIQUE, 5c a yard; a large assortment of Spring Jackets and Beaded Wraps, which we get direct from the manufacturers; therefore the Prices are the Lowest. In Dress Goods we still lead.
40-inch Henrietta Cloths in all shades at 75c; 40-inch Heoristas, a little coarser grade 50c; 36-inch English Cashmeres, in newest colorings, at 25c; 36-inch all-wool Tricot Cloths, 25c.
I. H. BOEHM, 7 West Front Street.

LOOK, SEE, YOU!

Steel Picket Fence, 35c per foot put up complete.
Cedar Tubs, 65c each, Paper Pails, 20c; Steel Rakes, 45c; Wood Lawn Rakes, 20c; Spading Forks, 60c each, Lawn Mower, all Knife, $5.50, Warranted Whip, 85c.
Hardware and Garden Seeds Cheap.
J. C. PIERSON, Jr., 42 W. Front St.

PLAINFIELD EVENING NEWS
THE NEWSPAPER OF PLAINFIELD AND VICINITY, IS PUBLISHED AT 4:30 O'CLOCK EVERY AFTERNOON AT NO. 21 SOMERSET STREET,
E. W. NORRISON, EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.
IT IS DELIVERED BY CARRIERS TO ALL PARTS OF THE CITY AT THE ORDER OF A WEEK, OR, IF PAID IN ADVANCE, AT $5.00 PER YEAR.

Personal Earnings.

The newspapers are recording the fact that Mr. H. M. Flagler gave Dr. George Shelton, of New York, $87,000, voluntarily, as a fee for medical services to his daughter. Forty years ago this would have made a large fortune for any man; one that he would have felt justified in retiring from business on.

But the value of personal services and fees has grown with everything else in recent years. It is interesting to note what vast sums professional people have earned simply by their personal labors, without counting business investments of any kind.

Patti, the only Patti, has undoubtedly cleared a couple of millions by that wondrous bird warbling of hers. Nobody who ever lived has earned so much. Beecher, Booth and Joseph Jefferson have each rounded up a million dollars during their professional careers. So probably has Henry Irving. It is said that Henry Ward Beecher earned a million in his lifetime from preaching, lecturing and writing.

Among doctors and lawyers, too, the sums earned by those in the first rank are enormous. Gen. Butler's law practice amounts to from $150,000 to $300,000 every year. In one single case he received a fee of $100,000. Col. Ingersoll's law practice brings him in $70,000 a year. The earnings of one law firm in New York, Butler, Stillman & Hubbard, foot up $950,000. The head of this firm is William Allen Butler, who wrote the poem of "Flora McFlimsy." He dropped into poetry in his youth, but wisely dropped out again and into something that paid vastly better. Helping people quarrel is a far more paying investment than rhyme stringing. The business of this law firm is chiefly the reorganization of railroads. They sometimes receive $50,000 for one fee.

Among doctors the figures are not so high, but still there are millionaires among them, too. Dr. William A. Hammond had for many years, in New York, an annual practice worth $45,000. He will still retain much of it, now that he has gone to reside in Washington, "as a matter of sentiment."

In business the sums earned are equally large. The president of the New York Life Insurance company has a salary of $50,000. The Equitable Life Insurance company pays its president $70,000 a year. A local railroad president got $50,000. A New York house that makes a specialty of the sale of roasted coffee pays its buyer $50,000 a year. He saves that much to them. The general manager of a varnish house in Brooklyn also receives $50,000 a year. So that it pays better in the long run to have a successful private business than to be president of the government.

The Cremation Idea.

There are now crematories in Washington, Pa., in Lancaster, Pa., in New York, Buffalo, Detroit, St. Louis, Philadelphia, Chicago and Cincinnati. Pennsylvania takes the lead with three of these funeral furnaces. In the one at Philadelphia, recently built, twenty-two bodies have already been incinerated. The first woman in America to be cremated was Mrs. Benn Pitman, of Cincinnati. Mrs. Pitman was a stenographer, and took much of the testimony in the commission that tried and sentenced the prisoners condemned for the assassination of President Lincoln.

Mrs. Pitman was cremated about nine years ago. The event made a great stir then. But so many bodies have been reduced to ashes since then that when recently the wife of a nephew of ex-Mayor Hewitt was cremated in Philadelphia, it attracted no more than a passing mention. The modern cremation idea originated in Gotha, Germany. Up to Aug. 1, 1888, 534 corpses had been incinerated there. Figures for other parts of the world up to the same time are: Italy, 228; America, 387; Sweden, 59; England, 48; France, 7; Denmark, 1.

Bodies are not entirely consumed, but are reduced to a white ash, weighing about three pounds. This is generally sealed up in a funeral urn and deposited in a niche in a chapel attached to the crematorium. The price of a niche is usually $50. Many ministers of the gospel are giving their support to the cremation movement. Among them are Rev. Herbert Lloyd and Dr. Mitchell, of Buffalo, and Rev. M. C. Lockwood, of Cincinnati. In London Rev. Mr. Haweis is a prominent advocate. Rev. Mr. Lockwood, in Baptist, added in the dedication of the Cincinnati crematory. Mr. Bernstein, on the same occasion, said:

> Each decomposing human body generates annually about fifty cubic feet of carbonic acid gas. The atmosphere of a densely populated cemetery contains ordinarily more than double the normal proportions of carbonic acid gas, besides many other deadly exhalations.

Instead of to the gods this institution is affectionately dedicated to the amelioration of sorrow, the relief of suffering, the consolation of mourning for the departed, since God is love; but rather to deliver the living from the ravages of the dead, since it has become known that by burying the dead in the ground they are made to draw the living down after them.

"An international sugar trust on the American plan," is what they call it in Europe, and it is bringing up the price of the staple over there.

COL. DUDLEY DISOWNS IT

The Letter Attacking the President a Forgery.

WHAT HE DID WRITE TO VAUPELT

While He Denies Saying Harsh Things About the Executive, Still He Thinks that He has Not Received the Recognition He is Entitled to.

WASHINGTON, April 26.—Col. W. W. Dudley's attention was yesterday called by a United Press reporter to the published copy of the Vaupelt letter in which the colonel severely criticises President Harrison. Col. Dudley promptly pronounced it a forgery and produced a copy of a letter written to Vaupelt a few weeks ago and gave it out for publication. Vaupelt, Col. Dudley said, was an old friend of his, and he had telegraphed him to make public the original letter of which the published one was a distortion, and he had also demanded of him an explanation of how this distorted version came to be made public. The copy furnished by Col. Dudley reads as follows:

"WASHINGTON, April 15, 1889.

"S. D. Vaupelt, Esq., Anderson, Ind.:

"DEAR OLD SAM—Your good letter of the 29th of March I got in good time, but it found me absent. I have recently returned from a trip to the south, where I went on legal business, and had a good time and a little rest from the crowds of people who throng my office from morning until night and from the mountains of letters which pile upon my desk every day. Your letter got into the pile, where I rescued it to-night, and I hasten to say here much good it has done me to hear from you again.

"There is nothing I should like better than to do something for you, Sam, but I am afraid you will have to depend on my influence. Your old friend, Reed, has placed his pension in my hands, and I am working away at it to get it soon. Perhaps there is room in the committee who has charge of as much for Gen. Harrison during the last twenty years as I have, but because our Democratic friends down in Indiana see fit to started the row and cry on the Brother Ben does not seem to feel that he can afford to recognize me as an acquaintance, and, consequently, I don't take dinner at the White House since Cleveland's inauguration, a little over four years ago, but I will see if something cannot be done a little later on and tell you what to do. If your claim is here from an agent, Sam, for the next two months, don't be alarmed, for there will be just as good chances two months hence and a little better as there are now. Give my kind regards to all the boys at Anderson, and remember me always as your friend,

"W. W. DUDLEY."

"While I don't care," Col. Dudley added, "to have my private letters published to the world, yet there is nothing in this letter which I am ashamed of. I would just as soon that the president should see it. I only told the truth."

Mr. Dudley received a telegram from Vaupelt, in which he says: "I think they went through my mail at the post office."

An Interesting Contempt Case.

WASHINGTON, April 26.—In the supreme court of the United States Mr. Savin, a district attorney for the Southern district of California, made an argument on behalf of the government in the matter of Alejandro Savin and Thomas J. Cheney, appellants. This is an interesting contempt case. Savin is a cousin of Porfirio Diaz, the president of the Mexican republic. He was sent to jail for contempt of court for tampering with government witnesses. The suit was raised that the commitment, being made on oral testimony, was illegal. The case now was brought to the supreme court, where it was argued yesterday. Mr. D nis appeared for the government and J. A. Anderson for the appellants.

The Democratic Postmasters.

WASHINGTON, April 26.—First Assistant Postmaster Genera Clarkson was closeted with the president a for some time yesterday, and in their uninterrupted privacy they discussed a matter of considerable importance, viz., the removal or retention of Democratic postmasters whose terms have not expired. The same matter will be taken up in the cabinet today, and some general rule will be laid down by which the departmental executioners are to be ordinarily governed.

National Capital Notes.

WASHINGTON, April 26.—Fourth class postmasters were appointed in New York state as follows: In Ft. Ward, Queens county, H. F. Dexter, Owego Falls; A. Van Patten, Sand Bank; Emma Johnston, Sandy Creek; A. B. Crumb, West Winfield; Roger H. Staples, Wilton; Fred Wilson, Yorkville.

Charles W. Filer, of Connecticut, was appointed chief of division, pension office, vice J. B. Coit, dismissed. George W. Gill, chief of division in the pension office, has also been dismissed.

Secretary Noble has directed an investigation of the report that government officials had used their authority officially to secure entry to land in Oklahoma territory.

Daniel A. Grosvenor, of Ohio, has been appointed chief of a division in the office of the first comptroller of the treasury department. Mr. Grosvenor is a brother of Representative Grosvenor.

Rearrested on a Charge of Murder.

SOMERSET, Ky., April 26.—About a year ago John and Henry Hill were arrested for the murder of two peddlers near Jamestown, Russell county. The murder was discovered by means of pieces of bank bond scattered through the woods. A woman named Berger, who lived at Henry Hill's, where the peddlers were last seen, told the story. The Hills swore that the woman's story was quite work, and as the jury could not be found they were set free. Yesterday a boy found two human skeletons done up in a sack on the Hillsdale. A washbasin and a basket, recognized as belonging to the Hills, was near by. The Hills have been rearrested.

Southern Editors Adjourn.

CHARLESTON, S. C., April 26.—The South Carolina Press association adjourned last night after a two days session. M. B. McSweeney, of The Hampton Guardian, was elected president. The delegates to the National Editorial association were appointed to invite that association to meet in Charleston in April next, at the same time that the state association is meeting. Henry Watterson will be invited to address the two associations.

Coddington Will Not Go to Colorado.

NEWARK, N. J., April 26.—Governor Green has refused extradition to Colorado in the case of Herbert Coddington, of this city, who is wanted at Denver on charges of arson, robbery and the abduction of a minor, Miss Amelia Hyde, with whom he is living here. The girl's father is also prosecuting Coddington, but his daughter declines to have anything to do with him. Coddington's counsel will apply to the court for his release today.

DISAPPOINTED BOOMERS.

Ex-Governor Garvin Writes Letters to Three Prospective Klondykers.

GUTHRIE, T. T., April 26.—A mass meeting of settlers, composed largely of disappointed boomers, was held in the opera house here Wednesday afternoon. He advised them to move into the Cherokee strip, break land, and begin other permanent improvements. The advice, he said, "will cause you to drive you out; and when they do, you can lay down your shovels and plows and say, 'I bow to the majesty of the law,' but you must also say before you do it and of your own choice, 'I will leave the Cherokee strip when the cattle men go.' They have no rights there."

Gen. Weaver added that President Cleveland encouraged all their improvements, and *if the United States military had not been* swayed by political forces, the strip would have been free of cattle barons and open to white settlers today. The ex-congressman's words were received with rousing cheers, and hundreds of men are leaving Oklahoma to follow his advice. It is estimated that 5,000 homesteaders have broken soil in the strip. Three companies of cavalry are now out scouting with orders to remove them to Kansas or Texas, and it is said that they will have employment for several months to come.

KANSAS CITY, April 26.—A Times special from Kingfisher says that three more companies of infantry have been ordered there, to be commanded by Capts. Asman, Cavanaugh and Chance. There is no disorder, and the troops are sent merely as a precaution against trouble.

The first baby was born Wednesday. It first saw the light of the world in a wagon, and was christened Oklahoma Lewis. The parents are from Kansas.

A number of settlers have claimed the north half of this section as a town site and have named it Kingfisher. They have elected a mayor and council and are running opposition to the original Kingfisher.

John A. Blair, secretary of the Cherokee Live Stock association, and three others, have leased about 100,000 acres above and the strip line. It is said that the Rock Island railroad will build a depot on the site. One of the chief party who has $200 for a lot was chased off by a settler who had first taken possession. The settler was armed with a hatchet.

There were three or four contests on nearly every claim, and the land lawyers are preparing for a harvest. Reports of murders come in, but none of them have been substantiated, and it is believed that not a man has been killed.

ARKANSAS CITY, April 26.—Gen. Merritt's report is believed here to be ridiculous. There are probably from 50,000 to 75,000 people now in Oklahoma. Guthrie has fully 15,000 inhabitants. Gen. Merritt has made his headquarters from the first at Oklahoma City, which has only about 3,000 people, and has not been able to hear from Kingfisher or Purcell.

The first natural death in Oklahoma occurred at Oklahoma City Wednesday. Thomas O'Neill, a young unmarried man from Marshall, Mo., died of a congestive chill brought on by exertion and exposure. Many cases of pneumonia are reported.

MAUSELL PLEADS NON VULT.

The Hoboken Forger Changes His Mind and Withdraws His Former Plea.

JERSEY CITY, April 26.—There was a great crowd of politicians in court when William J. Mansell, the Hoboken forger, was brought up for trial in the court of oyer and terminer.

The story of the forgeries of Mansell is well known, and when he retracted his plea of not guilty and pleaded not guilt, it did not cause much surprise. Mansell was the tool as a rule of Mansell was the tool as a rule of cumbey when District Attorney Winfield asked him if he desired to change his plea, and replied in a voice without a tremor in it that he did.

The grand jury found an additional indictment against him. He gave a note for $370 in payment of a bill of lumber sold to him by Contractor Pinskett to it. Before the note became due he took it up and gave a forged certificate of improvement in exchange.

Mansell was arraigned and four more indictments for forgery, and his friends say he acted wisely in making the plea he did. It will have the effect of diminishing the sentence, and also gives Assistant United States District Attorney Daly until two weeks from to-day to make representations to the judge that will have a tendency to mitigate the sentence that will be given him.

Some of the offences Mausell was accused of were reported to the Hoboken common council by Mayor Cleveland. The total amount represented by the fourteen certificates was $9,091.83.

Manitoba Railroad Directors Meet.

NEW YORK, April 26.—At a meeting of the Manitoba railroad directors in this city Sir George Stepben and Sir Donald Smith were elected directors. These gentlemen, with the present directors, form a majority of the company much secrecy was observed and the names of the retiring directors were refused. It is stated, however, that the William Farlow, Jr., and Mr. Hague, which was bought by interests identified with Chicago, Burlington and Quincy two years ago, has been resold to its original holders. The two new directors agree in the Manitoba board when the sale of this stock occurred, but retired to make room for the representatives of the purchasers in August, 1887.

A Dinner to Whitelaw Reid.

NEW YORK, April 26.—Hon. Chauncey M. Depew entertained Hon. Whitelaw Reid at dinner this evening. Those present were: C. A. Dana, Gen. Sherman, J. J. Astor, D. O. Mills, W. M. Evarts, Vice President Morton, Secretary Rusk, Warner Miller, Le Grand B. Cannon, T. C. Platt, E. F. Shepard, J. M. Bundy, S. B. Elkins, C. A. Seward, Ward McAllister, C. N. Bliss, H. H. Rogers, W. H. Webb, Geo. Bonardin Rice, John A. Lockerill, W. J. Arkell, Russell Harrison, C. F. Lanier and Sidney Webster.

Broker Bird Wants Damages.

NEW BRUNSWICK, N. J., April 26.—Hon. and Mrs. Joseph Bird, of Rahway, were arrested by Mayor Handren at Dunellen on Tuesday night, will sue the mayor for damages. He holds that the mayor's authority did not extend outside the limits of his city and that he was kidnapped when brought to New Brunswick. The difficulty which led to Bird's arrest by the mayor, who was one of his intimate friends, arose out of a political discussion.

A $70,000 Railroad Wreck.

WILKESBARRE, Pa., April 26.—A freight train on the Pennsylvania railroad ran into a burning bridge at Catawissa at noon yesterday, and fell through into the ravine, making a terrible wreck, and fatally injuring Engineer Joel Donahoe, Fireman Jones Runyan and Brakeman Thomas Indice. The loss is about $70,000. A small force of workmen are at work, but no passenger train has come through from Harrisburg since 8 a. m.

Will Not Carry Sunday Freight.

MONTREAL, April 26.—General Manager Hickson, of the Grand Trunk railway, has ordered that no freight trains be run on Sunday, except those carrying live stock or perishable goods. It is stated that the Delaware and Hudson road is also in sympathy with the movement.

IT WILL BE A GREAT SHOW

The Preparations for the Centennial Almost Completed.

DECORATIONS IN THE STREETS.

The Marine Parade to Surpass Anything Witnessed Since the Days of the Spanish Armada—The Reception to the President—The G. A. R.

NEW YORK, April 26.—The preparations for the impending centennial celebration are rapidly nearing completion, and all the committees are holding daily, and in some cases two meetings a day, to put on the finishing touches and to insure the crowning success which will, if all signs do not fail, crown their efforts. And while committeemen are thus employed all New York is apparently doing its best to meet the occasion. It is thought that there never was such a demand for bunting and all the emblems of rejoicing.

Every where householders and business men are draping and adorning their residences and offices. On all the principal streets and on many of the more obscure ones, as far as the eye can reach, already can be seen the signs of the approaching festival. Every story of a new building with the anticipation of unusual coming events. At the headquarters and sub-headquarters of centennial planners orders are being promulgated in rapid succession, and meager hours are left disputatious of either and all hands are held over ears in business.

Everything is Good Shape.

Gen. Schofield and Gen. Butterfield yesterday announced everything in fine condition shape for the military and industrial pageants, and Admiral Porter declared that the marine parade would surpass anything witnessed since the days of the Spanish armada. The drenching showers of the evening, though they gave the decorations a wetting, and in some instances rendered it necessary to replace them with new, fortunately, did not dampen the ardor of those who are going to whoop it up.

The President's Reception.

President Harrison's reception at the Equitable building this morning will be even more elaborate than the programme outlined from time to time indicates. When he and his cabinet shall have arrived at the entrance the president will pass through a line composed of the Fifth regiment regulars. As the party proceeds the band will play the "President's March," composed by Sousa, their leader. On reaching the main stairs to the hall above the President will be greeted by the full choir of Trinity church, under the direction of Master Messiter, with the 100th hymn, the chimes of old Trinity playing the accompaniment.

The "Doxology" will then be sung, and the President is afterward to be escorted to the rooms of the Lawyers' club.

The Two Parades.

A good deal of uncertainty exists regarding the time and place and direction of the two parades, military and civic. Briefly, the former will start at Wall street as soon as the exercises in St. Paul's are finished, and will move by way of Broadway, Waverly place, Fifth avenue, Washington square, Fourth avenue, Seventeenth street, Broadway, Fifteenth street and Fifth avenue, until the right reaches Twentieth street, when it will then halt, form in line on all the way to Pine street, and there wait until the presidential party passes in review. It is expected that the civic parade will be delivering stand soon after noon, and it is doubtful if the left gets past that point much before 6 o'clock. It will go as far north as Fifty-ninth street and then disband.

The industrial parade will start at Fifty-ninth street at 10 o'clock Wednesday and will move south to the point of disintegration in the vicinity of Wall street. Yesterday Marshal Butterfield and his staff of intellectual giants were so busy preparing final orders last night that they could not tell reporters whether there will be any rest or not. The revised list of societies wishing to take part in the procession, passed and parcel down to the lowest notch, still leaves a total of over 22,000, which, with the addition of the crowd, give Gen. Butterfield rather more men than he feels capable of handling with comfort.

The G. A. R. Men.

The Grand Army of the Republic is making preparations to send along a big and interesting column in the rear of the soldier and sailor contingent. It is estimated that at least 12,000 veterans of the little battles of honor will be in line Tuesday, bringing up the grand total of paraders to a solid 50,000, if not 10,000 more. Department Commander Harson Clark issued an order yesterday, in which he announced that he expected every post in the state of New York to be represented in the line. Commanders of posts outside of the city limits will report to the department commander as soon as possible, in order to get assignments in the line. The headquarters during the centennial will be at No. 83 University place.

A $40,000 Forger.

HARTFORD, April 26.—Charles Frank F. Woodruff, of New Britain, who at various times has been in the newspaper, law and real estate business, has confessed to forgries aggregating $40,000, extending over a number of years, most of the money, it is understood, being lost in real estate speculations. Wooddruff forged indorsements to notes drawn by himself. He will be arraigned in court today.

Convention of Railroad Miners.

PITTSBURG, April 26.—A convention of railroad miners of western Pennsylvania, irrespective of organization, was called yesterday by the executive board of the Knights of Labor. Progressive union, to be held here on April 30. The object is to take further action on President Harrison's proclamation and to determine on prices for mining in the Pittsburg district for the coming year.

Minister Eagan Banqueted.

LINCOLN, Neb., April 26.—The Lincoln branch of the Irish National League tendered a banquet last evening at the Capital hotel to Hon. Patrick Eagan, U. S. minister to Holland, and numerous responses to toasts were made by prominent citizens of Lincoln and of the state. Mr. Eagan leaves for his post of duty within a few days.

The Minneapolis Car Strike Ended.

MINNEAPOLIS, Minn., April 26.—Seventy-five of the strikers went to work this morning on the company's system and want to work. Cars were running on every line in the city with a full force of men. The break in the ranks of the striking virtually ends the strike, and it is thought nearly all of the old men will apply for work today.

Tried to Kill His Family.

NEWARK, N. J., April 26.—Herman Volker, of No. 52 Green street, while on a spree last night, cried as and attempted to kill his wife and two children, and then ran off and was found struggling with him another shot was accidentally fired, which wounded Mrs. Volker in the leg. Volker was locked up.

JUMPED INTO THE RESERVOIR.

Gay Officer P. Lewis Ended Despondency in Poverty.

NEW YORK, April 26.—Oliver P. Lewis, aged 38, died in full dress suit, with a white waistcoat, in the bottom of the deep waters reeling of the Central Park reservoir, jumped into the water and drowned him off. He had spent the night at the Murray Hill hotel, where he has been a familiar face of notes to relatives and friends, informing them of his intentions, and a note for funeral fee. The coroner employes were pulling his body out of the water when the coroner was sending out a general alarm in the hope of preventing the suicide.

Lewis was a clerk in Johnson & Faulkner's upholstery store, and lived with his mother and two sisters. He told the ladies Wednesday night that he was going to a party. The notes he sent from the hotel were written on black bordered paper, and contained invitations to his funeral. In the pocket of his overcoat, which he hung on the railing before jumping into the water, was a prayer book, which he used to carry down at the Episcopal burial service, and a hymn book with a certain hymn likewise designated, evidently to be used at the funeral. The only theory was a financial one, as his immaculate white tie, and gold and silver rings on his fingers, only a few pennies were found in his pockets. It is supposed that he killed himself because he could not live in a style equal to his taste. His father is a livery stable keeper at Poughkeepsie, who was not on good terms with his son owing to his fast and gaudy ways. It is a fact that the mother and sisters had chosen to follow young Lewis in his onslaught upon metropolitan society and had also got to a break ing up of the family. As old gentleman, however, will pay the funeral expenses.

A GIRL BURIED ALIVE.

Her Father Nearly Fun'ysed with Fear When He Discovered It.

SYRACUSE, April 26.—The most shocking story that a young girl had recently been buried alive in the Geddes cemetery is being circulated in the Ninth and Tenth wards. In a shanty on the road from Joseph George Rath, a German laborer, lives alone. Up to March 22, however, his daughter Emma, 17 years old, lived with him as his only companion. About that time the girl died from a cough a cold which, after several days, settled on her lungs. On Friday, March 22, about 4 o'clock in the morning, she ceased to breathe, but Mr. Rath says the body was warm several hours later.

The funeral took place the next Sunday afternoon and the body was buried in the Geddes cemetery. Mr. Rath says he threw dirt heavily on the old man's mind. The possibility of the girl having been buried alive so preyed upon his mind that finally without saying anything to anybody, he uncovered the grave last week. The rough box containing his daughter's coffin was opened and the lid taken from the coffin. No sooner was the glass uncovered than the body of the girl was revealed lying turned over on one side. The father says that her hands were clasped over her face, and her brown hair was tangled up over her eyes as though it had been torn in dreadful agony. There were finger marks on her face.

Mr. Rath was nearly paralyzed with terror and hastily replaced the cover, shoveled the dirt back into the grave and ran from the place.

The Carter Divorce Trial.

CHICAGO, April 26.—In the Carter divorce case yesterday morning on examination of Mr. Leslie Carter was resumed. Lawyer Mills read some gushing letters supposed to be from Mrs. Carter to Cheney, of New York, to Mrs. Carter. They were the version of the little tiff which resulted in Mrs. Carter throwing water on her husband in the theatre on the night of December 29, last winter, 1884. In December, 1884, Mr. Carter said his wife and himself quarreled because of her extravagance and her conduct with others. From these letters Mr. Carter to her husband addressed "Dear Leslie" and "Darling Leslie," and full of endearing terms, were given to the jury. Mr. Carter was present during the reading of the letters, but showed no interest in her husband's testimony.

A Lunatic Escapes.

NEWARK, N. J., April 26.—John Downing, a desperate burglar, escaped from the Morris Plains Insane asylum yesterday. He was serving a term in the state prison, but feigned insanity and was transferred from the prison to the asylum. He has made several attempts to murder attendants and jail officers. The last crime for which he was imprisoned was the stealing of clothing from a store at Buffalo. He was detected in the act and, being pursued, he jumped into the Erie canal. He remained so long under water that he was supposed he had been drowned, but on being fished out he was found to be alive. Six hours later he made an almost successful attempt to break away from the asylum, and brought him safe.

The Two Moines River Lands Trouble.

WATERLOO, Ia., April 26.—The Des Moines river land troubles have assumed a new phase. When the settlers visited the land from which they were evicted and put in the crops previously sown they were arrested again and given to contempt of court. They were arrested, waived examination, and gave bonds. They then continued the work of putting in crops unmolested. Suits have been brought now been begun against them for wilful trespass, and warrants have been issued for William Hollowway, who was the leader in the crop seeding movement, and for a number of others. Advices from Webst r county say that all the recalcitrant settlers will be arrested in a similar manner.

CONDENSED NEWS.

The Northern Pacific railroad directors withdrew from the agreement for harmonious operation of roads in the Pacific Northwest. This action affects the Oregon Railway and Navigation lease on the Union Pacific.

The funeral of Mrs. D. C. M. Pierce, the "big woman," took place yesterday afternoon at Dover, N. H. Hundreds of people came to place the body in the casket, and all the trimmings, hand-es, etc., had to be removed to allow the casket to pass between the doors.

Council for John B. Alley will argue the motion for a renewal of the Snow-Alley case at the November term of the Massachusetts supreme court in Essex county. The case has not been settled, as has been erroneously stated.

The New Rochelle, N. Y., postoffice was entered by burglars, the safe blown open and about $1,000 in stamps stolen.

James Drummond and Samuel Conklin, the two men arrested in New York for working a swindling scheme in connection with the death of Mrs. Sarah Jane Cook, of Elmira, were sentenced yesterday by a Buffalo magistrate, Drummond to one year and one month and Conklin to one year and three months in the Erie county penitentiary.

In the convention of the New England Local Protective union the report of the committee on amendments to the constitution was adopted. It was voted to make the organization a national one, still retaining its present name, but including all labors in the United States who may wish to join.

THE EXILED FRENCHMAN.

Gen. Boulanger Ignored by Prominent Englishmen.

HIS VISITORS "PUFF HUNTERS."

Compromising Letters Written by Him While Minister of War to the Duc d'Aumale to Be Republished in Some of the London Papers by His Enemies.

LONDON, April 26.—Competent judges express belief that the Boulanger boom in London will "peter" out within a fortnight. In spite of the fact that the general has been the recipient of a number of invitations to dinners and receptions, it is a significant fact that not one of them has come from a social or political leader, nor has a single person of social or political distinction visited him at his hotel. The bulk of his callers and would be entertainers are of the class denominated "buft hunters," who see in their entertainment by or at the general the possibility of achieving notoriety. Besides this it is stated that an account of the matter of the expulsion of the Orleans princes from France while Boulanger was minister of war, whereby in Boulanger's own letters to the Duc d'Aumale proved him to be both ungrateful and untruthful, is to be republished in some of the London papers. Such a course on the part of his enemies can but have the effect to exclude him from a great many of the clubs, as well as to close the doors of most of the best houses against him.

The Colonists and Ireland's Troubles.

LONDON, April 26.—The Birmingham Unionists held a conference at Birmingham and adopted resolutions stating that the troubles in Ireland were caused by the land question, and asking for the introduction in parliament by the government of a measure enabling tenants to become owners of their holdings.

Italy's Treatment of the Pope Denounced.

MADRID, April 26.—In the Catholic congress Professor Sanchez Castro vehemently denounced Italy's treatment of the papacy. The enthusiasm of the congress is creating some alarm in government circles, as the Spanish prelates promised to do nothing that would tend to irritate King Humbert.

Cable Flashes.

LONDON, April 26.—Socialists Bogerts, Pfolgrief and Schump were found guilty at the Frankenthal assizes and sentenced to two years and six months each in prison. The charge against them was the circulation in Germany of The Freie Presse Social, an organ of the Social Democrats published in London.

Prince Ferdinand, of Bulgaria, will go to Castle Robary, in Hungary, in May to celebrate his betrothal to one of the Orleans princesses.

Herr Stettnecker, a councillor of Bavaria, has committed suicide at Innsbruck, Austria.

A mail car attached to a train running between Salzau and Schwerin, Mecklenburg, was discovered on its arrival at the latter place yesterday to have been robbed of registered letters containing the aggregate amount of 400,000 marks. The robbers have not yet been arrested.

Emperor William has invited the marine artist, Salmon, to accompany himself and Prince Bismarck on board, on their trip to North Cape in August.

BUCHAREST, April 26.—The king officially announced the betrothal of the crown prince, Prince Ferdinand, would be his heir, and that a residence for him would be built at Bucharest.

PARIS, April 26.—The municipal committee on estimates for the year will distribute 400,000 francs among the poor of Paris.

President Carnot has received the electrician, Edison, with extreme cordiality and holds almost daily conversations with him.

Secretary Proctor Visits Watervliet Arsenal

ALBANY, April 26.—Secretary of War Proctor reached this city yesterday morning and left at 1:30 p. m. for the Watervliet arsenal in company with Col. J. M. Whitemore, who met him here on his arrival. The secretary was received at the arsenal with a salute of seventeen guns, fired by a squad of men under the command of Lieut. W. B. Gaujot, and was then conducted at once by Col. Whitemore at the latter's quarters. Secretary Proctor visits the arsenal on business connected with the building of the new gun foundry at Watervliet.

A Broker's Suicide.

NEW YORK, April 26.—Andrew W. Bogart, Jr., a well known real estate broker, committed suicide by shooting himself with a revolver yesterday morning at his home, 33 West Fortieth street. He came down to the breakfast table as usual, but before the family sat down he told his wife not to pour his coffee, as he was going up stairs. A little later the report of a pistol resounded through the house.

A Gingham Mill Shuts Down.

ROCKVILLE, Conn., April 26.—The gingham mill of the White Manufacturing company has been shut down on account of a strik of 130 weavers, and their other mills will close today, throwing 400 employes out of work. President Cyrus White, of the company, is reticent, but says the mill will be closed until the weavers accept the pay offered.

The Champion Chess Game.

NEW YORK, April 26.—The chess games yesterday resulted as follows: J. W. Baird beat Bird; Hanham beat Blackburn, Mason beat Gossip, Delmar beat MacLeod, Bayfield beat Potter, Wilkes beat Lipschutz, Judd beat Showalter. An adjourned game played by Blackburn and Mason resulted in a draw.

A Princeton Student Insane.

NEW HAVEN, April 26.—A young man named Shields, known to be a Princeton student, and a brother of Professor Reese Shields, of that college, is being cared for by friends at Yale. He is insane. It is thought that he escaped from his keeper while being taken to an asylum.

Patrick Connors' Revenge.

ELIZABETH, N. J., April 26.—Patrick Connors was convicted on full pleas yesterday under $500 bail for brutally beating his mother and sister with a club and then assaulting a dozen cops on their heels. He did it because they refused to give him money to buy whiskey.

A Bonanza Oil Well.

PITTSBURG, Pa., April 26.—A big oil well came in near Logiesville, Beaver county, nineteen miles down the Fort Wayne road, yesterday afternoon. It is estimated to be the biggest well struck out to the height of 115 feet. The well is estimated to flow between 600 and 800 barrels.

En Route for the Centennial.

BURLINGTON, Vt., April 26.—Governor Dillingham, staff and commissioners to the centennial celebration, started for New York last night on a special train provided by the Wagner company. The soldiers will start next Monday.

WE RESPECTFULLY
Invite Everybody
to call in and examine our fresh stock of new goods. We are always pleased to show our goods and give prices, whether you buy or not.
Sole Agents for Dr. King's spectacles, the best and cheapest in the end.
DICKINSON & CLAWSON,
15 Park avenue.

ELECTRICITY
and ELECTRIC BATHS, as administered by
DR. GRIFFEN,
will cure
Constipation
Nervous Complaints, Skin Diseases, Wounds Consumption, Catarrh, Rheumatism, Neuralgia and Chronic Diseases generally, by Magnetization Free. Female attendant for ladies. 63 East Second street, corner of Washington

THE DIME
SAVINGS INSTITUTION
of
PLAINFIELD, N. J.,
Is now receiving deposits payable on demand, with interest at the rate of three (3) per cent. per annum, payable semi-annually.
JOHN W. MURRAY, President.
WILLIAM WHITE, Vice-President.
NATHAN HARPER, "
ELIAS R. POPE, Treasurer.

GOOD QUALITY
BRICK
I am now prepared to furnish a superior quality of brick. I have doubled the former capacity of my yard and added many improvements.
I wish to again thank my many customers for their past favors, and to genuinely solicit a continuance during the next twenty years, and subscribe
Further Favors.
Isaac Scribner,
MAPLE AVENUE NORTH, PLAINFIELD
P. O. BOX 80.

A. M. RUNYON & SON
Undertakers and Embalmers
28 Park Avenue.
Telephone Call 60. Residence 48 Madison avenue. Telephone Call 37. Office or Hillside cemetery.

CLASS FOR BOYS AND GIRLS in
German and French
under the instructions of
MR. F. F. HELLWIG,
as reasonable rates.
Call at 18 East Fifth street between 9 and 10 o'clock p. m. 1-15-2y

PIERSON & GAYLE,
Carpenters & Builders
P. O. BOX 451.
W. J. Pearson, No. 18 Vine street. H. M. Gayle, No. 94 East Second street. All work promptly attended to.

Miscellaneous Cards.

H. N. Spences, 76-78 Somerset St.
Grocer and Seedsman,
A full line of Groceries, Provisions, Produce etc., White Wine Vinegar, Yellow Rock Stone, Earthen and Glassware. A full assortment of reliable Field, Garden and Flower Seeds. Field Potatoes, Onion sets, Garden poles, etc. Great variety of plants in season.

Smalley Brothers,
78 Somerset street.
Meat Market.
Orders delivered in all parts of the city. Telephone No. 16.

Desirable Building Lots
can be purchased at Edgewood Park, Seney Station.
R. F. M. Chase,
Plainfield, N. J., or apply to E. C. Mulford, Real Estate Broker. Call and see them. Station above on Seney.

Abel S. Titsworth,
Life Insurance,
procured in any reputable company
Office North avenue Plainfield

Jon A. Gaylord, dealer in
Lumber, Masons Materials
Coal and Fertilizers. Agents for the Solights Lime and Cement. Office Madison avenue, Fast fourth Second street.

Wm. Claassen,
Barber and Hairdresser.
Ladies' and Children's hair cutting a specialty by Taylor by Order. 13 shaves $1.00. Discount on tickets. Ladies' and children's hair cleaning machine at No. 4 W. Front street. 1-25-1y

Jules Boutes, de Paris
Ladies' Hair Dresser,
Fifth Cutter, Ladies' and gentlemen's hair dressing, shampooing, etc. Parlors, No. 4 West Front street. 1-15-1y

T. R. Morgans,
Newsdealer, Stationery, etc.,
21 1-2 West Front street.

PEERLESS DYES Are the Best.

Wanted to Jine.

While waiting at a station in South Carolina one day I was joined by a man who carried an old fashioned satchel on his shoulder, and who had evidently walked many miles through the mud. He was fully 60 years of age, scrawny and homely, and he sloppily nodded to me and sat down on a bale of cotton. In about ten minutes along came a woman in home spun, fully 40 age and about as homely. She had also had a long walk. She nodded to me and sat down on another cotton bale. Not a word was said between us for ten minutes. Then as the whistle of the train was heard in the distance she said to the man:

"Then, Jim, you ar' gwine off ter jine the Mormons?"

"I am, Hannah," he replied.

"An' you won't take me?"

"No."

"And I'm to be left?"

"Yes."

"And it won't do no good to argufy?"

"Not a bit."

"Wall, then, good-by to you."

She started forward with extended arm, but passed his hand and seized the satchel and flung it thirty feet away. Then she grabbed him by the hair and they went off the platform into a mud hole together, and as the train moved away she was on top and pasting the head into the old gold coil and saying between the jams:

"Want to jine the Mormons, do you? Want to leave the old wife who's done lived with you forty years? Want to jine—jine—jine, you old rabbit, you!"

And fifty passengers gave her three cheers and a tiger which got a new hold on his patriarchal whiskers.—Detroit Free Press.

How to "Hustle."

Housekeeper (in Kansas City)—I don't want nothin'.

Peddler—I am not anxious to sell. I only stopped to remark that Chicago, where I've been peddlin', can't hold a candle to Kansas City.

"Don't believe it kin."

"No, indeed, mum. Chicago is goin' to the dogs fast. People there are awful poor, while in Kansas City I find everybody is just rollin' in wealth, and real estate's a-boomin'. Fast trains from Kansas City to New York won't stop at Chicago in another year."

"What have you got to sell?"

"Soap. Something new. Only $1 a cake." "I'll take two."—New York Weekly.

A Great Wag.

I.

II.

—Life.

She Proposed to Stay.

A Weeping Water doctor whose house hadn't been occupied all winter by a widow who had failed to pay the rent, interviewed her one day recently and offered to donate for all past due rents provided she would move out. She thanked the doctor for his kindly offer, and said she had got acquainted there now and preferred to stay where she was. She still holds the fort.—Kansas City Times.

Any Time After Sunset.

"About what time, and where did the knights originate and flourish?" asked the teacher. And the smart bad boy said he reckoned the dark cages. And for the fiftieth time that week the poor, patient teacher wished she could out and die.—Bob Burdette.

Standing by Her Guns.

Cashier—You've signed your name on the face instead of on the back of the check, madame.

Mrs. Dresser—Look here, young man! my husband ain't got no more rights than I have. He signed his on that side when he writ th' document, an' I'm goin' to.—Judge.

The Whole of a Part.

Dudley—Aw—Bloodgood, do me twowahs do the call?

Bloodgood—Yes, Dudley, they fit you very well.—Burlington Free Press.

No Misunderstood.

Mrs. Fangle—It's getting light. I'll raise the blind.

Mr. Fangle (only half awake)—All right! I'll stay.—The Epoch.

The Return.

Boston Mother—Mo d-e-a-r boy!

Boston Father (who has been putting up the capital—Hannah, you're approaching the truth.—Judge.

What We Are Coming To.

When a collection of bric-a-brac takes the places of works of art, hash will be a good substitute for beefsteak.—New Orleans Picayune.

A Necessary Utensil.

"Hi dar, yo' Abraham Lincum. Take yo' foot out'n dat fryin' pan dis instan' an' bring him back. How you s'pose I'se g'wine to cook yo' yo' daddy's dinner?"—Texas.

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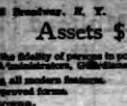
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Station in New York, foot of Liberty street.
Time-table in effect March 10th, 1889.
PLAINFIELD AND NEW YORK.
Leave Plainfield at 3.40, 5.48, 6.40, 7.20, 8.00, 8.40, 9.20, 10.00, 10.40, 11.20, 12.00 a. m., 12.40, 1.20, 2.00, 2.40, 3.20, 4.00, 4.40, 5.20, 6.00, 6.40, 7.20, 8.00, 8.40, 9.20, 10.00, 10.40, 11.20 p. m. Sunday 3.40, 4.40, 5.20, 6.00, 6.40, 7.20, 8.00, 8.40, 9.20, 10.00, 10.40, 11.20 p. m. Sunday 12.00 night. Express for Long Branch, Ocean Grove and Asbury Park at 8.40 a. m. Express for Asbury Park at 4.40 p. m. Express for Long Branch and Ocean Grove at 4.40 p. m. Express for Monmouth Beach at 8.40 a. m. Express for Red Bank at 8.40 a. m. Express for Matawan at 8.40 a. m. Express for Keyport at 8.40 a. m. Express for Freehold at 8.40 a. m. Express for Farmingdale at 8.40 a. m. Express for Squankum at 8.40 a. m. Express for Manasquan at 8.40 a. m. Express for Point Pleasant at 8.40 a. m. Express for Bay Head at 8.40 a. m. Express for Lakewood at 8.40 a. m. Express for Toms River at 8.40 a. m. Express for Barnegat at 8.40 a. m. Express for Tuckerton at 8.40 a. m. Express for Beach Haven at 8.40 a. m. Express for Atlantic City at 8.40 a. m. Express for Cape May at 8.40 a. m. Express for Somers Point at 8.40 a. m. Express for Ocean City at 8.40 a. m. Express for Sea Isle City at 8.40 a. m. Express for Wildwood at 8.40 a. m. Express for Anglesea at 8.40 a. m. Express for Cape May Point at 8.40 a. m. Express for Delaware Water Gap at 8.40 a. m. Express for Stroudsburg at 8.40 a. m. Express for Scranton at 8.40 a. m. Express for Wilkesbarre at 8.40 a. m. Express for Hazleton at 8.40 a. m. Express for Pottsville at 8.40 a. m. Express for Harrisburg at 8.40 a. m. Express for Williamsport at 8.40 a. m. Express for Lock Haven at 8.40 a. m. Express for Renovo at 8.40 a. m. Express for Buffalo at 8.40 a. m. Express for Niagara Falls at 8.40 a. m. Express for Chicago at 8.40 a. m. Express for Cincinnati at 8.40 a. m. Express for St. Louis at 8.40 a. m. Express for Kansas City at 8.40 a. m. Express for Omaha at 8.40 a. m. Express for Denver at 8.40 a. m. Express for San Francisco at 8.40 a. m. Express for Los Angeles at 8.40 a. m. Express for Portland at 8.40 a. m. Express for Seattle at 8.40 a. m. Express for Tacoma at 8.40 a. m. Express for Spokane at 8.40 a. m. Express for Helena at 8.40 a. m. Express for Butte at 8.40 a. m. Express for Missoula at 8.40 a. m. Express for Great Falls at 8.40 a. m. Express for Havre at 8.40 a. m. Express for Miles City at 8.40 a. m. Express for Billings at 8.40 a. m. Express for Livingston at 8.40 a. m. Express for Bozeman at 8.40 a. m. Express for Gallatin at 8.40 a. m. Express for Yellowstone Park at 8.40 a. m. Express for Cooke City at 8.40 a. m. Express for Red Lodge at 8.40 a. m. Express for Laurel at 8.40 a. m. Express for Billings at 8.40 a. m. Express for Miles City at 8.40 a. m. Express for Havre at 8.40 a. m. Express for Great Falls at 8.40 a. m. Express for Missoula at 8.40 a. m. Express for Butte at 8.40 a. m. Express for Helena at 8.40 a. m. Express for Spokane at 8.40 a. m. Express for Tacoma at 8.40 a. m. Express for Seattle at 8.40 a. m. Express for Portland at 8.40 a. m. Express for Los Angeles at 8.40 a. m. Express for San Francisco at 8.40 a. m. Express for Denver at 8.40 a. m. Express for Kansas City at 8.40 a. m. Express for Omaha at 8.40 a. m. Express for Chicago at 8.40 a. m. Express for Cincinnati at 8.40 a. m. Express for St. Louis at 8.40 a. m. Express for Buffalo at 8.40 a. m. Express for Niagara Falls at 8.40 a. m. Express for Renovo at 8.40 a. m. Express for Lock Haven at 8.40 a. m. Express for Williamsport at 8.40 a. m. Express for Harrisburg at 8.40 a. m. Express for Pottsville at 8.40 a. m. Express for Hazleton at 8.40 a. m. Express for Wilkesbarre at 8.40 a. m. Express for Scranton at 8.40 a. m. Express for Stroudsburg at 8.40 a. m. Express for Delaware Water Gap at 8.40 a. m. Express for Cape May Point at 8.40 a. m. Express for Wildwood at 8.40 a. m. Express for Anglesea at 8.40 a. m. Express for Sea Isle City at 8.40 a. m. Express for Ocean City at 8.40 a. m. Express for Somers Point at 8.40 a. m. Express for Cape May at 8.40 a. m. Express for Atlantic City at 8.40 a. m. Express for Beach Haven at 8.40 a. m. Express for Tuckerton at 8.40 a. m. Express for Barnegat at 8.40 a. m. Express for Toms River at 8.40 a. m. Express for Lakewood at 8.40 a. m. Express for Bay Head at 8.40 a. m. Express for Point Pleasant at 8.40 a. m. Express for Manasquan at 8.40 a. m. Express for Squankum at 8.40 a. m. Express for Farmingdale at 8.40 a. m. Express for Freehold at 8.40 a. m. Express for Keyport at 8.40 a. m. Express for Matawan at 8.40 a. m. Express for Red Bank at 8.40 a. m. Express for Monmouth Beach at 8.40 a. m. Express for Asbury Park at 8.40 a. m. Express for Long Branch and Ocean Grove at 8.40 a. m. Express for Asbury Park at 4.40 p. m. Express for Long Branch, Ocean Grove and Asbury Park at 8.40 a

A NOTABLE COLLECTION.

THE CENTENNIAL LOAN EXHIBITION IN NEW YORK CITY.

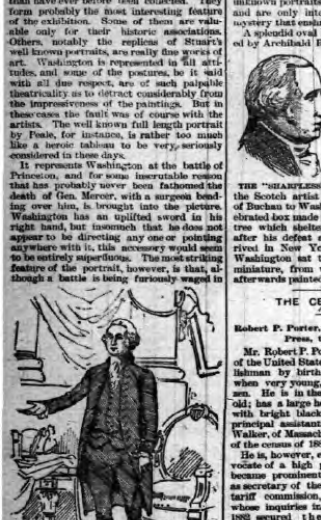
Nearly Forty Portraits of George Washington—The Celebrated Full Length Picture by Gilbert Stuart—Portrait of Washington at the Battle of Princeton.

The centennial loan exhibition, which was recently opened at the Metropolitan Opera house in New York city, is remarkable in many respects. The portraits, historical paintings and relics give the visitor a wonderfully complete idea of the celebrated personages who took part in the American revolution. This is none the less so because of the fact that not a few of the pictures, more especially some of the portraits, are not at all good from an artistic point of view, being conceived and painted in the florid style so common in the early part of this century.

"REMBRANDT PEALE" PORTRAIT.

There are more portraits of George Washington—thirty-seven in all—in the exhibition than have ever before been collected. They form probably the most interesting feature of the exhibition. Some of them are valuable only for their historic associations. Others, notably the replica of Stuart's well known portraits, are really fine works of art. Washington is represented in full attitude, and some of the postures, be it said with all due respect, are of such palpable theatricality as to detract considerably from the impressiveness of the paintings. But in these cases the fault was of course with the artists. The well known full length portrait by Peale, for instance, is rather too much like a heroic tableau to be very seriously considered in these days.

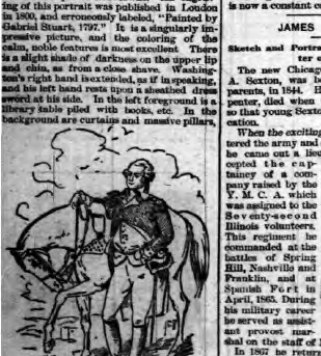
It represents Washington at the battle of Princeton, and for some inscrutable reason that has probably never been fathomed the sash of Gen. Mercer, who was mortally wounded over him, is brought into the picture. Washington has an uplifted sword in his right hand, but inasmuch that he does not appear to be directing any one or pointing anywhere with it, this accessory would seem to be entirely superfluous. The most striking feature of the portrait, however, is that, although a battle is being furiously waged in



"STUART FULL LENGTH" PORTRAIT.

the perspective, Washington is standing as complacently and without any more appearance of excitement than if he were calmly gazing at the rippling waters of the Potomac and the wooded shores of Maryland from the porch of his Mount Vernon mansion. Leaving aside this incongruousness, the portrait is by no means bad, although the colors are like a Fourth of July pyrotechnic display.

Probably the most important portrait of Washington in the collection, and of which it is a replica of the full length painted by Gilbert Stuart in 1796. The original was painted for the Marquis of Lansdowne. An engraving of this portrait was published in London in 1800, and erroneously labeled, "Painted by Gabriel Stuart, 1797." It is a singularly impressive picture, and the coloring of the calm, noble features is most excellent. There is a slight shade of darkness on the upper lip and chin, as from a close shave. Washington's right hand is extended, as if in speaking, and his left hand rests upon a sheathed dress sword at his side. In the left foreground is a library table piled with books, etc. In the background are curtains and massive pillars,



"COL. TRUMBULL" PORTRAIT.

with glimpses of landscape between, and goes off in a rainbow in the extreme left distance, the bright colors of which relieve the somber effects of the portrait.

Another interesting portrait of Washington is to be seen at the exhibition in the original, or what is believed to be the original, Stuart bust, painted in the spring or fall of 1795, in Philadelphia. It is the first portrait of Washington that Stuart painted. Of this portrait there are but three replicas known, and this picture has every indication of being the original. From it Houdon's prime was modeled, and published in 1796, by Leverett's "Physiognomy." At this time it was in the possession of Mr. Samuel Vaughn, of London, a close friend of Benjamin Franklin, and an admirer of Washington. From this fact it has become known as the Vaughn portrait. In 1825 Stuart stated of the original that he had "rubbed it out." But it must have been an error of memory, as from the date the engraving was published in London, allowing for transportation and the time the engraver would occupy in engraving a quarto plate to prove by this, it would, at most, be the original painting. One of the replicas of this portrait also has a place in the exhibition.

The last portrait of Washington painted by Stuart was executed on the sitter's order. It was purposely left unfinished, and, by Washington's consent, retained by the artist. It remained in the possession of the Boston Athenæum after Stuart's death, and is now depicted in the Museum of Fine Arts, Boston. It is only a vignette head, but a large number of finished copies were made from it by the artist, and it became in popular estimation the standard portrait of Washington. There are three replicas of this portrait to be seen in the exhibition.

John Trumbull's expressive full length portrait of Washington is now in the possession of Edmund Law Rogers. It represents Washington standing in an easy position, with his right arm resting on his horse. In color it is rather dark, as are most of the other full length portraits, but is remarkably well executed. John Trumbull was one of Washington's aids-de-camp in 1775, and the portrait was painted in 1790.

A peculiar miniature of Washington, by Mrs. E. Sharpless, after James Sharpless, is much unlike most of the portraits. It is a profile, and the features, if somewhat idealized, are singularly strong and handsome. The Pine miniature, painted in 1777, also has marked characteristics. A small India ink silhouette, executed by F. Valee in 1795, is a clever study.

There are four portraits by unknown artists in the collection, the most important of which is a full length figure, in his right hand Washington holds a scroll, lettered, "Commission dated Philadelphia, June 17, 1775." The left hand is gloved, and rests on a sword lying on a table. The three other unknown portraits have no particular merit, and are only interesting on account of the mystery that enshrouds them.

A splendid oval miniature is the one painted by Archibald Robertson. Robertson was

THE "STUARTLESS" AND "STUART" HEADS.

the Scotch artist who carried from the Earl of Buchan to Washington the gift of the celebrated box made from the wood of the oak tree which sheltered Sir William Wallace after his defeat at Falkirk. Robertson arrived in New York in December, 1791, and Washington sat to him on the 13th for this miniature, from which a large picture was afterwards painted for the Earl of Buchan.

THE CENSUS TAKER.

Robert P. Porter, Editor of the New York Press, the Lucky man.

Mr. Robert P. Porter, who will have charge of the United States census of 1890, is an Englishman by birth. He came to America when very young, and is a naturalized citizen. He is in the neighborhood of 45 years old; has a large head; is dark complexioned with bright black eyes. He was one of the principal assistants of Professor Francis A. Walker, of Massachusetts, the superintendent of the census of 1880.

He is, however, especially known as an advocate of a high protective tariff, and first

ROBERT P. PORTER.

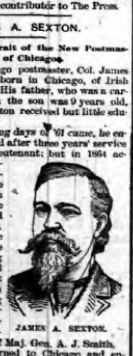
secured attention by the passage of the tariff act of March 3, 1883. During that year Mr. Porter went abroad as special correspondent of The New York Tribune, and wrote a series of articles on industrial England, France and Germany. After this he was connected for a while with The Philadelphia Press, but soon went abroad for the purpose of writing for a syndicate of newspapers and furnished a series of articles on the condition of the labor classes in Europe. In connection with ex-Postmaster General Hatton and others he established The New York Press, of which he has since been manager. Mrs. Porter is a woman of considerable literary attainments, and has been of great assistance to her husband. She is now a constant contributor to The Press.

JAMES A. SEXTON.

Sketch and Portrait of the New Postmaster of Chicago.

The new Chicago postmaster, Col. James A. Sexton, was born in Chicago, of Irish parents, in 1841. His father, who was a carpenter, died when the son was 9 years old, so that young Sexton received but little education.

When the exciting days of '61 came, he entered the army and after three years' service he came out a lieutenant; but in 1864 accepted the captaincy of a company raised by the Y. M. C. A. which was assigned to the 39th regiment of Illinois volunteers. This regiment he commanded at the battles of Fort Donelson, Shiloh, Nashville and Franklin, and at Spanish Fort in April, 1865. During his military career he served as assistant provost marshal on the staff of Maj. Gen. A. J. Smith.



JAMES A. SEXTON.

In 1867 he returned to Chicago and engaged in the stove business with the Cribben brothers under the firm name of Cribben, Sexton & Co. In 1884 he sat in the electoral college for Illinois. He has been an aid-de-camp for Governor Oglesby and is a member of the board of Lincoln park commissioners. Col. Sexton is a Grand Army man, a Loyal Legion man and a member of various veteran societies.

For a cough, boil one ounce of flax seed in a pint of water, strain and add a little honey, one ounce of rock candy and the juice of three lemons; mix and boil well. Drink as hot as possible.

THE THREE RIDES.

Three riders set out for the temple of Fame,
Each hoisted and spurred and equipped the same.
The first rode forth at a rambling pace,
Like a jogging trot in a country race.
The second set out with caution slow,
So that, when need was, he could faster go.
The third rode steadily, swiftly on,
As a quick jog trot he could restless span.

And which do you think will the winner be:
The hare, the tortoise, or number three?

The first one soon broke down, of course,
He saved the saddle, but lost his horse;
The second came in, all right, but late,
Dallied too long, and was just too late.
The third, I grieve and regret to say,
Did not get there, for lost his way.
He thought so much of his regular trot,
That to look at the signs he quite forgot.

So how strangely things befall.
Another, not thinking of Fame at all,
Who was on his way to the bread fruit tree,
To provide for his wife and children three,
Went straightway into the temple of Fame,
And innocently asked its name!
They answered him. With a quizzical face,
He remarked, "It's a most unremarkable place."
Then he went on to the breadfruit tree,
And home to his wife and children three.

The moral? Well, if you can find it,
Write it out, for I don't mind it;
—Tudor Jenks in Christian Union.

THE GREASED FIDDLE.

Gen. Horatio King's Reminiscences of the Old Days on the Hill.

Next I am to relate that in this lively "city" we had an embryo band, consisting of one printer, a judge of probate, the principal landlord of the place, and one or two other musical geniuses. Their instruments were a bass viol, clarionet and two or three fiddles; and they used occasionally of a pleasant evening to risk their necks by climbing to and giving a concert on the bell deck of the old Baptist meeting house belfry, which was very high, and with its massive lewn timbers, could they have been sawed in pieces as at present, they would have afforded enough material to build a small cathedral. As already intimated, to reach that height was no slight undertaking, and not a little dangerous; nevertheless, those were very enjoyable concerts, for the musicians as well as for most of the citizens who listened to the sweet harmony wafted through the summer air.

There was, however, one maiden lady, well along in years—a very good, pious body, at least in her own estimation—"Aunt Kelly," who regarded the fiddle as the devil's instrument, and she missed no occasion of giving expression to disapprobation of all that sort of music. She at length carried her opposition—I might say resentment—so far that, returning one evening from a religious meeting and finding on the card table in the sitting room of her boarding house a fiddle, she deliberately took it and, with a tallow candle, greased both bow and strings and then kicked it across the room!

This coming to the knowledge of the boys in the printing office, the Judge's partner, who while at the country school had been somewhat addicted to rhyming—a penchant which, unfortunately, he has never since been able entirely to suppress—set about writing a song which was printed and sung to the tune of "Auld Lang Syne" with violin accompaniment by the landlord at his hotel, evening after evening, not only to a crowded barroom of jolly fellows, but to scores of other citizens, embracing doctors, lawyers and judges within hearing out of doors.

I wish I had a complete copy of this popular ballad that I might reproduce it here. I can give only six stanzas, the first four of which, and several immediately following, I know were written by the junior partner; the fifth was by Henry Carter, the bright apprentice, and the sixth, or chorus, by the senior partner (Harold Hamlin), and I am gratified from his letter before me to be able vividly to recall as he has given it to me I am the more pleased, having in my previous unfortunate narrative, power to furnish a specimen of his handiwork in that time. No one will venture to say that, mounting their Pegasus as he did, behind both the junior and apprentice, he failed in the slightest degree to compass the height of their soaring genius. The song commenced:

A wake, ye muses, and attend,
While I a fable tune,
Poetic gods, assistance lend,
To make the whole sedate.

Then, as my memory serves me, after a brief mention of local events and a biographical sketch of "Aunt Kelly," the song ended as follows:

At church, one night, some hours she spent,
So much revived was she,
She thought, when to her home she went,
A fiddler she must be.

So to her neighbor's room she flew,
As if on unicorn's wings,
A fiddle from the table drew,
And greased the bow and strings.

But, finding 'twould not go at that,
And hasn't yet, we've heard,
She plied her foot to greasy gut
And made its bowels yearn!

Thus she her piety did show
To all within the place,
By trying with her fiddle bow
To aid the cause of grace.

CHORUS.

Come, grease again the fiddle bow
And once again the strings,
For farther shall the fiddle go
And louder shall it ring.

Of course "Aunt Kelly" was not a little annoyed, and "Brother Walton," a sober, sedate and kind old gentleman, who wore deep green spectacles and walked with a dignified gait, finally came to her aid in a long poem —long, I remember in length of lines and number of verses, in which he resolutely took up the cudgels for her. We got the job of printing it, he then not suspecting the rogues. This was rich for us boys, and we at once went in for a response, devoting, I remember, several evenings to the work. We had in our office a wood stove (anthracite coal for fuel was unknown), and not to suffer hunger during our laudable undertaking, we bought with Brother Walton's contribution any quantity of eggs at 6¼ cents a dozen, cooked them in a tin pan over the stove, and with Medford crackers and a sprinkling of salt we fared sumptuously.

I would not undertake to say how many stanzas we got off, but I am sure they would have filled half a column of our paper at least, all of which, together with the body of the ballad and the whole of Brother Walton's effusion, are unfortunately lost to the literature of the age. Some of the "old folks" got wind of the contemplated rejoinder, and on their earnest appeal and protest that the thing had gone far enough, the rejoinder was suppressed and never adorned type.—Gen. King in Washington Star.

Useful napkin rings are made by crocheting them out of old gold macrame cord, and are made glossy and stiff by an application of the mucilage of Irish moss, waste paper baskets and whisk broom holders are all durable and prettily made in this way and brightened by bows of ribbon.

Miss Jane Cobden and Miss Cons have been elected to serve on the housing of the working classes committee of the London county council, a position for which their past experience eminently fits them.

The Smallest Things.

Private Secretary Pennypacker, of Governor Beaver's office, Harrisburg, Pa. had a curious and somewhat startling experience with the graphophone. He began to turn the crank and supposed that he was about to erase the machine to give out the phonograph letter typewriter a message which the governor had called into it the evening previous. The young lady was all attention, and the private secretary was about to turn on the crank, which works by a treadle. To his terror and the intense embarrassment of the young lady, the following amorous jumble of words came with dovelike cooings:

"Now, don't George. * * * There somebody will come. Of course I love you. There; somebody really is coming, and you have answered my letter all up. * * * Pooh, love, I'm so afraid that some one will come in, and besides, I can't work this crank if you hold upon kissing me all the time." * * *

The private secretary's request sounds too familiar to be mistaken. They were the smacking of lips and other sounds which accompany the interchange of affection of fond lovers.

It was some little while before the matter could be satisfactorily explained, either by *the young lady or by Mr. Pearson, who at* first were disposed to imagine that somebody had been playing a practical joke upon them. The matter was finally straightened out, however, when the executive clerk came around, and, upon hearing of the incident, laughed heartily. He had, on the evening before, been showing a bride and groom about the executive department, and, being called away for a few minutes, had left them in the private secretary's room, where they were provided with the graphophone while he attended to the business which had called him away.—Electrical Review.

The Fair Stenographer's Idea of Men.

The dignified girl was on the street car the other evening, and her lower lip pouted out as if she were ill at ease with things generally. "You seem out of sorts," said her companion stenographer, "what is the matter?" "Oh," replied the dignified girl, "I got sick of men and their ways. They are nasty; they sling paper all over the office, and loll about on the desks and chairs in such undignified attitudes. They smoke and chew; we have fourteen cuspidors who come into our office, and only one of the fourteen has ever had the courtesy to ask me if cigar smoke is offensive to me. Then they are silly; they talk such nonsense as 15-year-old girls wouldn't be guilty of. It is all about neckties, new hats, ballets, good dinners and so on. If you think man is the superior animal you just spend sometime in a business office with a dozen of them, that's all, and you will see. I am beginning to believe that a trashy dime novel is better society than the average man, and equally improving."—Indianapolis Journal.

Pussy's Singular Family.

The Oglethorpe correspondent of The Americus (Ga.) Recorder is responsible for the following: Mr. W. L. English, who some time ago lost one of his hands by an accidental discharge from a gun, was in town today. He called to see your correspondent, and after casting the usual compliments, he inquired: "Have you ever seen rabbits that were half cats and cats that were half rabbits?" "Oh—now, Will." "Oh, but it's so," he continued. "We've got an old cat on our place at Fountainville that's got six kittens, and three are real cats, while the other three are big eared, bobtailed rabbits." "Ah, Will, you are telling it." "No, I'm not. I can prove it by Mr. W——. The old cat treats them all alike, and the rabbits seem to appreciate their canine and feline from their devoted mother the milk of life."

Fall of Black Snow.

At Aitken, Minn., on April 2, 1889, at 4:45 o'clock, it became so dark that lights were necessary in business houses, and the air was filled with snow that was as black and dirty as though it had been trampled into the earth. Six ounces of snow and powders ounce of dirt and sand were found in the bottom of a dish. The dirt is very fine, something like emery, and contains particles that are a shade darker. The dirty snow fell to the depth of half an inch. The atmosphere at the time presented a peculiar greenish tinge. There was a little wind blowing at the time from the northwest, though there seemed to be considerable wind higher in the air. Solid chunks of ice and sand are reported to have been picked up in various places.—Scientific American.

The Way to Rest.

Many women never rest. They seem not to understand that rest, real rest, means. To throw one's self down with a newspaper or book is not rest; it is only a change of occupation. To sit down and keep the fingers flying over some sort of fancy work, as if one were pursued by a demon of unrest, is certainly not rest. But to lie at full length on a hard surface; arms extended at the sides, head back, with no pillow; eyes closed, all cares and worries dismissed, this is rest; this will smooth away wrinkles in the face and in temper; this will give an air of repose to the tired, anxious, nervous woman; this will take away many an ache and straighten out the rounded shoulders and craned out necks.—True Flag.

Woman's Political Emancipation.

The political emancipation of women, says the great Russian writer, Stepniak, is a question of the future. But it is easy to foresee that, when the time comes, they will not lack male supporters of their rights; for our women have certainly done as much as our men in the terrible struggle for the emancipation of the country. The name of Sophia Perovskaia, Figner Zassulich, are known throughout the world. But there are thousands of unknown women who have perished and are perishing daily for the country's sake in the mines, in exile, in the numberless prisons while a world courageous and cheerful abnegation that only future generations will appreciate, and will turn, we hope, to better account.

Her Safety Valve.

Calmboy—Your wife seems to be more equable in temper of late, Tom. Have you reformed?

Tempertost—No, I have not. I'm worse, if anything. But Mrs. T. has improved. She has a safety valve. It's a phonograph. You see, she's fiery but proper, and sometimes I have thought she would really explode. But she got some one to load up a phonograph with all sorts of emotive words, including a mild swear or two, and when I come home and act badly she just lets that machine loose on me and sits down and smiles. It cusses a final off wear and tear on Mrs. T., and she's getting to be simply angelic."—Pittsburg Dispatch.

A Large Diamond.

The "Julius Pam" diamond, which is valued at from £15,000 to £20,000, has arrived in London from Kimberley. It weighs 34½ carats, or fully ninety carats more than that other beauty, the Porter-Rhodes diamond, and was found in the New Jagersfontein United mine, of which Mr. Julius Pam is principal owner. It is bright in shape, and of exquisite color—a pure blue white. The only larger diamond in existence is "the Imperial, but it is said to be inferior in quality to the "Julius Pam."—Scientific American.

No. 48 NORTH AVENUE.

Edw. C. Mulford,

BROKER, REAL ESTATE, FIRE INSURANCE.

North America of Philadelphia, Phœnix of London, Queen of Liverpool, London and Lancashire of Liverpool.

Also, Agent for the Fidelity and Casualty Accidental and Life Insurance Co.

And Agent for the sale of stock of the Gypsum, Lime and Mining Co., Silver Mines of Colorado.

MONEY TO LOAN ON BOND AND MORTGAGE.

Seeds, Fertilizers,
OTHELLO RANGES,
HOUSE FURNISHING GOODS

HARDWARE,

PLUMBING, TINNING, &c.

A. M. GRIFFEN,

13 East Front street. Telephone Call 6

Follow the Crowd

and go to the Variety Store of J. C. ALLEN 44 West Front street, for BARGAINS

in everything from a tooth-pick up. His 5 and 10c counters are made especially interesting with their loads of new and useful goods. Customers are satisfied to shop no further when our goods and prices are examined. Those intending to purchase Spring wares for household use will do themselves a kindness by looking over our five and ten cent counters. Have you called at the Novelty Store yet?

H. J. MARTIN,
20 Somerset st.
PRACTICAL HORSE-SHOEING IN ALL ITS BRANCHES.

SPRING TONIC.

Just at this season every one should "brace up" the system with a good tonic.

Field & Randolph's Beef, Iron and Wine is skillfully prepared and made of Leibig's celebrated Extract of Beef (the nutriment), citrate of Iron (for the blood), and Golden Sherry Wine (stimulant). Pint bottles, only 50c.

Field & Randolph,
MANUFACTURING DRUGGISTS,
21 WEST FRONT STREET,
Plainfield, N. J.

GIVEN AWAY

10 days only.

A Fine 50c SUSPENDER to every purchaser of a $2 hat or over.

Eugene M. Laing

No. 5 PARK AVENUE.

C. E. CLARKE,

NO. 9 EAST FRONT ST.,

Has just received a variety of

Children's Caps.

They are BEAUTIFUL. Prices range from 25c to $2 each. All sizes and styles. Come and see them.

EASTER GIFTS and CARDS now ready!

C. E. CLARKE,
NO. 9 EAST FRONT STREET.

MISS FAWCETT'S

Kindergarten and School,

68 CRAIG PLACE, NEAR GROVE STREET

Special attention given to the elementary branches. Every care taken to make early school life attractive. To teach the children how to study, think for themselves, and cultivate habits of observation and inquiry, is the aim of the school. For children between the ages of four and eleven years.—4-13-1m

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Special Notices.

BARGAINS

in harness, carts, fertilizers, plows, harrows. Call and see the improvements on the Parvin iron wagon. John P. Wolfe, Race street, North Plainfield.

MR. T. R. DRAKE,

upholsterer, has re-opened his shop, No. 34 Duer street. All communications will be promptly attended to. Good work guaranteed. 4-1-1m

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12 Photo Engravings of Water Supply, and 40 Page Catalogue of the KALAMAZOO KILLER Spray Pumps, Kalamazoo, Mich.

L. M. FRENCH,
FINE CARRIAGES
16 and 18 Somerset St.

Have your Carriages put in good order for Spring.

FURNITURE.

SPRING ANNOUNCEMENT,

1889.

We have received our SPRING GOODS. They are FINE in QUALITY, LOW PRICES, and, owing to the very generous trade which we have had during the past season, we have purchased a LARGE ASSORTMENT. We invite you to CALL and EXAMINE our stock and, if you are PLEASED WITH OUR STYLES AND PRICES, we would be happy to have your patronage.

R. R. FAIRCHILD, 21 E. Front st.

FURNITURE WAREROOMS. Established 1870.

Baby Carriages. Baby Carriages.

Furniture, Bedding and Upholstery.

THE PEOPLE SAY our line of BABY CARRIAGES alone is worthy of a visit to our commodious WAREROOMS, where we will explain the merits of the McKEE PATENT HUB, both illustrated and described. And it is a fact that our stock of FURNITURE SURPASSES anything in Central New Jersey. Whether you want to buy or not we will be pleased to have you call on us. No trouble to show goods. Our motto: "The BEST GOODS at LOWEST PRICES."

GARRET Q. PACKER.

KID GLOVES!!

"FOSTER" KID GLOVES, William, 7-hook, $1.25. "FOSTER" KID GLOVES Fowler, 7-Hook $1.50.

"HARRIS" KID GLOVES, Lasdile, 5-buttons, $1; "HARRIS" KID GLOVES, Marie 5-buttons, $1.25; "HARRIS" KID GLOVES, Marie, 5-buttons, embroidered, $1.50.

"HARRIS" Suede Mousquetaire at $1.25. "HARRIS" Suede 4-Buttons at $1.35.

"ETTA" Quality Embroidered Back 5-button at 75c.

New Laces, New Ribbons, New Fabric Gloves, New Handkerchiefs, NEW PARASOLS and SUN UMBRELAS.

The most popular Goods at the most popular prices.

GOOD CARPETS CHEAP.

Edsall's, 20 West Front St. Edsall's.

A LITTLE PREVIOUS.

You may say, but they have arrived and are being sold every day. You will want them a little later so we thought that while they were all fresh and nice we would give you a chance to be fitted with a pair. Being light in color (Tan) they do not show the dust and do not have to be polished. The material, real, is very porous and cool and will wear longer than black. So ,gentlemen, if you would be "Up to the Times" do not delay but come.

DOANE & VanARSDALE,

22 West Front Street,

THE ONE-PRICE BOOT and SHOE STORE

AS USUAL

At ALLEN'S,

The Stationer,

You can find a large line

EASTER GOODS

in Cards, Booklets, Novelties, etc.

22 EAST FRONT STREET.

Baby Carriages.

NEW LINE.

Just Received.

Prices from $6.50 to $21.

A. W. RAND,

24 WEST FRONT ST., PLAINFIELD

PLAINFIELD DIST. TEL. & F. A. CO.

Messenger Service

B. & O. Telegraph Co

Money Transferred by Telegraph.

Park Avenue. W. S. SLEIGH, Manager.

Fresh Garden Seeds,

Garden Tools,

RANGES, LAUNDRY STOVES,

Cutlery, etc.

N. H. & J. HEIDELOFF,

13 Somerset street,

BEWARE

of the many so-called

Black Stockings

The ones bearing the "S. & A." brand

Are the Ones

guaranteed to give SATISFACTION, or

Money Refunded

Ladies' Hose from 25c to 50c. Children's from 20 to 65 cents. I am the sole agent for them in Plainfield.

H. A. POPE.

Organized 1855. —THE— Incorporated 1885.

ELECTRIC CONSTRUCTION AND SUPPLY COMPANY,

F. E. SIMMAN, Genl Manager.

92 Liberty St., N. Y.

Gilbert, Elliott & Middleton, Mnd Fabricators.

Largest facilities for New work or Repairs.

PEERLESS DYES Are the Best.

PLAINFIELD EVENING NEWS.

ESTABLISHED 1884. PLAINFIELD, N. J., "THE COLORADO OF THE EAST," SATURDAY, APRIL 27, 1889. PRICE TWO CENTS

THE PLAINFIELD EVENING NEWS,
THE NEWSPAPER OF PLAINFIELD AND VICINITY, IS PUBLISHED AT 4:30 O'CLOCK, EVERY AFTERNOON, AT NO. 11 SOMERSET STREET,

E. W. MORRISON, EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

IT IS DELIVERED BY CARRIERS TO ALL PARTS OF THE CITY AT TEN CENTS A WEEK, OR, IF PAID IN ADVANCE, AT $5.00 PER YEAR.

APOLOGY IS ONLY ECOTISH WRONG SIDE OUT. NINE TIMES OUT OF TEN, THE FIRST THING A MAN'S COMPANION KNOWS OF HIS SHORT-COMINGS IS FROM HIS APOLOGY.
—O. W. Holmes.

JOTTINGS.

—Days of 1889 past, 117; days to come, 348.

—News. Terrill & Co., undertakers, have purchased a new wagon and are in every way improving their business facilities.

—William Long, of Bloomington, caught his fingers in a circular saw at Plainfield, Wednesday, and had a portion of the digit.

—A New Jerseyman is applying for a pension, a divorce and a post-office. It is not the New Jerseyman who wants little here below.—N. Y. Herald.

—A carriage owned by Mr. Nolen, of Broadway, had a wheel wrecked by collision with Voeth's bakery wagon on Peace street this afternoon.

—The boy choir of the Y. M. C. A. will sing at the young men's meeting at Association Hall Monday evening, at eight o'clock. All men will be welcome.

—Broker Howard Bird, who was fined Monday for disorderly conduct, claims that his arrest by Mayor Handren was a case of kidnapping and demands a public apology or damages.

—The weather has interfered largely with the attendance at the Horse Equine and Canine Parades at exhibition at Music Hall, and Mr. Morris will have visited Plainfield at a financial loss. The closing performance will be given this evening.

—There will be no Centennial week-day services in the Plainfield churches, but in accordance with the ideas expressed in President Harrison's proclamation appropriate thanksgiving remembrance of Washington's Inauguration will be made Sunday.

—The streams in this vicinity are overflowing with the abundance of rain which has been pouring down since Thursday evening, and surface-accumulations, with backwater from sewers, are making a disagreeable state of affairs in various parts of city and borough.

—The County House at Somerville, recently leased by Mr. John H. Staats, formerly proprietor of the City Hotel, at Plainfield, has had a thorough overhauling, having been painted, kalsomined and repaired, and presents a decided improvement since its occupancy by Mr. Staats. The hotel has been newly furnished throughout.

—If the Street Commissioner will make a tour of Plainfield as soon as this prolonged rainstorm ceases he will find in various prominent parts of the city deep depressions which ought not to be. A little grading and and filling here and there might be judicious. Incidentally, the sidewalks of East and West Seventh street, near Broadway, may be mentioned.

PERSONAL.

Mr. Reuben Coddington, of Mt. Horeb, has given up farming and is now at Plainfield working at the carpenter's trade.

Mrs. Lizzie Odam, wife of Joseph Odam, died at her home on West Fourth street this morning. She was in her thirty-fifth year.

Cyrus Peterson, of Finderne, who was one of the seven hundred passengers rescued from the ill-fated steamer Denmark, has returned to his home the man of the hour in Somerset county.

The re-appointment of Prosecutor Wm. V. Steele, and the nomination of Col. A. S. Tenyck, of Bound Brook, as Lay Judge, in Somerset county, were confirmed by the New Jersey Legislature just before adjourning.

Mr. W. W. Davis, of Madison, will conduct an entertainment in prestidigitation at the Green Village Hall next Wednesday evening, and Mr. F. P. Martin and the Misses Martin, of Plainfield, will render musical selections.

Judge Thompson, of Somerset county, will leave the Bench with the good wishes of a host of friends. He has been faithful to his trust, and retires with the satisfaction of having performed the duties of his office in a satisfactory manner to all concerned.—Somerset Democrat.

A large number of the friends and relatives of Mr. Ludlow Squires, of New Market, assembled at his home Thursday evening to congratulate him on having reached his seventy-fourth birthday in health and prosperity. A bountiful supper was served, and games, stories and sociability made the evening one of thorough enjoyment.

Mr. W. B. R. Mason, editor of The Bound Brook Chronicle, refers editorially to his appointment as postmaster to succeed Mr. W. R. Alpaugh and says:

Mr. Alpaugh, the retiring postmaster, has done a good work for the people of Bound Brook in bringing the office up to its present high degree of efficiency and is entitled to the approbation of our citizens. The new appointee hopes to be able to maintain the standard and if possible to make the office still more effective for the public good.

All of which he will do.

"It would appear"—remarks The New York Dramatic News—"that the scientists have at last solved the difficulty of getting a camera to take a photograph of a horse race at the exact moment of finishing. Mr. Summerville P. Tuck, Assistant United States Commissioner for the Paris Exposition, hopes to bring back the medal for instantaneous photography to this country with the exhibit prepared by Mr. Ernest Marx, of East Front street, Plainfield, N. J. The method is simplicity itself. Mr. Marx has two cameras, one above the other, with the same kind of lens in each. In the lower one the plate is fixed in place, the shutter is adjusted and everything is made ready. The upper one is trained on the approaching racers, and the cameras are turned until they sight directly under the wire, when an electric button is automatically touched, and the shutter flying across the lens, the pictures taken. Anyone who has watched a race through a pair of field glasses will recognize the possibility of Mr. Marx's method."

THREE SCORE OF YEARS.

Odd Fellows Celebrate Their Seventieth Anniversary.

American Odd-Fellowship has just concluded its seventieth year of active work, and in celebration of the event Plainfield Lodge, No. 44, I. O. O. F., conducted an entertainment in the Crescent Rink last evening. The weather was unfavorable for a portion of the night, and a dash of the ills afforded much enjoyment, and several were so thoroughly entertaining that the walls and resounded with applause. Mr. Ogden's many-voiced sweet-voiced, Mr. Ellis's humor and Mr. O'Callaghan's masterly music won hearty encores. Mme. Alberti also was a favorite of the evening. Indeed, everything was a flattering success, except the condition of the treasury in the box-office.

In his speech concerning the history and work of the order, Mr. Hatfield said incidentally that the membership of the Plainfield Lodge numbered one hundred and twenty and that during the past year over one thousand dollars, or about one-third the sum expended by Plainfield for the city poor, had been paid for members' benefits in cases of illness and death.

The Committee of Arrangements, to whom much credit is due, was composed of Messrs. D. R. Weaver, John T. Odam, Lewis R. Blackford, Thomas J. Young, Samuel Dodd, John Morton and John L. Blackford.

Mr. Edwin Vail was the Floor Manager, and John Becker, E. H. Bird, R. VanWinkle, E. E. Vail and Samuel Mantz served as the Floor Committee.

SUNDAY SERVICES.

What Will Be Done By Religious Societies To-Morrow.

[First Sunday after Easter.]

GOD DOES WITH HIS PEOPLE AS A MASTER DOES WITH HIS PUPILS: THE MORE HOPEFUL THEY ARE, THE MORE WORK HE GIVES THEM TO DO. —Plato.

Workers' training classes will meet at the Y. M. C. A. rooms in the morning at nine o'clock.

Gospel services will be held in Reform Hall at 9:15 a. m. and at 4 p. m. All will be welcome.

The Rev. D. J. Yerkes, D.D., of the First Baptist church, and the Rev. Asa Reed Dilts, of the Park avenue Baptist church, will exchange pulpits in the morning.

At the meeting-room over the Dime Savings Institution, at 7:30 p. m., Mr. D. Grant will discuss the question "Can a man once saved lose salvation?" All are invited to be present.

Regular services will be held in the Park avenue Baptist church at 10:30 a. m. The Rev. D. J. Yerkes, D. D., of the First Baptist church, will preach. There will be no evening service.

The W. C. T. U. will conduct interesting Union evangelistic services at 73 West Front street in the afternoon at four o'clock. There will be good singing, led by the C. C. Male Choir. All will be welcome.

At the Methodist Episcopal church the pastor, the Rev. Chas. B. Mitchell, will preach morning and evening. In the evening the pastor will conduct a Centennial service, preaching an appropriate sermon. The church will be decorated with the National colors.

In the Trinity Reformed church there will be preaching at 10:30 a. m. and 7:30 p. m. by the pastor, the Rev. Cornelius Schenck. In the evening there will be a National service in commemoration of the inauguration of George Washington, the first President. The pastor's subject will be "A Centennial Retrospect". A cordial welcome is extended to all.

Farmer Hilbert Not Yet Cured.

Farmer Joseph Hilbert, of Myersville, who was horribly injured in a runaway accident on Park avenue, last week Tuesday, desired to-day to leave the Muhlenberg Hospital, where he has been confined ever since, but it has been decided not to discharge him before next Tuesday. His recovery has been remarkably rapid.

Freeholders Out in the Storm.

The Union county Board of Freeholders, in half a dozen carriages, made another tour of the county roads in the heavy rainstorm yesterday. They desire to know the condition of their chosen thoroughfares in bad weather as well as in good.

Good Templars Hear a Speech.

State Deputy Wm. A. Reilly, of Newark, addressed a gathering in the W. C. T. U. rooms last evening, on the objects of the Independent Order of Good Templars, under the auspices of Alpha Lodge, No. 4, of Plainfield

—Mr. Henry Shepard, formerly of Bound Brook, is now manager for Jacob Brothers piano and organ warerooms in Plainfield.

—The New Jersey State Homeopathic Medical Society will hold its annual meeting Thursday, May 7th, at Trenton, at the Board of Trade Rooms, at eleven o'clock.

—The Central Railroad locomotives are doing a good involuntary service by killing many worthless dogs which roam about the city and happen on the tracks at train-time.

—The Trenton True American finds itself in so flourishing a condition that the addition of one column to each of its eight pages has been made. The True American is a good newspaper.

ELIZABETH'S BIG PARADE.

The Centennial Celebration at the Union County Seat.

The celebration at Elizabeth next Monday will be the greatest event that has ever occurred in that city, if not in the State. The citizens of that city have long been at work preparing for the event, and there is no doubt but that everything will pass off in the most successful manner.

President Harrison and his party will reach Elizabeth from Washington at about 7 a. m. They will be the guests of Governor Green at breakfast. Those who will sit at the table are Governor Green, Mrs. Green, Vice President and Mrs. Harrison, Vice President Morton and Mrs. Morton, Chief Justice Fuller and Mrs. Fuller, Justice Field and Mrs. Field, Justice Bradley and Mrs. Bradley, Justice Blatchford and Mrs. Blatchford, Justice Lamar and Mrs. Lamar, Mr. and Mrs. McKee, and Mr. and Mrs. Russell Harrison.

Among the ladies who will be present at the breakfast are Mrs. St. John, daughter of Attorney General John P. Stockton, now a guest at the governor's mansion, and Mrs. J. O. Stearns. Only thirty people will be present.

After breakfast the parade—in which both G. A. R. Posts of Plainfield will participate—will be revie-wed, and at about 10:30 the presidential party will be driven in carriages to Elizabethport and there will embark on board the U. S. Steamer Dispatch, from which the great naval display in New York harbor will be reviewed. The Dispatch will then proceed to the foot of Wall street, New York, and the distinguished party will be taken in charge by the New York Committee. It is expected that over 2,500 men will be in the parade at Elizabeth. Very elaborate decorative displays have been prepared throughout the city by citizens generally, and in addition there will be several notable public displays.

The Central Railroad Company have made thorough preparations for the accommodation of those who desire to see the President and his party embark at Elizabethport for New York, and afterwards to convey to New York city those who wish to go. A special train will leave the Elizabeth station at 10:15 a. m., going directly to the Elizabethport dock at the foot Broadway, where a full view may be obtained of the embarkation. Immediately after the embarkation there the train will go to New York, giving its passengers ample opportunity to witness the arrival of the presidential fleet in that city. Accommodations have been made for all who wish to avail themselves of the opportunities thus offered.

WESTFIELD WHISPERS.

What the People of a Thriving Town are Doing.

[Correspondence of THE NEWS.]

WESTFIELD, N. J., April 27th.—Mr. Samuel W. Reese, Chairman of the Committee appointed to purchase a soldiers' monument, to be unveiled Memorial Day, reports that $530 have been contributed and expects that the remainder of the necessary amount will be speedily forthcoming. A monument benefit concert will soon be given.

The next bowling match between the Nameless Club and the Monday Nights is looked forward to with much interest by bowlers. Each club has won two games. The final game will be played as soon as a suitable evening can be secured.

The gold watch lost by Mrs. N. W. Caldwell in Plainfield six weeks ago has been found buried in the mud of a gutter in one of the by-streets. The works seem to be uninjured, and only the protecting cases are slightly marred.

Little Miss Mattie Clark, daughter of Mr. William Clark, is suffering severely from the bite of the family dog. The child had been playfully teasing the animal when he suddenly sprang on her and succeeded in lacerating her face and throat. Dr. Gale dressed the wounds.

Fanwood Flashes.

[Correspondence of THE NEWS.]

FANWOOD, N. J., April 27th.—Scotch Plains people are determined, they say, to keep the school house in their village; and the majority are in favor of a new school.

At the last meeting of the Trustees of the Scotch Plains Public Library Association a resolution was adopted excluding boys under fourteen years of age from the evening sessions, but extending to them a cordial invitation to attend the afternoon sessions. This was considered necessary in order to accommodate the older boys. The library rooms have been well attended thus far. The boys take a great interest in the games, all the tables being frequently in use at one time. Those persons who prefer to read will find in addition to the three hundred or four hundred volumes which the library contains copies of the daily and weekly papers and monthly magazines.

Sorrow for Satan.

What will be the permanent epitaph of the late miserable Legislature? Perhaps this:

IT REPEALED LOCAL OPTION.
IT STRANGLED BALLOT REFORM.
IT CREATED NEW OFFICES AND GRABBED ALL OFFICES.
IT WAS "AN ORGANIZED APPETITE".
AT ITS DEATH EVERYBODY SMILED WITH JOY EXCEPT HIS SATANIC MAJESTY.

—Somerville Unionet-Gazette.

FINE BUTTER,
PURE TEAS, DELICIOUS COFFEE,
Fancy Groceries
and the VERY BEST Imported and Domestic
Fruits, Vegetables,
etc. Best Eggs, 12c per dozen. Choice California Prunes, 12c per lb.
ESTELLE & TAYLOR & NEUMAN.
Grocers and Dealers in Table Specialties,
79 Broadway, corner Fifth street.

NEW JERSEY'S CLIMATE.

INTERESTING FACTS FROM THE STATE GEOLOGIST'S REPORT.

A Salubrious Atmosphere Where Disease Rids.—Diversities of Temperature, Winds and Storms.

The first volume of the final report of Prof. Geo. H. Cook, the State Geologist, is a mine of valuable information. Under the heading Meteorology considerable space is given to the discussion of the climate of the State. From it are selected the following:

WINDS.

The prevailing winds in the State are from the west. In the warmer months they are more southerly, and in the colder months more northerly, in the middle portion, more north of west and northwest. The unequal pressure and the differences in temperature on land and sea give rise to many northern winds in the Winter season, and southern currents in the Summer. In the Winter the areas of high pressure, which usually appear in the northwest, cause the air to flow south or southwestwards the ocean for longer periods than in the Summer, and in the Summer, when the reverse conditions prevail, and the winds from the sea flow land wards and from south quarters.

SANITARY RELATIONS.

The climate of New Jersey, as a whole, is salubrious. It is more equable than that of the same parallels further west. And yet it is not the equability accompanied by great moisture and uniformity of outlines, which may make an even temperature undesirable and unhealthy. The extremes of temperature, or the lack of it, are not so great as in the northern part of New York and New England generally. The lowest temperatures of our Winters are rarely below 10 degrees to 20 degrees in these States to the north. And diseases of the respiratory organs are neither so prevalent, nor so fatal, as in the States from New England and New York find the climate of the southern part of the State more comfortable and beneficial. In this case any predisposition to lung diseases. Lakewood, Vineland and Atlantic City have become Winter resorts for many invalids of nations, who escape the rigors of a more northern climate. For evenness of temperature, Cape May has already been indicated as a remarkable locality, and the advantages of so equable a climate within our borders deserve the attention of all interested in the study of medical geography, or in exemption from the extreme cold and sudden changes of our Winters. In general, our seaside is so accessible, and so well provided with comfortable and luxurious accommodations, that many prefer to go there rather than further south, and find it quite as beneficial. The growth and prosperity of Atlantic City are largely owing to its Winter homes and its patronage throughout the year. These seaside towns are so easily and quickly reached that they are becoming the homes for many invalids and delicate people, who cannot live further inland, where the extremes of both heat and cold are more intense and trying.

On the other hand our climate is not like that of the Middle and South Atlantic Coast States, in the heavier Summer rainfall and prolonged heat periods. The heated terms are shorter, and the nights are cooler than at the South, and, consequently, they are not so enervating or exhausting. There is less malarial poison in the air, and the Summer resorts of the Atlantic coast and in the Gulf States, or seaside offers the escape from the extremes of heat and the lack of it in the interior during the whole Summer by a large population seeking comfort and health.

Taking the year through, our situation is favorable so far as climate is concerned, and the records of the Insurvity are evidence of the general healthfulness of our State.

The diversities of climate within the limits of the State have a marked effect, and the general healthfulness is modified more or less by these varying conditions. The equable temperature of the ocean and the Winter averages have been mentioned above. In the northern part of the State the Highlands offer many locations where the air is very bracing and dry, and where there are no swampy tracts or wet lands to give rise to any dampness and consequent chills. It would be beyond the scope of this article to mention localities. But a statement of the preceding pages indicates the districts.

In the southern interior, the dry, sandy soil and the scattered pine forest, appear to conduce to healthfulness, and a few localities were noted long ago as sanitariums for persons with weak lungs.

In conclusion it may be said that the study of climate in its sanitary relations is still in its infancy. It is only by the long and patient study of accurate meteorological data and general ignorance of the peculiarities of our climate. This study of the various phases of our climatic conditions must go together. The victims of suffering humanity call for all the aid which science can give. And it may be that in some of our own borders they are many of the peculiar conditions and local features which can be of service not only to the afflicted, but also in restoring health, quite as well as the famous resorts of the South or far West. The field is an inviting one, and encouraging of success.

PERMANENCY OF CLIMATE.

There is a prevalent expression that the climates of the globe have undergone material changes within the historic period, or since records of observations on temperature and rainfall have been kept; and several pages of notes annexed show the great variation in temperature and rainfall from year to year and for the corresponding season of the years. Extending as they do, over two and a half centuries, this range of extremes is greater than that which is shown by our meteorological records, whose lengths are limited to periods of from ten to thirty, and in three cases only, to more than forty years. They show further how incomplete measures of these extreme phenomena are records as, although the averages may be approximately attained in the twenty to fifty year periods or series, the extremes are found to vary from year to year and for the corresponding season of the years. Extending as they do, over two and a half centuries, this range of extremes is greater than that which is shown by our meteorological records, whose lengths are limited to periods of from ten to thirty, and in three cases only, to more than forty years. They show further how incomplete measures of these extreme phenomena are records as, although the averages may be approximately attained in the twenty to fifty year periods or series, the extremes are found to vary from year to year and for the corresponding season of the years. Extending as they do, over two and a half centuries, this range of extremes is greater than that which is shown by our meteorological records, whose lengths are limited to periods of from ten to thirty, and in three cases only, to more than forty years. They show further how incomplete measures of these extreme phenomena are records as, although the averages may be approximately attained in the twenty to fifty year periods or series. Of course, this range of extremes is greater than that which is shown by our meteorological records, whose lengths are limited to periods of from ten to thirty, and in three cases only, to more than forty years. They show further how incomplete measures of these extreme phenomena are records as, although the averages may be approximately attained in the twenty to fifty year periods or series, the extremes are found to vary from year to year and for the corresponding season of the years. Extending as they do, over two and a half centuries

PLAINFIELD EVENING NEWS
AND
SOUTH PLAINFIELD NEWSPAPER OF PLAINFIELD AND VICINITY, IS PUBLISHED AT 1.30 O'CLOCK EVERY AFTERNOON, AT NO. 21 SOMERSET STREET,

E. W. MORRISON, EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

IT IS DELIVERED BY CARRIERS TO ALL PARTS OF THE CITY AT THE CHOICE A WEEK, OR, IF PAID IN ADVANCE, AT $5.00 PER YEAR.

Ignorance in Massachusetts.

The best statisticized state in the Union is Massachusetts. The last census, taken in 1885, has just been made public. It was so long delayed because of the great number of particulars it embraced.

The most interesting portion of the report is that devoted to educational figures. In spite that Boston is the native home of "culchah," there are yet 7.73 per cent. of the people of Massachusetts who can neither read nor write. This estimate includes persons 10 years of age and over. Of those illiterates only 1.39 per cent. are native born. The rest are foreigners. One fact brought out by the census is very interesting. Of native born illiterates there are more men than women who cannot read or write. With the foreign illiterates the figures are the other way. Nearly two-thirds *of the foreign born illiterates are female.* It indicates perhaps the difference in the notions of education for women in Europe and in a live Yankee state.

Out of every seventeen Indians thirteen are still unable to read and write, after nearly 270 years of occupancy of Massachusetts by white people. An appalling proportion of French Canadians —41.39 *per cent.*—are *illiterate.* These are employed in factories. They cannot even read and write French. The negroes in Massachusetts are much better educated than the French Canadians. Only 19.47 per cent. of the blacks are illiterate. Of the foreigners in the state 31.50 are illiterate.

Jack Rabbits Versus Pasteur.

Some years ago the Frenchman, M. Pasteur, was believed to have discovered a remedy for hydrophobia. It was to inoculate the patient with the attenuated virus of rabies. For this purpose Pasteur kept hundreds of dogs at his experimenting quarters. The animals were tortured without mercy, it is said, in order that M. Pasteur might pursue his theory. Patients who had been bitten by alleged mad dogs were sent to him from all over the civilized world. The patients were not often suffering from rabies when they were sent to him. They went because it was feared they would have rabies. They were inoculated and in nearly every instance recovered. This was considered a triumph for Pasteur. In most instances it was forgotten, however, that there was no certainty the patient would have had rabies if he had not gone to the Frenchman's hydrophobic studio.

At any rate, though, Pasteur was high in public favor for several years. Recently, however, there is a reaction. The Australian government offered a reward of $100,000 for any plan that would rid the country of the rabbit pest. Pasteur proposed his homeopathic inoculation system. He sent a large quantity of virus to Australia. Rabbits were quoted and plentifully inoculated. But they did not go mad, they did not bite other rabbits and they did not die.

The plan was a dead failure against rabbits. And now people are beginning to think it may have been a humbug all along. Meantime the one fact that is absolutely certain is the cruelty that has been practiced on Pasteur's dogs all these years.

A broad wave of smiles is slowly making its way over the country. It developed as a storm center in New York city. The equilibrium of the temperature was first shaken among the classic 400 who comprise the cream of the cream of *America, the centennial committee.* They were the first gentlemen of the land, by Gawge! They read lessons on deportment and gle. as and neckties to all the earth except England. Anybody not a member of the sacred New York De Pinches and Van Tassels wasn't quite—well, he wasn't quite, you know. And now the sacred committee are quarreling among themselves like fish-peddlers. They are calling each other liars and horse thieves quite like the commonest trash of the earth. And the country smiles.

Again it is not to be called a trust. The rival telegraph lines throughout the country have mutually agreed to adopt the Western Union prices for messages. They are to continue to do this one year. But they vow and swear by all they hold sacred it is not a consolidation. Oh, no! It is not even a "combine." It is only an amicable peace. But this kind of sweet peace is sometimes expensive to the public.

Congress before its adjournment appropriated $500,000 for the settlement of the Samoan troubles. Part of this sum will be used to pay the expenses of the three commissioners to Berlin. Their stay will be indefinite. It is generally expected that the result of the conference will be amicable. But negotiations will very likely be tedious and slow.

Gas pipes, the country over, are so defective that one-third of the gas manufactured is lost by leakage. That is one reason why gas costs so much to consumers. Gas companies ought to be compelled to keep their mains in order. The ground underneath large cities is so full of electricity that there is constant danger of terrible explosions from leaking gas.

ORDERS FOR THE REVIEW

Arrangements to Welcome the President Completed.

THE SHOW TO BE IMMENSE.

Primroses, Hyacinths, Tulips and Daffodils to Ornament the Walls of the Metropolitan Opera House—Ladies at the Banquet.

NEW YORK, April 27.—Rear Admiral *Jouett came to town yesterday to represent* Admiral Porter in conference with the naval committee regarding details of the naval parade. When he arrived at the committee room he declared that Admiral Porter's orders must be obeyed. Admiral Porter had ordered that the Dispatch proceed from Elizabethport through the lines of the parade, and accompany the war vessels up the Hudson river as far as Twenty-sixth street, then passing them in review. Then, leaving the war vessels, the Dispatch was to steam down again, round the Battery and land the president at the foot of Wall street. The orders the naval committee had issued were that the Dispatch *should proceed from Elizabethport at once to* the foot of Wall street, and let the parade take care of itself. After Admiral Jouett declared that the Dispatch was a government vessel, and that a government officer was *marshal of the affair.* The committee contented that the whole affair was purely a civic demonstration, and that Admiral Porter was acting only in an honorary capacity as marshal.

Closing the Doors.

The doors were closed upon the discussion, which was three hours in duration. At its close it was announced that Admiral Jouett had accepted the naval committee's *programme in every particular.* The argument of the committee was that if the Dispatch took the proposed trip up the Hudson before landing the president he would not get to Wall street before 4 or 5 o'clock after the *aided time, and the entire programme for the* demonstration after his landing would be delayed.

Reviewing the Warships.

In place of the review of the warships that *Admiral Porter wanted up the Hudson it was* represented that the Dispatch could review the ships-of-war in the harbor on her way to Wall street. As a result of the conference orders were issued in the name of Admiral Porter *providing for the carrying out of the* committee's original plans.

A column consisting of the naval division, the revenue division and the yacht division will anchor a little to the west of the main *channel northeast of Ellis Island. The naval* vessels will take their places at anchor on Sunday and the revenue cutters and yachts on Monday. Sailing vessels will anchor between Ellis and Bedloe's Islands.

The Route of the Dispatch.

The route of the Dispatch from the Kill von Kull will be between the merchant marine columns parallel to the naval column until the lines of ships known as the two anchorage at Wall street. When the Dispatch is abreast of the rear of the yacht division the revenue cutters and yachts will begin a salute of twenty-one guns, and as the Dispatch passes the officers and crews of each *vessel will parade on deck and salute by un*covering. On the men-of-war all hands will be called to man the yards. At the last gun of the Chicago the revenue will get under way and the navy, revenue and yacht column will steam up the North river. The revenue and naval vessels will anchor at Fifty-first street and the yachts will anchor in the usual anchorage off Staten Island and Bay Ridge.

The first merchant marine division will follow the Dispatch into the East river, and proceed up in front of Point and will go around the Battery and up the North river and around the naval and revenue column at anchor, and down to Governor's Island and disperse.

Commodore Gerry has named George L. Schuyler as commodore of the yacht division for the naval parade. Commodore Gerry will be kept away by his duties as chairman of the executive committee. Commodore Schuyler will sail the Electra, the flagship, and will have Capt. Stephen H. Peabody for assistant commodore.

The Decorations.

The work of decorating the interior of the Metropolitan Opera House for the ball and banquet was pushed through most of last night. The Broadway vestibule is being made a garden of old fashioned flowers. Primroses, hyacinths, daffodils, and the like will bloom among shrubs that border the walls and balustrades, and old fashioned fruit trees will grow everywhere. Here and there will be delightful garden borders with garden box, and daisies and dwarf shrubs will inclose the grass plot of real grass, with the fashioned, old shaped flower beds all over it, no two alike.

A great structure in flowers will rise from the stage at the ball. It will be a succession of terraces of red snakes, white snakes and blue hydrangeas, repeated again and again. There will be big and little trees, pine and hemlock, brought from Virginia.

At the banquet there will be the feature of the decoration of the president's table.

Ladies Will Attend the Banquet.

The banquet will begin at 7 o'clock. The speeches will begin at 9 o'clock. A great effect will be gained by the entrance of the ladies into the boxes. The appearance of Mrs. Harrison in her box will be the signal. Half a minute afterward the long tiers of boxes will be filled.

Superintendent Murray wishes it under*stood that, for the special benefit of guests at* the banquet, a number of mounted men will be placed on banquet day at Thirty-fourth street, Forty-second street and Fifty-ninth street, to open the lines for the banqueters and prevent the crowds from pressing in, therefore, attempt to cross the city only at these three points, if they wish to get through.

Played Havoc with the Colors.

The gay centennial decorations that delighted the eyes of New Yorkers on Thursday *presented a most sad and woebegone* appearance at dusk yesterday. The driving rain and the searching wind of the preceding twenty-four hours had robbed them of their beauty, and they hung limp and bedraggled on the walls like the plumage of a half drowned peacock. All along Broadway the fashionable old staged flower beds all over it, no two alike.

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PUT ON THE SIDEWALK TO DIE.

A Man Stabbed and Robbed at Tarrant Cut.

BUFFALO, April 27.—There is some excitement over the sensational death of Frederick Byers, a well known sporting man, who was a champion pool player in the 80's, and the discovery of a Chinese opium joint. Byers was found on Broadway in front of Hong Kong's laundry, near Pine street, by two policemen.

His face was purple, his tongue protruded and his clothing was disarranged. The officers failed to arouse him, and when an ambulance arrived the doctor pronounced it a case of poisoning by opium smoking. At the hospital, just as the doctors were preparing to perform tracheotomy, Byers died.

MR. MORTON'S NARROW ESCAPE.

The Vice President on Board a Colliding Train.

BALTIMORE, April 27.—A collision occurred yesterday on the Baltimore and Ohio road at the foot of Howard street, on the Y where the trains from Locust Point separate from the road to Washington.

The trains in collision were the vestibule limited *from Jersey City*, which arrived here at 10:35, and the Philadelphia express, which left here at 10:20, and which, it is believed, had on board Levi P. Morton.

On the train were Governor Hoard and staff and Governor Foraker, of Ohio, and staff, all going to New York. Engineer Milburn had his leg crushed at the knee. Both baggage cars were telescoped to pieces. The tracks were cleared by 2 o'clock.

Two Steamships Collide.

PORTLAND, Ore., April 27.—A collision occurred on the Willimette river a few miles below Portland between the British steamship Danube and the American steamship Alliance. The Danube struck the Alliance on the starboard bow, cutting a fearful gash, ripping the bull below the water line. The Alliance began to sink, but was quickly beached. It was considered unsafe to transferred to the steamer Lurline, which happened to be near. The damage to the Alliance is not heavy, but her cargo will prove a total loss. The Danube is slightly damaged and will be raised and repaired. The damage to the Danube is slight. A misunderstanding of signals caused the collision.

Became a Catholic to Secure a Bride.

NEW HAVEN, April 27.—Charles Walker, junior member of the firm of Munson & Carter, one of the oldest dry goods houses in the city, has, it is said, renounced the Protestant faith and become a Catholic in order that he might marry Mary Hughes, one of his clerks. Mr. Walker was for a number of years a communicant at Trinity church. Last Sunday, it is said, that he was baptized in St. Mary's church. He took this step to overcome the objections of the young woman's parents, who would not consent to her marriage with a Protestant. Mr. Walker's friends are much exercised over the step he has taken. It is said the marriage will take place in a few days.

Making Arrangements to Settle.

NEW YORK, April 27.—The A. B. Cleveland Seed company, whose president, A. B. Cleveland, disap eared some time ago, is arranging with creditors. Liabilities are $125,000 in full by the issue of bonds to the amount of $425,000, secured by a chattel mortgage covering the entire business. The security is ample, and the liabilities do not exceed $250,000. *The largest creditors have* already accepted the proposal. Mr. Cleveland is still in parts unknown.

To Have No Imitation Butter.

HARTFORD, April 27.—The house yesterday morning passed a bill prohibiting that no person shall make, sell or have in his possession any product made wholly or in part of any fat, oil or oleaginous substance or compound thereof, not produced from milk or cream, which shall be in imitation of butter or cheese. The penalty is a fine or imprisonment or both. Both branches of the legislature adjourned over yesterday until Monday, May 6, in order to attend the Washington centennial celebration in New York.

Warden Chamberlain Vindicated.

HARTFORD, Conn., April 27.—The directors of the Connecticut State prison yesterday voted that the charges recently made against Warden Chamberlain by Joseph Donahue were not substantiated by the testimony, and they passed a further vote of entire confidence in his administration. In the legislature the senate passed a resolution empowering the directors to submit their report, with all their *evidence*, to the legislature, but the *house* rejected the resolution after a spicy debate.

Farmers Protest Against a Trust.

BLOOMINGTON, Ills., April 27.—A state convention of farmers and others interested in binding twine was held here Thursday, attended by about 300 from all parts of Illinois. Resolutions were adopted declaring that an iniquitous trust has been formed to control prices of binding twine, and characterizing *it as an outrage on the farmers.* An association, to be known as the Farmers' Defensive Association of Illinois, was formed.

To Quell a Religious Uprising.

CITY OF MEXICO, April 27.—The government has sent troops to La Paz, in the state of Guanajuato, to quell the religious uprising there.

CONDENSED NEWS.

A number of Boston people addressed the committee on liquor laws at the state house in favor of the petition of the Rev. A. A. Miner for the enactment of a prohibitory statute.

The report of the Erie railroad for March shows net earnings of $358,957, against $639,822 for March, 1888.

Actor Daboll, who was reported to have gone insane on board the steamer Etruria, recovered before returning his manuscript part to the Casino, *is at his home in Providence, R. I.*, and is threatened with nervous prostration.

A terrible disease, resembling typhoid fever, has broken out in Anagawa, Kon, Japan. Of sixty-four cases, forty ended fatally within twenty-four hours after the first attack. Doctors attribute the disease to bad rice.

Miss Josephine Hauser, a niece of Hon. Albert Scheffler, of St. Paul, Minn., committed suicide by swallowing two ounces of nitric acid.

Rumors are again current of the illness of Viceroy Li Hung Chang, of China. His death would be a great blow to the foreigners in China, as he has opposed the progressive party that is against the development of all European trade.

There is a scheme on foot to pipe natural gas to Chicago from a point in the Indian territory for manufacturing purposes. It is stated that $6,000,000 has been subscribed for the undertaking.

Patrick McEvoy, aged 10, fell into the Concord river at Lowell, Mass., while fishing, and was drowned.

A committee from the Boston Central Labor union called on Mayor Hart asking that an appropriation of $5 a week from the city printing fund be made to enable the workingmen of Boston to send a representative to the Paris exposition.

NEWS FROM WASHINGTON

Col. Mussey's Pleasant Reference to Governor Lee.

MAIL SERVICE TURNED UP.

Mr. Van Pelt Says His Letter from Col. Dudley Must Have Been Opened in the *Anderson Postoffice—The Tangier Accident—The President in Good Health.*

WASHINGTON, April 27.—The Southern papers make pleasant comments upon the speech of Col. Fred D. Mussey at the dinner at Newport News on the occasion of the opening of the mammoth Simpson dry dock on Wednesday. Col. Mussey, in responding to the toast "The Press," gracefully alluded to "old Virginia and Governor Lee." Saying that he esteemed it an honor to follow Governor Lee, and it was not the first time, for in the famous Lee-Wise campaign he had followed him all over the Old Dominion "with fire in his eye and a hatchet in his hand;" but after Lee had been elected he had sent him an invitation to visit him and partake of his hospitality, "for no Lee ever was known to do an ungenerous or unchivalric thing."

A prominent Virginian here said yesterday that the speech and the friendly meeting of Col. Mussey and Governor Lee were calculated to do much in the way of reuniting the people. *What adds to the weight of the* matter is the belief that Mr. Blaine had a favorable sympathy with the friendly sentiments expressed by Col. Mussey.

Explaining the Venerius Accident.

WASHINGTON, April 27.—A representative of the firm of Cramp & Sons, the builders of the Venerius, said that he thought the accident to the dynamite gun on board that vessel due to lack of proper manipulation. The dummy shell which caused the scattering of the breech of the gun was simply a hollow cylinder of iron and lead. The breech bolt was then forced into the gun, thus causing it to wedge in and explode. It is thought that the damage to the gun is slight and that it can be repaired at small cost. There is very little of these. Loaded shells have been fired in dynamite guns of similar pattern without any explosion.

Mr. Charles Cramp, of the firm of Cramp & Sons, was at the navy department. He thought that the accident would have been averted if the empty cylinder had been filled with sand or with gravel, so as to make it solid and not so pliable as the one used proved to be.

Superintendent Bell's Appointments.

WASHINGTON, April 27.—Superintendent Bell, of the railway mail service, made the following appointments of superintendents of mails:

Thomas Ingalls, Louisville, Ky.; N. J. Miller, Des Moines, Ia.; H. C. Parlin, Minneapolis, Minn.; C. C. Clark, Columbus. All of these appointments are from the railway mail service, in which they have served for a period of five years or more.

Col. A. G. Sharp, of Tennessee, formerly chief postoffice inspector, has been appointed chief inspector of the Atlanta (Ga.) division, to succeed W. W. Simpson, resigned.

James T. Metcalf, of Iowa, was appointed chief clerk of the Chicago division, postoffice department, *vice W. B. Cooley*, appointed chief clerk of the postoffice department.

More Good Luck to Oklahoma.

WASHINGTON, April 27.—Second Assistant Postmaster General Whitfield directed the establishment of a temporary mail service from Guthrie to Lisbon in Oklahoma territory, a distance of thirty-five miles, the star not to exceed $2,000 per annum. As soon as possible star service will be established between Guthrie and Lisbon, the contract to be for two weeks, as by law all star route service has to be advertised for ten days. Star service will also be put on between Edmond's station on the Santa Fe railroad and Wellington, a town in the interior, as soon as a postoffice is established at Edmond's station.

Van Pelt's Letter.

WASHINGTON, April 27.—Col. Dudley has received a dispatch from Mr. Van Pelt, in which he says that the *letter from* Col. Dudley to him could not have been opened in the postoffice at Anderson, Ind. Mr. Van Pelt states that he did not speak to any one of its contents, and in fact no one in Anderson, outside of the one addressed, knew that he had received a letter from Col. Dudley. The matter will be investigated by Chief Postoffice Inspector Rathbone.

President Harrison All Right.

WASHINGTON, April 27.—Somebody has started a discussion as to the present condition of the president's health, alleging that the worry of the past month had been so great that the president suffers at times from a mild form of insomnia. Secretary Halford said that there was no truth whatever in the rumor. He had known the president for twenty-five years, and Harrison's health was never better than it is now.

Must Be Enforced on Time.

WASHINGTON, April 27.—The postmaster general asked the president if he would postpone beyond May 1 the enforcement of civil service regulations in the railway mail service. The president said that he could not postpone the date for putting the order into effect.

The Carter Divorce Scandal.

CHICAGO, April 27.—In the Carter divorce case the examination of Mrs. Leslie Carter was resumed. He told about the relations of Mrs. Carter to the celebrated actor Kyrle Bellew, and that the only thing which Mrs. Carter had confessed to him was the truth. Judge Drummond, "the third party," was where she got the money to spend on herself in Europe. She said she had won a large sum at Monte Carlo, and that Bellew reminded her that she had written him that she had bet only 20 francs and won 150, she refused further explanation. He told her he should proceed to publish a full explanation of her conduct. Several letters and copies of letters that passed between Mr. and Mrs. Carter were submitted in evidence.

No Yellow Fever in Jacksonville.

JACKSONVILLE, Fla., April 27.—Surgeon General Wyman, of the marine hospital service, says the process of disinfection used here was the most thorough that could have been devised. The case of Mrs. Dement has been the only *yellow fever* found at Sanford.

Archbishop Gross Going To Rome.

PORTLAND, Ore., April 27.—Archbishop Gross, the head of the Catholic church of Oregon, will leave here on Sunday next for Rome to confer with the pope upon church matters. He will return in November.

John Rogers Will Coach Them.

NEW HAVEN, April 27.—John Rogers, captain of the Yale university crew of '87, will coach the '89 crew for the rest of the season, until the race.

PRISONERS PLAN TO ESCAPE.

A Hole About Two Feet Square Cut in the Floor of the Jail.

BELMONT, N. Y., April 27.—Some Cuban and Spanish prisoners confined in the jail in Angelica a few days ago, and upon examination found that a hole about two feet square had been cut in the floor of the cell in which they were confined, and the discovery prevented their escape. The jailer has since been informed by several prisoners that they entered the jail for the purpose of aiding the prisoners, and it now comes out that they gave friends of three or four of the inmates of the jail the slip to come into the country for burglary and bank robbery, and had been furnishing them tools to be used in accomplishing their escape. The sheriff placed a detective in the cell with the prisoners, and he discovered the plot. Sheriff Garwood with an assistant visited the cell with six six-shooting revolvers and demanded of them an ax, a saw, a drill, etc., which they gave up, and all of which was brought forth. Examination showed that a hole had been cut through the floor about two feet square. An iron bolt had been torn from one of the bars and concealed, probably to be used as a weapon if they should be needed.

Sons of the Revolution.

NEW HAVEN, April 27.—The Connecticut sons of the Revolution will join the society from other states in a conference at New York on April 30 for the purpose of forming a natl nal order. President Dwight, of Yale university, will act as chairman. The Connecticut society will positively refuse to have anything to do with the New York society in a national organization, though the movement originated with the New York body. Several of the state committees have agreed to this, and it is believed to be equal, and if the New York society is unwilling to join on those conditions it will be ignored.

In Honor of Gen. Grant.

NEW YORK, April 27.—*At the banquet this* evening at Delmonico's in commemoration of Gen. Grant's birthday there will be about 130 guests, including Gen. Sherman, Secretary Noble, Attorney General Miller, Governor Buckner, Minister Romero, Senators Evarts, Hawley and Hiscock, J. C. Platt, H. O. Armour, U. S. Grant, Jr., Col. E. F. Shepard, Governor Foraker and Gen. Schofield. Hon. C. M. Depew will preside.

Deadlock in Portsmouth City.

PORTSMOUTH, N. H., April 27.—A deadlock exists in the Portsmouth city government, owing to the inability of the board of aldermen and the council to agree upon the appropriations. Yesterday morning the entire force of the street department, excepting the city engineer, were discharged by the chairman of the street committee, in consequence of the appropriation bill having failed to pass.

$75,000 for the State Canals.

ALBANY, April 27.—Senator Laughlen's canal improvement bill was a special order in the senate yesterday morning. There was a lively discussion on the measure, which had not terminated when the special order ended at noon. The only progress made, beyond advancing the bill to a third reading, was the adoption of Senator Laughlin's amendment, increasing the appropriation from $60,000 to $75,000

A $1,500,000 Depot for Omaha.

OMAHA, Neb., April 27.—It is announced that President Adams, of the Union Pacific, and President Perkins, of the Burlington, have agreed upon the construction *of a union depot here to cost $1,500,000.* As part of the agreement all Iowa lines now terminating in Council Bluffs will cross the Union Pacific bridge and have terminal facilities in this city.

Mayor Grant Revokes a Permit.

NEW YORK, April 27.—Mayor Grant's permit for the erection of seat platforms at Union square from which to view the centennial parade has been revoked, because the centennial committee refused to let the seats free for women and children. The mayor says the permit was given upon that condition, and will be renewed if the committee changes its mind.

Arrested for Sending Obscene Letters.

BENNINGTON, Vt., April 27.—No a Buchanan, Mrs. Sarah Buchanan, Mrs. Kate Schrank and Patrick Brown were arrested, arraigned before the United States commissioner, and held in bonds of $300 each for further hearing, on the charge of sending a large number of obscene letters and cards through the mails to Mr. C. E. Bayard, a sewing machine agent in this city.

Steamer and Schooner Ashore.

ASHLAND, Wis., April 27.—The steamer Au-train and a schooner named George were driven ashore off Michigan island during the gale Wednesday morning. They were coming in with coal for the Bell line and their bottoms stove in and are filled with water. The Au-train lost her shoe, rudder and wheel and was otherwise seriously damaged.

Mayor Grant Will Preside.

NEW YORK, April 27.—The centennial committee have formally invited Mayor Grant to preside at the banquet Tuesday evening. It has been rumored that Chairman Cyrus Field intended to preside, but he will preside himself, but that he was made to realize that such a course would have some unpleasant consequences.

The Trenton's Treasure Recovered.

AUCKLAND, April 27.—The treasure which was aboard the United States steamer Trenton when she was wrecked at Apia during the recent hurricane there, has been recovered. The Nipsic, which was damaged in the same hurricane, has been brought to Auckland by the United States steamer Alert.

Strikers Paid Off.

NEWARK, N. J., April 27.—The striking spinners and creelers at the C. Clark O. N. J. thread works were yesterday paid their first week's salaries since the strike began, the money coming from the strikers' fund.

Sent to Prison for Ten Years.

TRENTON, N. J., April 27.—Samuel Bosen, the negro who killed Mrs. Jennie Stout, was sentenced to state prison for ten years. His victim was only 15 years of age.

May 1 a Legal Holiday.

ALBANY, April 27.—Governor Hill has issued a proclamation making Wednesday, May 1, a legal holiday in New York city and Brooklyn.

Weather Indications.

Partly cloudy; slightly cooler; brisk winds.

Young Shields Turns Up Again.

NEW HAVEN, Conn., April 27.—Thomas Shields, a Princeton sophomore, son of Professor Shields, of that college, who has been missing for several days, has turned up here in a partially demented condition and will be cared for until his father arrives.

Loss of $25,000 by Fire.

NEWARK, N. J., April 27.—The barns and outbuildings of Dr. Worthington Scoriel, farm, near Bruen station, N. J., were totally destroyed by fire, together with their contents, consisting of grain, horses and valuable stock. The loss was $25,000.

ROCKEFORT IN LONDON.

He Steals Into the City Under Cover of Night.

MAY HAVE TO FIGHT A DUEL.

Gen. Boulanger to Visit Ireland—Young William Gladstone Improving—The Czar Displeased at the Conduct of His Brother. Death of Dr. Weisenborn.

LONDON, April 27.—The reports concerning the departure of Henri Rochefort from Brussels and his arrival in England have been conflicting, and without doubt were designedly so. It was given out at first that he had been left behind in Brussels which Boulanger and his companions in exile left the Belgian city. Later it was reported that the valiant editor accompanied his chief in his English invasion, and still later this was denied.

Visits Mme. Dieudonne.

The fact is that Rochefort was left in Brussels and came over on Thursday, stealing into London the same night very quietly and going unobserved to Mme. Dieudonne's hotel in Ryder street. The reason for so much secrecy and caution is that Rochefort feared a rough reception at the hands of an English mob, on account of the numerous anti-English utterances to which he has given expression in his paper during the last dozen years or so. He was afraid of delicate wit, that the British mind is unskilled in. Wolseley and his command when the latter was conducting the Egyptian campaign would stir up unpleasant resentment in the English breast, and cause his arrival on English soil to be a dangerous undertaking. M. Rochefort had a consultation with Gen. Boulanger Thursday morning at the latter's hotel and remained with him for some time.

Another visitor to Rochefort is Arthur Ranc, Pilotell, who lives in London, proposes to renew hostilities against him which were broken off last February. Pilotell wanted to fight a duel with Rochefort because the latter wrote an insulting article criticising Pilotell's caricature of Boulanger. Rochefort would not fight; but now the artist has him on his own ground, and he means to make it lively for the truculent editor.

Gen. Boulanger to Visit Dublin.

The Irish Times states that Gen. Boulanger intends shortly to visit Dublin.

Mr. Gladstone's Son Improving.

Mr. Gladstone's son, William, who has been seriously ill for some time, is now better. Sir Andrew Clark, London's famous physician, has, however, gone to Hawarden to attend him.

The Czar Displeased.

The Cologne Gazette asserts that it is an open secret that the czar is displeased at the conduct of the brothers, the Grand Dukes Alexis and Vladimir, who when the czar returned to St. Petersburg, after the railway accident at Bokt, neglected to congratulate the sole survivor of the terrible disaster from death. The Gazette says that the czar is disgusted at his brother's yearly trip to Paris to indulge in the frivolity of the gay capital, and it is rumored that the czar will take the command of the Russian navy, of which he is the admiral in chief, and that Vladimir will be translated from his command of the army, with an eye to the throne at St. Petersburg, to the reigns of the Caucasus.

Dr. Weissenhorn Dead.

Dr. Weisenhorn, who was sent by the German government to the Cameroons at the head of a zoological expedition, died on Feb 28, of fever.

More Trouble for Boulanger.

PARIS, April 27.—The Havas Agency states that a British foreign office official has called upon Gen. Boulanger and acquainted him with the information that he will be permitted to remain in London.

Cable Flashes.

BERLIN, April 27.—The storms have destroyed the crops in the Goerlitzen district of Silesia. Five persons were killed by lightning.

MADRID, April 27.—It is expected that the government will shortly sell at auction 240,000,000 worth of wood lands belonging to the state, in order to cover a deficit in funds and to build railroads, canals and highways and to establish rural bank.

HAMBURG, April 27.—The fund which is being raised in this city for the families of the Germans who lost their lives in the recent hurricane now amounts to 30,000 marks. It has been forwarded to Prince Bismarck.

THE HAGUE, April 27.—King William will resume the active government of Holland on May 3.

LONDON, April 27.—Mr. Joseph Chamberlain, in a speech at Birmingham last night, viciously denounced the Gladstonians. He said that they were "bastard sons of the Liberal party" and that the Liberal-Unionists were the true sons and heirs of the party."

LONDON, April 27.—*A select party, including* Gen. Boulanger, Count Dalton, Gen. Graham and an actress, dined last night with Lord Randolph Churchill.

The Women Badgers Set Free.

NEW YORK, April 27.—The two women who were accomplices in the badger game played upon Phil Daly have been set at liberty. Edward Meredith and Henry Harrison, who were arrested with Addie Stanton to lure Daly to the flat, are serving long terms in state's prison; but it was not until yesterday that the cases of the Stanton woman and Ella Hammond were disposed of.

New Orleans Troops at the Centennial.

NEW ORLEANS, April 27.—Two companies of the famous Washington Artillery left last night by the Queen and Crescent route for New York to participate in the Washington centennial celebration. They expect to arrive in New York to-morrow evening, making the fastest railroad time on record between New Orleans and New York.

Suppose to Have Shot Himself.

PATERSON, N. J., April 27.—Felix Klee, age 18, son of Adolph Klee, a prominent dry goods merchant of this city, was found last night from a pistol shot in his father's woodshed at No. 50 Fair street. Some of the neighbors say that the boy was chastised by his parents and others that he killed himself. Others say the *shooting was accidental.*

The Famine in China Unchecked.

SAN FRANCISCO, April 27.—The China steamer arrived Thursday bringing Shanghai news to March 30 and Yokohama news to April 2. There is no check to the famine, and the death rate is increasing despite the relief afforded by foreign missionaries, who are sending urgent appeals to Shanghai for money.

No Screens for Saloons.

HARTFORD, April 27.—A bill has passed the Connecticut legislature which provides that no premises where intoxicating liquors are sold shall, during the time such sale is prohibited by law, be constructed by any curtain, screen or other device. The Sunday liquor law will now be enforced more effectually in that state.

WE RESPECTFULLY
Invite Everybody
to call in and examine our fresh stock of new goods. We are always glad to show our goods and give prices, whether you buy or not.

Sole Agents for Dr. King's spectacles, the best and cheapest in the end.
DICKINSON & CLAWSON,
13 Park avenue.

ELECTRICITY
and ELECTRIC BATHS, as administered by
DR. GRIFFEN,
will cure
Constipation
Nervous Complaints, Skin Diseases, Womb Complaints, Catarrh, Rheumatism, Dyspepsia and Chronic Diseases generally.
Office Hours: Female attendant for Ladies at 224 Second street, corner of Washington

THE DIME
SAVINGS INSTITUTION
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PLAINFIELD, N. J.,
Is now receiving deposits payable on demand, with interest at the rate of three (3)
per cent. per annum, payable semi-annually
JOHN W. MURRAY, President.
WILLIAM WHITE, Vice President.
NATHANIEL NEWBURY, Secretary.
ELIAS R. POPE, Treasurer.

GOOD QUAITY
BRICK
I am now prepared to furnish a superior quality of brick. I have doubled the former capacity of my yard and added many improvements.
I wish to again thank my many customers for their patronage so generously bestowed me during the past twenty years, and solicit further favors.
Isaac Scribner,
MAPLE AVENUE NORTH, PLAINFIELD
P. O. BOX 93.

A. M. RUNYON & SON
Undertakers and Embalmers
28 Park Avenue.
Telephone Call 40. Residence 45 Madison avenue. Telephone Call 37. Office or Hillside cemetery

CLASS FOR BOYS AND GIRLS
in
German and French
under the instructions of
MR. F. F. HELLWIG,
at reasonable rates.
Call at 18 East Fifth street between 6 and 8 o'clock p. m. 1-16-1y

PIERSON & GAYLE,
Carpenters & Builders
P. O. BOX 451.
W. J. Pearson, No. 15 Vine street. H. B. Gayle, No. 84 East Second street. All work promptly attended to.

Miscellaneous Cards.

H. N. Spencer, 28-30 Somerset st.
Grocer and Seedsman,
A full line of Groceries, Provisions, Produce etc., White Granite, Yellow, Rock, Stoneware, Earthen and Glassware. A full assortment of reliable Field, Garden and Flower Seeds. Seed Potatoes, Cedar Seed pins, etc. Great variety of plants in season.

Smalley Brothers,
13 Somerset street.
Meat Market.
Orders delivered to all parts of the city. Telephone Co No 14.

Desirable Building Lots
can be purchased at Edgewood Park, Somerset street. Address
R. F. Chase,
Plainfield, N. J., or apply to E. G. Mulford, Real Estate Broker, Unit and see them. 25 feet above sea level.

Abel S. Titsworth,
Life Insurance,
procured in any reputable company Office North avenue Plainfield

Don A. Gaylord, dealer in
Lumber, Masons Materials
Coal and Fertilizers. Agents for the Solvay Process Coal. Office Madison avenue. Yard South Second street.

Wm. Claassen,
Barber and Hairdresser,
Ladies' and Children's hair cutting a special of Service by talent. 15 shaves $1.50. Bandeau Switches, Curls and other hair dressing made to order at No. 5 W. Front street. 1-26-1y

Jules Boutes, de Paris
Ladies' Hair Dresser,
and Dealer Curlers. Ladies and gentlemen's hair cut and dressed in the latest fashion. Shampooing a Hair Goods in the State. No. 4 West Front street. 1-19

T. B. Morgans,
Newsdealer, Stationery, etc.
27 1-2 West Front street.

PEERLESS DYES Are the Best.

A Brilliant Conception.

Mr. Hugh Ebbonite—Ain't yo' eggsin' to Mrs. Tafferty's ball ober on Sebenth abenue to-night, Gustus?

Mr. Augustus Whitewash—Dyarsh I knaow, Hugh. It am a full dress affair, an' I hab no shirt.

Mr. Hugh Ebbonite—Sho, chile! jes dip yo' hands in' dat pail o' whitewash ober dar, an' you'll hab a skin tight pair ob white kids in no time.—Judge.

A New Idea.

Girl? Oh, no! This is our friend Cholly. He says those long coats dangling on broad trousers impede one's movements, so he has ordered his tailor to insert some wire reels behind to free one garment from the other.

THIS IS CHOLLY CROSSING A STREET. —Life.

Hadn't Seen His Brother.

As the story goes, Dick was one dull day last summer indulging in a fire of repartee in McGeary's place with several well known salesmen when one of them said suddenly:

"Dick, have you got any sporting blood in you?"

"Try me," was the response.

"Well, then, I'll have to bet you ten dollars that you are the homeliest man in the cloak trade."

"Now, see here, I didn't come in here to be insulted," retorted Mr. Snigglefritz hotly.

"Well, that's my bet, and my money goes up. I will let the stakeholder be the judge."

"*I think I will just have to go you,*" retorted Dick after he had given a casual, surveying glance about the room, and then, as he put two five dollar bills in the stakeholder's hand, he inquired: "The bet is that I am the homeliest man in the cloak trade?"

"Yes."

"That goes, does it?"

"Sure."

Casting his eye towards a remote corner, Dick called out "Here, mine brudder, come here." When the latter came up Dick turned to the judge with:

"Give me those twenty dollars!"—Cloak and Suit Review.

A Go-As-You-Please.

Mr. Sutback (between gasps)—S-say, Maria, this—next time—we go by—the house-p-put out a score card—will ya? I've b-been doin' this—for an hour an' 'ol—like ter know how I—stan'!—Judge.

A Little Too Late.

Old Lady—I have determined to leave my fortune to the man who saved my life when I was a little girl.

Lawyer—Nobis woman! All the world will ring with your praises. Who is the man?

"James Jameson, a poor carpenter. He lived".

"Ah, yes, I remember him. He starved to death forty years ago."—New York Weekly.

Not Profanity.

Poseyboy—I am afraid I shall have to stop calling on you, Miss Travis.

Miss Travis—Why, pray?

Poseyboy—On account of your parrot. He is very profane.

Miss Travis—That isn't profanity, you goose. I am simply teaching him the names of the latest German operas.—Burlington Free Press.

The Impossible.

Doctor Physick—Your blood appears to be a little out of order, madam. I will send you something which will purify it.

Mrs. Murray Hill (indignantly)—Purify my blood, sir! Are you not aware that I am one of the Four Hundred?—Town Topics.

Not Equally Charming.

Poseyboy—Ah, there you are kissing your poodle again, Miss Travis. Why can't you distribute your favors?

Miss Travis (archly)—Because, Mr. Poseyboy, there is such a difference in puppies.—Burlington Free Press.

Great Place for Corn.

Southern California is the place for vegetation. Our old friend Brown writes us from there and tells us that at the end of a two hours' ramble in the mountains he found his corn had sprouted.—Texas Siftings.

A Self Evident Proposition.

Beggar—Please give me a dime. Do not judge me by present appearances, but remember I once did business with Jay Gould.

Citizen—I believe you, my man, I believe you. Here's a dollar.—The Epoch.

Surer Than the Weather Predictions.

When a woman steps out on the back porch with her apron rolled up in her arms she is a sign to her neighbor that she has something to tell her.—Audubon Globe.

The Fidelity and Casualty Co

OF NEW YORK,

No. 324 and 326 Broadway, N. Y.

CAPITAL, $250,000.00. Assets $774,550.21

Issues SURETY BONDS guaranteeing the fidelity of persons in positions of trust, such as employees of Railroads, Banks, etc., also all Executors, Guardians, etc.

Issues ACCIDENT POLICIES combining all modern features.

Also Plate Glass and Boiler Policies of approved forms.

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Mrs. J. M. Dunn,

FASHIONABLE MILLINER,

Latest shapes of

Bonnets and Hats

FRENCH IMPORTED FLOWERS.

Feathers, Velvets, Plushes, Satines, Laces etc. Also Fancy Goods and Notions. Dress and Infants' Caps a specialty. Pinking, Stamping and Feathers Dyed, Cleaned and Curled at short notice.

14 West Front St.

JOHN ABBOTT,

Practical

Carpenter and Builder

Estimates cheerfully furnished. Jobbing promptly attended to. Corner New and Front streets, Plainfield, N. J. Specialty —Fine Closet work. Interior Hard Wood Work. P. O. Box 1544.

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RESIDENCE, 18 SUMMIT AVENUE.

P. O. Box 999. North Plainfield, N. J.

All kinds of work. 25 years experience Repairing attended to Estimates given.

L. A. Rheaume,

Lumber, Coal, Wood

and

MASONS' MATERIALS

PEACE STREET, CORNER OF FOURTH. Telephone call No. 129.

SOMETHING NEW.

Ought to be used by every family.

Jersey Lily Flour,

the best and cheapest on the market only!

$6.50 per Barrel.

Ask your grocer for it and take no other. If he has not got it all orders sent to

Cadmus & Bouyon,

200, 202 and 204 South Second street, wholesale and retail dealers in Flour, Feed, Meal, Hay and Kindling Wood will receive prompt attention. Try a bag and you will use no other. 3-16-1m

LAING'S HOTEL.

J. B. Miller & Bro.,

PROPRIETORS.

Front street opposite Madison avenue

A FIRST-CLASS FAMILY RESORT

Permanent Boarders Taken at Reasonable Rates.

Professional Cards.

JACKSON & CODDINGTON, Counsellors at Law. Commissioners of Deeds. Masters in Chancery. Notaries Public. Offices, corner of Park avenue and Second st.

CLARK & REED, Counsellors at Law. Supreme Court Commissioners. Special Masters in Chancery. Offices over First National Bank, Plainfield, N. J. 1 y

CRAIG A. MANN, Counsellor at Law. Supreme Court Commissioner. Solicitor and Proctor in Chancery. Notary Public. Office corner Front and Second streets.

E. R. VOORHEES, D. V. S., Veterinarian, Plainfield, N. J. Office, No. 29 North avenue. Telephone call 64. Office hours from 2 to 5:30 p. m.

F. A. DUNHAM, Civil Engineer and Surveyor, No. 7 Park Place, Plainfield. Engineering in all its branches a specialty. Office hours from 9 to 12 a. m. and 2 to 4 p. m. Residence corner Fifth and Grove streets.

OSCAR S. TEALE, Attorney at Law, New York city. Office 32 and 33 Liberty street, New York.

JOS. SATTERLY, PIANO-MAKER,

Patent Stringer, repeating action. Best made. Square Grand Pianos. Sold on 2 to 5 years' time. Second-hand pianos. Do you want your Piano and Organ tuned or repaired? Give me a call. Do you wish to buy or rent? Call and see what I can offer you. Satterly Piano Maker, 32 East Front street.

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Real Estate and Fire Insurance.

LOANS NEGOTIATED.

Opposite Railroad Station. Residence 25 Front Str. Plainfield.

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Blue Stone Flagging

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WE ARE READY

If you are or not give us a call and inspect our stock of Men's and Boys' Suits and extra Pantaloons We have also an elegant line of foreign and domestic cloths to make to order. The goods and prices are right.

Schwed Brothers,

7 E. Front Street.

Joseph Krewson,

Successor to Tunis J. Carey, to whom sales can be made

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at New York Prices, Studio, 23 West Front street. Strainer for drawing and oil painting.

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and 23 Park avenue,

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Satisfaction guaranteed. Large covered trucks. Goods sent to any part of the city or country. Piano moving a specialty.

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NEW YORK MAILS.

CLOSE—7:30 a. m., and 12:30 p. m.

ARRIVE—10:30 a. m., 11:40 a. m., 5:30, 6:00 p. m.

SOUTHERN MAILS.

CLOSE—7:30 a. m., and 6:00 p. m.

ARRIVE—9:00 a. m., and 6:00 p. m.

SUNDAY MAILS.

Arrive at 8:30 a. m. Office open from 9:30 a. m. to 10:30 a. m. Mail closes at 7 p. m.

Mail for Warrenville closes Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday at 12 m.

Post Office open at 7 a. m. and closes at 7:00 p. m. Saturdays closes at 12:00 p. m. Open every evening until 8:00 p. m. to owners of lock boxes.

Owners of lock-boxes coming without their keys will please apply for their mail at the Main Delivery Window.

Direct pouch for Newark N. J., in 2 p. m. mail.

CENTRAL R. R. OF NEW JERSEY.

Station in New York, foot of Liberty street. Time-table in effect March 10th, 1889.

PLAINFIELD AND NEW YORK.

Leave Plainfield at 5:30, 5:56, 6:24, 6:57, 7:27, 7:57, 8:30, 8:55, 9:27, 9:57, 10:31, 11:01, 11:31 a. m., 12:01, 12:31, 1:01, 1:31, 2:01, 2:31, 3:01, 3:31, 4:01, 4:31, 5:01, 5:31, 6:01, 6:31, 7:01, 7:31, 8:01, 8:31, 9:01, 9:31, 10:01, 10:31, 11:01, 11:31 p. m. Sunday 5:30, 6:00, 6:30, 7:00, 7:30, 8:00, 8:30, 9:00, 9:30, 10:00, 10:30, 11:00, 11:30 a. m., 12:00, 12:30, 1:00, 1:30, 2:00, 2:30, 3:00, 3:30, 4:00, 4:30, 5:00, 5:30, 6:00, 6:30, 7:00, 7:30, 8:00, 8:30, 9:00, 9:30, 10:00, 10:30, 11:00, 11:30 p. m. Sunday 12:00 midnight.

Leave New York for Plainfield at 2:00, 6:00, 7:00, 8:00, 8:30, 9:00, 9:30, 10:00, 10:30, 11:00, 11:30, 12:00 a. m., 12:30, 1:00, 1:30, 2:00, 2:30, 3:00, 3:30, 4:00, 4:30, 5:00, 5:30, 6:00, 6:30, 7:00, 7:30, 8:00, 8:30, 9:00, 9:30, 10:00, 10:30, 11:00, 11:30 p. m. Sunday at 8:00, 9:00, 10:00, 11:00 a. m., 12:00 m., 1:00, 2:00, 3:00, 4:00, 5:00, 6:00, 7:00, 8:00, 9:00, 10:00, 11:00 p. m. Sunday at 12:00 midnight.

Passengers for Newark change cars at Elizabeth.

PLAINFIELD AND NEWARK.

Leave Plainfield at 5:56, 6:24, 6:57, 7:27, 7:57, 8:30, 8:55, 9:27, 9:57, 10:31, 11:01, 11:31 a. m., 12:01, 12:31, 1:01, 1:31, 2:01, 2:31, 3:01, 3:31, 4:01, 4:31, 5:01, 5:31, 6:01, 6:31, 7:01, 7:31, 8:01, 8:31, 9:01, 9:31, 10:01, 10:31, 11:01, 11:31 p. m. Sunday at 8:30, 9:00, 9:30, 10:00, 10:30, 11:00, 11:30 a. m., 12:00, 12:30, 1:00, 1:30, 2:00, 2:30, 3:00, 3:30, 4:00, 4:30, 5:00, 5:30, 6:00, 6:30, 7:00, 7:30, 8:00, 8:30, 9:00, 9:30, 10:00, 10:30, 11:00, 11:30 p. m. Sunday at 12:00 midnight.

Leave Newark at 5:35, 6:04, 6:35, 7:05, 7:35, 8:05, 8:35, 9:05, 9:35, 10:05, 10:35, 11:05, 11:35 a. m., 12:05, 12:35, 1:05, 1:35, 2:05, 2:35, 3:05, 3:35, 4:05, 4:35, 5:05, 5:35, 6:05, 6:35, 7:05, 7:35, 8:05, 8:35, 9:05, 9:35, 10:05, 10:35, 11:05, 11:35 p. m. Sunday at 8:35, 9:05, 9:35, 10:05, 10:35, 11:05, 11:35 a. m., 12:05, 12:35, 1:05, 1:35, 2:05, 2:35, 3:05, 3:35, 4:05, 4:35, 5:05, 5:35, 6:05, 6:35, 7:05, 7:35, 8:05, 8:35, 9:05, 9:35, 10:05, 10:35, 11:05, 11:35 p. m. Sunday at 12:05 midnight.

Passengers for Newark change cars at Elizabeth.

PLAINFIELD AND SOMERVILLE.

Leave Plainfield at 5:56, 6:24, 6:57, 7:27, 7:57, 8:30, 8:55, 9:27, 9:57, 10:31, 11:01, 11:31 a. m., 12:01, 12:31, 1:01, 1:31, 2:01, 2:31, 3:01, 3:31, 4:01, 4:31, 5:01, 5:31, 6:01, 6:31, 7:01, 7:31, 8:01, 8:31, 9:01, 9:31, 10:01, 10:31, 11:01, 11:31 p. m. Sunday at 8:30, 9:00, 9:30, 10:00, 10:30, 11:00, 11:30 a. m., 12:00, 12:30, 1:00, 1:30, 2:00, 2:30, 3:00, 3:30, 4:00, 4:30, 5:00, 5:30, 6:00, 6:30, 7:00, 7:30, 8:00, 8:30, 9:00, 9:30, 10:00, 10:30, 11:00, 11:30 p. m. Sunday at 12:00 midnight.

Leave Somerville at 5:35, 6:04, 6:35, 7:05, 7:35, 8:05, 8:35, 9:05, 9:35, 10:05, 10:35, 11:05, 11:35 a. m., 12:05, 12:35, 1:05, 1:35, 2:05, 2:35, 3:05, 3:35, 4:05, 4:35, 5:05, 5:35, 6:05, 6:35, 7:05, 7:35, 8:05, 8:35, 9:05, 9:35, 10:05, 10:35, 11:05, 11:35 p. m. Sunday at 8:35, 9:05, 9:35, 10:05, 10:35, 11:05, 11:35 a. m., 12:05, 12:35, 1:05, 1:35, 2:05, 2:35, 3:05, 3:35, 4:05, 4:35, 5:05, 5:35, 6:05, 6:35, 7:05, 7:35, 8:05, 8:35, 9:05, 9:35, 10:05, 10:35, 11:05, 11:35 p. m. Sunday at 12:05 midnight.

Passengers for Newark change cars at Elizabeth.

PLAINFIELD AND EASTON.

Leave Plainfield at 5:56, 8:30, 9:27, 11:01, 12:01, 1:01, 2:01, 3:01, 4:01, 5:01, 6:01, 7:01, 8:01, 9:01, 10:01, 11:01 p. m. Sunday at 8:30, 9:30, 10:30, 11:30 a. m., 12:30, 1:30, 2:30, 3:30, 4:30, 5:30, 6:30, 7:30, 8:30, 9:30, 10:30, 11:30 p. m.

WESTWARD CONNECTIONS.

1:01 p. m.—For Easton, Allentown, Reading, Harrisburg, Manch Chunk, Williamsport, Tamaqua, Mauch Chunk, Wilkesbarre, Scranton, Pittston, Shamokin, Dalton, Williamsport, Sunbury, Lewisburg, Bethlehem, Mauch Chunk, Reading, Harrisburg, Pittsburg, Buffalo, Niagara Falls, Chicago and the West.

4:01 p. m.—For Easton, Allentown, Reading, Harrisburg, Manch Chunk, Williamsport, Tamaqua, Shamokin, Dalton, Wilkesbarre, Scranton, etc., 7:01 and 9:01 p. m. For Flemington, High Bridge Branch, Schooley's Mountain, Easton, 6:01 p. m. For Flemington, 4:36 p. m. For Easton, Allentown, Mauch Chunk, Reading and Harrisburg, On Sundays at 6:35 p. m.

LONG BRANCH, OCEAN GROVE, ETC.

Leave Plainfield at 3:29, 8:00, 10:37 a. m., 3:31, 6:05 p. m. Sunday (except Ocean Grove) 3:29 and 8:37 a. m. For Perth Amboy 3:29, 3:58, 8:00, 10:37 a. m.; 3:31, 6:05 p. m. Sunday 3:29 and 8:37 a. m.

BOUND BROOK ROUTE.

For Trenton at 1:00, 5:19, 8:20, 10:15, 11:30 a. m., 2:16, 4:00, 5:59, 8:05, 8:17 p. m. Sundays at 1:00, 5:19, 8:20 a. m., 2:16, 5:45, 8:04, 8:17 p. m.

For Philadelphia at 1:00, 3:12, 8:20, 10:15, 11:45 a. m., 2:16, 4:00, 5:59, 8:04, 8:29 p. m. Sundays at 1:00, 9:26, 10:00 a. m., 2:16, 5:45, 8:04, 8:29 p. m.

For Baltimore and Washington at 1:00, 9:16, 11:45 a. m., 2:16, 3:59, 8:04, 8:29 p. m. Sundays at 1:00, 9:26 a. m., 2:16, 5:45, 8:04, 8:29 p. m.

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I. H. OLMSTEAD, Gen. Supt.

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Harness

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A. D. Cook & Bro.

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THE CURIOSITY SHOP.

The American Flag Not Yet Entitled to Forty-two Stars.

The United States flag is not yet entitled to the four new stars. There is some preliminary work to be done before they take their place in the stellar field of our national escutcheon. The number of stars in the United States flag today is thirty-eight and thirty-eight it will remain until the 4th of July, 1890. North and South Dakota, Montana and Washington have not yet been admitted as states into the Union, and, consequently, they are not yet entitled to representation on the flag. They have only been authorized by law to prepare for admission. Their peoples have first to elect delegates to constitutional conventions. These conventions must prepare state constitutions, and these constitutions must be submitted to the vote of the people and state officers elected. If the constitutions are then ratified by the popular vote the president is required to issue a proclamation announcing the fact, and then, and then only, will North and South Dakota, Montana and Washington become states of the Union. The four stars, however, will not be added to the flag until the fourth day of July next succeeding, such being the purview of the general statutes of the United States.

Habits of the Salamander.

Considerable ignorance exists, even among persons of education, as to the habits of the salamander. The mere mention of this harmless little instruction recalls to the minds of most people a subject with which they regard fire eating and fire inhabiting creatures, which have probably caused many of the poor little brutes to be burned by experimental philosophers who should have been the last ones to believe in such absurdities. The spotted salamander is lamp black, with numerous large yellow spots and stripes, and is very common all over southern Europe as well as in northern Africa. It haunts all manner of dark and cool places, such as cavities under logs of wood and holes in old walls, where they can find a supply of insects, worms or slugs.

It is an interesting sight to watch the salamander when about to make a meal of a worm. For a few minutes it remains almost motionless, with its large black eyes turned down upon the victim. Then, with marvelous rapidity it pounces down upon the worm and seizes it by the middle, the extremities are left twisting violently around the muzzle. It then pushes the worm piece by piece down its throat, by means of its clawless and nailless forepaws. All the salamander's movements are performed with such absurd solemnity that the most hardened reptile hater could not be uninterested. Sometimes the simple operation of swallowing a large worm will last fully twenty minutes.

Curious Figures.

"Here is a curious study in figures," said the expert accountant. "Multiply the figures 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, by 45 and we get this result: 5,555,555,505. Reverse the figures thus: 9, 8, 7, 6, 5, 4, 3, 2, 1, and do the same multiplier, and we get another curious string, as follows: 444,444,444,445. Taking the same figures as a multiplicand and reversing the figures of 45, 54, we get as the product of various results: 6,666,666,666. Again reversing the multiplicand and using the same multiplier, make the second row of figures, except the first and last figures, to wit: 5,333,333,334. You will perceive that the first and last figures put together make 54, the multiplier. Take the half of 54, and reverse 2 and 7 and use it as the multiplier, and the result will be just as astonishing, all 6s or 5s. There is a witchery in these figures that I can't understand; can you?"

Wood Flour.

In the Catskills and other parts of New York state a curious industry consists in converting beech trees into wood flour. A whole trunk is stripped of its bark, put into a huge mechanism, which is practically a pencil sharpener on a vast scale, and cut into miles of the finest ribbons. These are thrown into a mill and converted into wood meal or wood flour. This is used, it is said, for making paper, although the farmers hint that it is taken west by government contractors to feed the Indians and supply our army with daily bread. A very dry summer weather this dust flies the air of the mill and is often explosive. Twice there have been accidents of the kind in this industry.

Navy Yards.

There are nine navy yards in the United States, as follows: Brooklyn navy yard, Brooklyn, N. Y.; Charlestown navy yard, at Boston, Mass.; Gosport navy yard, near Norfolk, Va.; Kittery navy yard, opposite Portsmouth, N. H.; League Island navy yard, Philadelphia, Pa.; Mare Island navy yard, near San Francisco, Cal.; New London navy yard, New London, Conn.; Pensacola navy yard, Pensacola, Fla., and Washington navy yard, at Washington, D. C.

The Only Hereditary Societies.

Membership in the Society of the Cincinnati is open only to the oldest sons of eldest sons of revolutionary officers; heredity, however, confers only the right of being voted for as a member, for the society may reject even an eldest son. The same rules apply to the military order of the Loyal Legion, open to officers of the civil war and their descendants. These are the only hereditary societies in the United States.

The Tontine System.

The Tontine system was devised by Lorenzo Tonti, a Neapolitan, who introduced it into France about 1650. A certain number of persons subscribe to a general fund. Each draws an annuity according to his age; the annuity of the survivors increases as each member dies. The last survivor receives the total annuity during his life. This is the general plan, altered and improved on since it was originated.

Dwellers to the Acre.

In Philadelphia the average number of persons living on an acre of ground is only fifteen; the number of dwellings per acre is two and a half, and the number of persons per dwelling six. In New York five number of persons on each acre of space is fifty-two, the number of dwellings per acre four, and the number of persons per dwelling eighteen.

A Proverb.

The proverbial expression, "Still waters run deep," probably originated with Robert Herrick. He "Hesperides says:

Small griefs find tongues: full casques are ever found

To give, if any, yet but little sound.
Deep wailes be noiseless are; yet this we know,
That chiding streams betray small depth below

Beginning of the Slave Trade.

In August, 1619, a Dutch vessel at Jamestown, Va., landed fourteen slaves in exchange for provisions. This is the only instance in America in which a beginning of the trade can be determined.

Rubrics.

Rubrics are rules and orders directing the time, place and manner in which all things in the divine service should be performed. These rules were in olden times printed in red letter, but are now printed in italics.

ALL AROUND THE HOUSE.

The Newest Pillows for Dressing a Bed. An Elaborate Sheet Trimming Stitch.

On a bed dressed in accordance with the most modern ideas there is, according to The Home Maker, no use for pillow shams. If money is no object one can order a bed spread with a wide border of old rose plush lined with a center of satin in a paler shade of the same color. Close against the plush may be an embroidery pattern of peonies with leaves and buds. In the center of the square may be a shield outlined with black rope silk. Within the shield, upon the spread, this description is taken from, are three initials, engraving the letters, the lower is filled with apple blossoms without leaves. The embroidery on both border and center is in satin stitch. In place of pillows is a round bolster, covered with satin, gathered at each end and tied with a heavy cord and tassels. A band of plush, headed with embroidery, encircles the bolster near each end.

Timely and Useful.

Among the things which you ought never to do in housekeeping, M. E. Sangster tells in Christian Intelligencer of two or three so obvious that some readers may conclude all the more mention of them is superfluous. Nevertheless the practical woman will pardon a reminder for the sake of the weaker sisterhood:

Never leave a dust pan, brush or other obstacles on the stairs.

Nobody ever does this fleshly thing on purpose, but careless minds and absent minded mistresses sometimes do heedlessly. Perfectly secure, taking no precaution against the snare, an elderly man or woman, a matron full of affairs, or a tripping child comes on with the momentum of descent, stumbles, falls and is badly hurt.

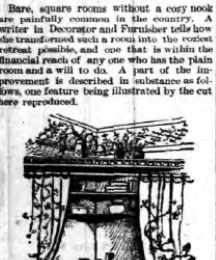
Never carry pencils, scissors or other sharp pointed missiles in your pocket, unless the points are protected by a sheath.

Never leave pins in clothing which you are sending to the washerwoman. I cannot imagine a more exasperating surprise than that caused by a pin run into a sheet, received in the fleshy part of the hand while energetically engaged in rubbing a wet garment. It is a cruelty for which there is no excuse thus to maim the person who is serving you.

Never leave poisons about unlabeled; or, if labeled, within the reach of little fingers. Oxalic acid, laudanum, creosote, chloroform, or other similar agents, each valuable in its place, is a deadly force, and should be surrounded with warnings and kept in a safe seclusion where no life may be imperiled by its accidental use.

An Artistic Room.

Bare, square rooms without a cozy nook are painfully common in the country. A writer in Decorator and Furnisher tells how she transformed such a room into the coziest retreat possible, and once that is within the financial reach of any one who has the plain room and a will to do. A part of the improvement is described in substance as follows, one feature being illustrated by the cut here reproduced.



A COZY CORNER.

Within my main room I put corner shelves in the northwest corner, leaving space for a couch beneath them; shelves above all the doors and windows. The top corner shelf (which was deeper than those beneath it) and all these shelves I finished with a railing made of spools about three inches apart and supported by a regler stick finished with a wooden button mould, through all of which I drove a nail that held them firmly in place. In the upper part of windows and doors I had grill frames, made of molding, fitted. The grills I made of thin strips of wood woven together and fastened to the frames.

The mantel decided the color of the woodwork, which I was sorry to have black walnut. I made a hot dye with brown diamond dye to match it in color, and rubbed all the woodwork and the floor with it. The wood work I finished with oil, the floor with beeswax and turpentine, and both were satisfactory. I could find no suitable paper at the little store, but finally got some of the very cheapest brown backed wall paper and put it on wrong side out, putting glue in the paste to insure its sticking.

The frieze was of lighter brown, almost cream. This I decorated by laying pressed ferns, grasses and leaves over it in such a manner that they appeared to be growing naturally from the bottom when the frieze was in place. I then resorted to the very inartistic feather work, long since confined to outer darkness by modern art workers. Here diamond dye and bronze powder again served my purpose—light blue at the top, shading gradually into darker, and then bronze at the bottom. Here and there I painted a butterfly in bronze, and touched up my work with bronze, grasses, etc. A narrow molding at the top and a wider picture molding at the bottom completed my wall finish; the ceiling I had tinted a light cream color.

My carpet was brown, with a little peacock blue running through it. Of this I made a large square rug, leaving a margin of polished floor two feet wide all around it.

At the windows I hung long, soft curtains of cheese cloth. From the lower edge of the grill short curtains of ponge, embroidered with leaves in brown; tassels of brown crewels.

The portieres are all dull blue serge, embroidered in bold designs, each different, of dogwood, woodbine and variegated branches of maple and chestnut.

The couch beneath the corner shelves is an old bedstead sofa, draped within embroidered blue army blankets, and half concealed by long curtains falling from a pole attached to the upper shelf. Luxurious cushions, filled with odorous leaves, covered with blue denim, over which are drawn work covers, makes this corner a cozy one.

Cup Cake.

A western housewife's recipe for "nice cup cake, that will keep a long time," is as follows: Three cups of flour, one cup of butter, two cups of brown sugar, one cup of stoned raisins or English currants, one cup of wine or cider, two tablespoonfuls of cream or melted pork drip, one teaspoonful of soda. Season with nutmeg or cinnamon. Bake in small tins.

SCIENCE AND PROGRESS.

SUBJECTS DISCUSSED BY PROGRESSIVE MEN AND WOMEN.

Three Renowned Natural Monuments, the Cedars of Mount Lebanon, About Which Distinguished Travelers and Men of Science Have Much to Say.

The cedars of Mount Lebanon are, perhaps, the best known natural monuments in the world. Distinguished men have visited them, and their story is told over and over again. There are grave doubts, however, whether the cedar so often mentioned in the Bible was the tree now called the Cedar of Lebanon.

A CEDAR OF MOUNT LEBANON.

There is no doubt, says Garden and Forest, that the cedars of Lebanon in more modern times have been the objects of veneration. The most experienced observer who has seen the cedars on Mount Lebanon is Sir Joseph Hooker, who visited Syria in 1860, for the purpose of examining the grove, in regard to which little was known scientifically up to that time. An account of this visit was published in The Natural History Review in January, 1862, with the author's views upon the specific rank and the origin of the different species or forms of the genus. The number of trees is about 400, and these are disposed in nine groups, corresponding with as many hummocks of the range of moraines. They are of various sizes, from about eighteen inches to upwards of forty feet in girth; but the most remarkable and significant fact connected with their size, and consequently with the age of the grove, is that there is no tree of less than eighteen inches girth, and no young trees, bushes or even seedlings of a second year's growth.

One of the most ancient of Mount Lebanon is represented in the cut her given, which is a reprint from an illustration in the journal quoted, and made from a photograph taken upon the spot. It is supposed until comparatively recent times that all the cedars left upon the earth were in this famousgrove, but now they are known to occur upon different chains of the Taurus, where, with Abies Cilicica and Juniperus fœtidissima, they form extensive forests; while as late as 1865 Mr. Jesup, an American missionary, discovered five large groves in the Lebanon itself, three east of 'Ain Zohalteh, in the southern Lebanon, one of which was said to contain 10,000 trees. Other groves were also discovered at this time, so that upon the Lebanon alone the cedar is known in ten distinct localities.

The cedar of Lebanon was planted early in British gardens. The exact date of its introduction seems uncertain, although it is probable that it was about 1680, and that the famous trees of the Chelsea botanic garden were really the first in the United States the Cedar of Lebanon is not often seen. It is not hardy in New England. A few specimens occur in the vicinity of New York and Philadelphia. The best accounts of the Cedar of Lebanon are found in the paper by Sir Joseph Hooker already referred to, and in the historical essay published by Monsieur Lobelcer-Deslongchamps in 1857, entitled "Histoire du Cedre du Liban."

American Precious Stones.

The collection of precious stones found in America, recently exhibited at Tiffany's, New York, previous to their appearance at the Paris exposition, is one of the finest ever gotten together. It consists of both crystals and cut stones. In addition to the more familiar ones, such as sapphire, ruby, emerald, garnet, turquois, peridot, tourmaline, aquamarine and yellow beryl, there are a number of rare stones, probably cut for the first time for jewelers' use, i. e., pectolite, wollastonite, amarasite, dumortierite, beryllonite, etc. Some of these specimens were kindly loaned by leading collectors, while the others are the result of several years of careful search for this purpose by Tiffany & Co., George F. Kunz, their expert, having made special visits to some localities to obtain specimens. Mr. Kunz will have charge of exhibit at Paris.

A Powerful War Ship.

In the accompanying illustration is shown the new Spanish ship of war Pelayo, which, it is claimed, is one of the most powerful vessels afloat. She is approximately 350 feet in length; beam, 67½ feet; depth, 41½ feet; draught, 26 feet; displacement, 9,902 tons. She has two screws, driven by four compound engines; also forty-two auxiliary engines used for various purposes, from the working of small fresh water pumps up to those for operating the hydraulic pumps that work the gun towers.

THE NEW SPANISH SHIP.

Her armament consists of two 49 ton 10 inch guns, longitudinal axis, mounted in barbette in two turrets; two 12 inch guns, 46 tons each; two 10½ inch 23 ton guns, in barbette in two lateral towers; one 6 inch bow gun; twelve 4½ inch guns in battery, steel breech loaders, system of G. Hontoria.

PHYSIOLOGY AND HYGIENE.

Disease Arising from Impure Drinking Water and Purifying Processes.

In discussing the subject of the contamination of water supplies, a hygienic journal says that certain forms of disease, such as typhoid fever, cholera, diphtheria, and, possibly, malaria, as well as a number of other diseases, may make their entrance into the system in this way. "As regards the typhoid fever germ," says the same authority, "it is known that drinking water is almost the sole means of communication of these diseases. So it is perfectly safe to say that if one will take care to see that his drinking water is always pure, he will escape death from either typhoid fever or cholera; and it is also evident that if one suffers from either of the diseases named, it is because he or some other person has been guilty of neglecting to protect the drinking water from contamination. The late Dr. Parkes, of England, once remarked: 'When a man dies of typhoid fever some one ought to be hanged.'"

Good water is tasteless, colorless, odorless; but some waters which are entirely free from color, odor or taste are yet very impure. Even a skillful analysis may fail to show dangerous germs in contaminated water which has every appearance of purity.

The following rules are suggested by the authority already mentioned:

"Take a few ounces of water, place it in a clean bottle, add a teaspoonful of white sugar, and put it in a warm place for a few days. If the slightest turbidity appears within a week or two, the water is unsafe to use."

"Another: Dissolve in pure water a solution consisting of three grains of permanganate of potash, twelve grains of caustic potash and an ounce of distilled water. This is a test solution, by means of which organic impurities may be detected. Put some of the water to be tested in a clean glass. Add a drop of the purple test solution to the glassful of water. It will produce a faint pinkish tinge. If the water is pure, the pink color will remain; if the water is impure, the color will disappear. If the color disappears within half an hour, the water is unfit to drink. The more impure the water is, the sooner the color will disappear."

Boiling greatly diminishes the risk in using water of doubtful purity.

The Secret of Beauty and Freshness.

The rules for her everyday life, recently given by Mme. Patti to an interviewer, are of interest.

"When I am at home," she says, "I go to bed early—at 10:30. I rise early; that is, early for singers, which means 10:30. So you see, when I am not singing, I sleep nearly twelve hours out of the twenty-four. Plenty of sleep—that is the secret of beauty and freshness. I don't sleep until 10, of course, but I make it a point not to get up at once when I wake, but to take a glass of hot water and a lemon and read my letters before getting out of bed. It's a mistake to jump up right away after waking. On singing days I take a light and early dinner at 3, and only a biscuit and a cup of hot bouillon after the performance. No great quantity of food and plenty of sleep—that's the way to keep one's complexion and figure intact."

Microbes in Books.

The man who is not prevented by fastidious refinement from turning over the leaves with a wet finger may well pause, according to Medical Times, from fear of microbes. The authorities at Dresden have been investigating the question whether the circulating libraries are the medium for the spread of infectious diseases. They rubbed the dirtiest leaves of books first with a dry finger and then with a wet, microscopically examining the product in each case. In the first case scarcely any of the microbes were found on the finger; in the second place, plenty! Though all these appeared to be of a noninfectious character, the committee winds up with a recommendation to readers not to wet the finger in the mouth for the purpose of turning over the leaves.

Remedy for Rheumatism.

Olive oil saturated with camphor is said to make an excellent application for inflammatory swellings; also for rubbing rheumatic joints.

One Dr. Tere, in England, is advocating the sting of bees as a remedy for rheumatism. He declares that he has treated with success 173 cases and has given in all 39,000 stings.

A mineral that resembles coal has been found on a farm at Southwest Harbor, Me. It burns brightly till nearly half reduced, and when burning is as soft and ductile as putty. When burned out the substance is black jet and as hard as flint. Rubbed with a woolen cloth it will give a brilliant polish.

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TAPESTRY from 50c per yd. upward.
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Breakfast Cocoa
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W. Baker & Co.'s Breakfast Cocoa
is manufactured from the first stage to the last by perfect mechanical processes, no chemical being used in its preparation. By one of the most ingenious of these mechanical processes the greater portion of fineness is secured without the sacrifice of the attractive and beautiful red color which is characteristic of an absolutely pure and unadulterated cocoa.
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Sent Free.

L. M. FRENCH,
FINE
CARRIAGES
16 and 18 Somerset St.
Have your Carriages put in good order for Spring.

FURNITURE.
SPRING ANNOUNCEMENT,
1889.
We have received our SPRING GOODS. They are FINE in QUALITY, LOW PRICE, and, owing to the very generous trade which we have had during the past season, we have purchased a LARGE ASSORTMENT. We invite you to CALL and EXAMINE our stock, and, if you are PLEASED WITH OUR STYLES AND PRICES, we would be happy to have your patronage.
R. R. FAIRCHILD, 21 E. Front st.
FURNITURE WAREROOMS. Established 1870.
Baby Carriages. Baby Carriages.

Furniture, Bedding and Upholstery.

THE PEOPLE SAY our line of BABY CARRIAGES alone is worthy of a visit to our commodious WAREROOMS, where we will explain the merits of the McKEE PATENT HUB, here with illustrated. And it is a fact that our stock of FURNITURE SURPASSES anything a Central New Jersey. Whether you want to buy or not will be pleased to have you call v. us. No trouble to show goods. Our motto: "The BEST GOODS at LOWEST PRICES
GARRET Q. PACKER.

KID GLOVES!!
"FOSTER" KID GLOVES, William, 7-hook, $1.35. "FOSTER" KID GLOVES Fowler, 7-Hook $1.50.
"HARRIS" KID GLOVES, Lucille, 5-buttons, $1; "HARRIS" KID GLOVES, Marie 5-buttons, $1.25; "HARRIS" KID GLOVES, Marie, 5-buttons, embroidered, $1.50.
"HARRIS" Suede Mousquetaire at $1.25. "HARRIS" Suede 4-buttons at $1.35.
"EXTRA" Quality Embroidered Back 5-button at 75c.
New Laces, New Ribbons, New Fabric Gloves, New Handkerchiefs, NEW PARASOLS and SUN UMBRELLAS.
The most popular Goods at the most popular prices.
GOOD CARPETS CHEAP.
Edsall's, 20 West Front St. Edsall's.

A LITTLE PREVIOUS.
You may say, but they have arrived and are being sold every day. You will want them a little later so we thought that while they were all fresh and nice we would give you a chance to be fitted with a pair. Being light in color (Tan) they do not show the dust and do not have to be polished. The material, real, is very porous and cool and will wear longer than black. So ,gentlemen, if you would be "Up to the Times" do not delay but come.
DOANE & VanARSDALE,
22 West Front Street,
THE ONE-PRICE BOOT and SHOE STORE

AS USUAL
At ALLEN'S,
The Stationer,
You can find a large line
EASTER GOODS
in Cards, Booklets, Novelties, etc.
28 EAST FRONT STREET.

Baby Carriages.
NEW LINE.
Just Received.
Prices from $6.50 to $21.
A. W. RAND,
24 WEST FRONT ST., PLAINFIELD

PLAINFIELD DIST. TEL. & F. A. CO.
Messenger Service
B. & O. Telegraph Co
Money Transferred by Telegraph.
Park Avenue. W. S. HAVENS, Manager.

Fresh Garden Seeds,
Garden Tools,
RANGES, LAUNDRY STOVES,
Cutlery, etc.
N. H. & J. J. HEIDELOFF,
13 Somerset street,

BEWARE
of the many so-called
Black Stockings
The ones bearing the "S. & A." brand
Are the Ones
guaranteed to give SATISFACTION, or
Money Refunded
Ladies' Hose from 35c to 50c. Children's from 30 to 65 cents. I am the sole agent for them in Plainfield.
H. A. POPE.

Founded 1881. —THE— Incorporated 1888.
ELECTRIC CONSTRUCTION AND SUPPLY COMPANY,
F. E. KENEHAN, Gen'l Manager.
203 Liberty St., N. Y.
Oldest, Largest and Best Electrical Supply Company.
Largest facilities for New York or Brooklyn.
PEERLESS DYES Are the Best.

PLAINFIELD EVENING NEWS.

ESTABLISHED 1884. PLAINFIELD, N. J., "THE COLORADO OF THE EAST." MONDAY, APRIL 29, 1889. PRICE TWO CENTS

THE PLAINFIELD EVENING NEWS, PUBLISHED AT 20 PARK PLACE EVERY AFTERNOON AT 3:30 O'CLOCK.

H. W. HOSKINS, EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

IS DELIVERED BY CARRIERS TO ALL PARTS OF THE CITY AT THE CENTS A WEEK, OR, IF PAID IN ADVANCE, AT $3.00 PER YEAR.

THE QUALITIES WE POSSESS NEVER MAKE US SO RIDICULOUS AS THOSE WE PRETEND TO HAVE.—Rochefoucauld.

AFFECTATION IN ANY PART OF OUR CHARACTER IS LIGHTING UP A CANDLE TO OUR DEFECTS, AND NEVER FAILS TO MAKE US TO BE TAKEN NOTICE OF, EITHER AS WANTING KNOWN OR WANTING SUFFICIENT.—Locke.

JOTTINGS.

—Days of 1889 past, 119; days to come, 365.

—The Devotional and Building Committee of the Y. M. C. A. will meet this evening.

—The public library will be closed to-morrow, although the reading room will be open.

—The Woman's Temperance Aid Society will hold a mothers' meeting to-morrow afternoon at four o'clock. All are cordially invited to attend.

—The New Jersey Legislature, before its adjournment, enacted a law prohibiting employers from accepting pledges from their workmen not to join labor organizations.

—The two G. A. R. Posts from this city, with brass band accompaniment, left for Elizabeth early this morning to take part in the Centennial parade at the county seat. They returned home this afternoon.

—The patriotic clothing manufacturers, Messrs. Schepelin & Co., have closed their manufactory until Thursday. The Scott Fryer, Potter Press and Pond Tool Works Companies have taken similar action.

—Mr. Seeley Edsall will conduct the young men's meeting at the Y. M. C. A. rooms this evening at eight o'clock. The boy choir of the Association will be present to assist in the singing. Every man in the city is invited.

—The business houses of Plainfield will generally observe to-morrow as a holiday. The schools will be closed and the post-office will remain open only till nine o'clock. There will be one collection of mail and one delivery.

—Mrs. Nathan Brown, Missionary from Japan, will address the Women's Missionary Society of Plainfield at the First Baptist church, Wednesday afternoon, May 1st, at three o'clock. All are cordially invited to attend.

—A large number of Plainfielders have gone to Elizabeth and New York to participate in the Centennial festivities. Several Plainfield parties were formed to occupy seats on the steamboat, the naval parade from Elizabethport to New York this morning.

—The railroad tracks were kept hot with travel yesterday and to-day. Long special trains, each car crowded with passengers bound for the great Centennial, sped along at frequent intervals. The Company have pressed into service every available passenger coach, of all styles, and many odd-looking cars have been resurrected.

—The three days' downpour of rain ceased Sunday afternoon, and last night the stars again shone forth. At about six o'clock in the evening there was a rainbow in the clouds, and the old rhyme, "A rainbow at night is the sailors' delight," was recalled. The sudden shower of the afternoon caught many promenaders on the avenues.

—A brief shower has seldom sprinkled so many people on the streets of this city as that which suddenly fell yesterday afternoon. Moreover, with a childlike confidence that the clouds had been squeezed dry, most of the sightseers had left their umbrellas home, but fortunately the rain stopped before they had time to get either very wet or at all angry.

—The American flag floats proudly from many a prominent point in Plainfield, and bunting is draped and festooned in front of various stores and houses. Field & Randolph devote a large show window to a collection of Centennial relics. Among the other merchants who display decorations are Messrs. I. H. Bodine, VanEmburgh & White and L. Hoyings.

—"The taxpayers"—says The New York Press, speaking of the recent Democratic Legislature—"will be obliged to contribute a cool $100,000 for the fifteen full weeks which the Democrats occupied in the pursuit of spoils. Not a public measure of worth got consideration all that while. What was done outside of politics was in the line of bad government and destructive of just enactments."

—The Elizabeth Chess Club, which is the oldest and most prosperous in the State, has recently made many improvements in its headquarters in the Wheelmen's Club House, No. 1208 East Broad street. The membership is increasing rapidly. The Elizabeths are the champion club of the State, having defeated the Newark Chess Club in the final series during the past week. The finals of course holds the individual championship and the cup.

—The members of the Plainfield Ramabai Circle will be pleased to hear that one of their number is in receipt of a letter from the Pandita Ramabai which announces the formal opening of her school for high-caste Hindoo widows at Bombay March 11th. Mrs. Kasher Kanitkar, wife of Judge G. W. Kanitkar, presided at the meeting. The name of the school is "Sharada-Sadan," which translated means "The House of Learning". Mrs. Kanitkar is the author of "The Life of Dr. Anandabai Joshee", just issued in her native language—Mahratta.

There's a gander in Greene county, Ga., that has recently been heard of in this state. He has since taken up with a rooster and is trying to learn how to crow, but so far without success. When the rooster stops his crowing the gander does likewise, and presents his neck in a vain effort to imitate the music of the ghostbuster. He tries hard to fly up on the roost and is very pugilistic in his attentions to the rooster.

PERSONALS.

Mr. and Mrs. J. A. Dunscomb, of East Sixth street, have returned from their wedding trip.

Mr. Abner S. Corlett has been appointed Postmaster at New Market, to succeed Mr. Chas. Ward.

Senator Hinds, of Harrisburg, his daughter, Mrs. Baker, and their families, are visiting at Plainfield.

Mr. James Skally, formerly of this city but now of Pittsburg, visited his old friends in Plainfield yesterday.

Sarah, widow of the late Samuel Vail, died at the residence of of her son-in-law, Mr. Philip Cottrell, this morning, in her seventyfourth.

The Philanthropist for May, edited by Mr. and Mrs. A. M. Powell, of East 6th street, Plainfield, contains extracts from a sermon on "Extravagance" recently preached by the Rev. Chas. H. Mitchell, pastor of the Plainfield M. E. church.

One of the visitors at the THE NEWS office to-day was Mr. Edward H. Phillips, Business Manager of The Critic, a weekly published in New York and edited by Mr. Freeland, a talented journalist of Passaic, N. J. Mr. Phillips is writing up Plainfield.

Mr. John C. Paul, of Broadway, Plainfield, formerly Superintendent of the Woodruff Parlor Car Company, which has been merged into the Pullman Company, (as a matter of fact, the Woodruff Company was absorbed) is now Superintendent of Equipment with the Pullman Company. His family have returned to Plainfield for the Summer.

Mr. Gershom Evans, "Dep. 6for", while in Elizabeth this morning presented a visit to President Harrison with the remark: "I voted for your grandfather in 1840. He received my maiden vote, and I found for you too. I shook hands with him on his election, and I want to grasp his grandson's hand." The President cordially received Mr. Evans, and Mrs. Harrison responded pleasantly to the Plainfielder's gallant bow.

President Harrison could not help commending the good cheer and juicy oysters served him this morning at Gov. Green's residence in Elizabeth, where he was a guest. He would probably have enjoyed it all the more had he known that it was solicked for him by Mr. David Smalley, of North Plainfield, a most ardent Republican and admirer of the President. Mr. Smalley is the expert salesman at the firm of Bender Brothers, of Elizabeth, and when he was directed to select something to make the President's teeth water he did his work like a little man, and with credit to his self and his employers. Whether Mr. Smalley did it well or ill, either, for he is a citizen of Plainfield. See?

Frank VanBuren's Funeral.

Grace church was thronged with friends and relatives of the late Francis Parson Van Buren, yesterday afternoon, and all about the impressive were the funeral services which followed. The members of the Bicycle Club were present in a body to witness the last rites over the remains of their departed companion. Archdeacon R. H. Rodman paid touching tribute to the deceased and related several hitherto untold stories of his life. Popular and brilliant, the young man had also been steadfast in religion. He never left the house in the morning without spending some time in prayer; and at church, when he was a regular attendant, though he was too deaf to hear a word of the service, he constantly studied his Bible and prayer-book.

Pall-bearers were chosen from among his former companions and friends of the Bicycle Club, Messrs. Rolo, Fairbairn, A. G. Sherin, F. Wahl, L. Weis, J. Sandford, H. Beebe, G. C. Martin and G. Harry Squires.

The Centennial at the Churches.

In the various churches yesterday considerable reference was made to the Centennial of Washington's Inauguration, and national colors were displayed.

At the M. E. church the Rev. Chas. B. Mitchell preached an appropriate sermon and incidentally read a letter written by the Bishop of the M. E. church and delivered to Washington soon after the inauguration in New York city.

At the Trinity Reformed church the Rev. Cornelius Schenck preached on "A Centennial Retrospect".

St. Mary's to Celebrate.

In obedience to a circular sent by the Rev. W. F. Salt, Administrator, to the Roman Catholic churches throughout the diocese of Newark, services will be held in St. Mary's church to-morrow morning at nine o'clock. At the conclusion of the mass the children connected with the school will gather around a newly-erected pole in the schoolyard and while a flag is being raised will sing patriotic songs.

Only Passenger Trains To Run.

In anticipation of the rush to New York to-day and Tuesday, the New-Jersey Central stop in Phillipsburg was closed Saturday night, and will not be re-opened until Thurs' day. No coal trains will be run over the line until that day.

Lotta To Play In "Musette."

The Stillman Music Hall Association will present "Musette", with Lotta as "Bright Eyes", Saturday night. In speaking of this celebrated soubrette The Cincinnati Times-Star publishes the following:

"I well remember the first time I saw Lotta"—said Miss Carreno, the great pianist, as she sat in a box at the Grand last night and laughed at the eccentricities of the inimitable Lotta—"I did not like her. I was astonished at all that mooney business, as I thought it. But I saw her again and again, and liked her better and better. And then I saw the fault was with me. Her little plays are essentially a product of this country. Another thing, Lotta is a genius. No foreigner would not appreciate Lotta, at least at first sight. I don't think she would be a success in the continent. But once understood the country and the boundless field for action, and Lotta is appreciated. I enjoy her so much. She is a genius. Her acting is full of naturalness and originality. I have never had a pedal, and laughed heartily at the silliness and commonplaceness of the comedy. But Lotta's originality—that's the thing." Madame wrinkled her brow in query, and wanted to know what it meant.

No "Decoy" To-Morrow.

The Legislature has repealed and Governor Green has signed a law making Tuesday, April 30th, a legal holiday in the State. In consequence no paper will be issued from this office to-morrow.

It is understood that similar action is about to be taken by newspapers throughout the State, but inasmuch as the celebration is to be a great extraordinary event and inasmuch as this generation will probably never witness such another outburst of general enthusiasm and patriotism, we join with other employers in this city and call upon our employes as opportunity to participate in the general festivities. If the lack of a fresh edition of THE NEWS inconvenience any of our readers who themselves may not be celebrating at the metropolis they may bring to bear their patriotism and wait patiently for Wednesday evening.

Why Mr. Livingston Isn't Supposed.

[From The New York Press.]

The bill splitting the votes of the State Senate separately in the hands of the Governor proves a fiasco. It is a fizzle owing to the action of Senator Ehrhardt, Senator Marlon, of Passaic, framed it.

The Senator drew the bill in order to get one of his constituents back to the Penitentiary. But Governor Green didn't regard the Senator's request, and vetoed the bill. That made Mr. Marlon mad and he refused to vote for Mr. Livingston's confirmation. But it was expected that the Governor would name Mr. Livingston for the interim between this and the next Legislature. It is thought this week however, that the bill provides for the change in the office only when the Governor's appointment has been confirmed by the Senate. Mr. Marlon says he drew the bill that way purposely. If his man couldn't get it, he didn't propose to let any Democrat have it. So Republican Supervisor Butler will remain where he is for another year. One more little spoils scheme is knocked out.

They Don't Want Him.

Mr. Noah W. Pike sends to THE NEWS the following for publication:

The Woman's Temperance Aid Society, of Reform Hall, at its last regular meeting passed the following resolution:

"Whereas, there are numerous complaints concerning our Sunday afternoon meetings, and a great loss of interest therein, because of remarks and prayers from certain individuals that are not to edification, therefore be it "Resolved, that while it is not the purpose to exclude any one from the meeting, nevertheless it is our duty to request these persons in the future, to abstain from taking part in these services.

"This preamble and resolution was signed by Mr. J. B. King, Secretary of the T. A. S., and was served on the disorderly party Saturday."

More "Sport" in Our Midst.

The much-advertised prize fight between John Doherty, of New Brunswick, and James Dwyer, of Bound Brook, whose recent "sporting" exploits in this city will be long remembered by all men who were hambrozzled, took place in an old mill near Bound Brook yesterday. Six rounds were fought for a purse of $200, in the presence of one hundred and eighty people. "Sports" speak of it as "tame, beggy affair". Doherty was awarded the victory on the claim that Dwyer struck a foul blow.

The Thermometer Record.

The record of the thermometer at Stelle's drug store for this month is as follows:

	April, 1889.						
	7	2	9	12	5	9	21
1. Monday	47	48	49	49	48	49	49
2. Tuesday	37	40	40	40	40	40	40
3. Wednesday	41	41	40	40	40	40	40
4. Thursday	41	41	40	40	40	40	40
5. Friday	39	41	41	41	41	41	41
6. Saturday	39	43	43	43	43	43	43
7. Sunday	39	43	43	43	43	43	43
8. Monday	41	41	41	41	41	41	41
9. Tuesday	41	41	41	41	41	41	41
10. Wednesday	41	41	41	41	41	41	41
11. Thursday	41	41	41	41	41	41	41
12. Friday	41	41	41	41	41	41	41
13. Saturday	41	41	41	41	41	41	41
14. Sunday	36	36	41	41	41	41	41
15. Monday	41	41	41	41	41	41	41
16. Tuesday	41	41	41	41	41	41	41
17. Wednesday	41	41	41	41	41	41	41
18. Thursday	41	41	41	41	41	41	41
19. Friday	41	41	41	41	41	41	41
20. Saturday	41	41	41	41	41	41	41
21. Sunday	41	41	41	41	41	41	41
22. Monday	41	41	41	41	41	41	41
23. Tuesday	41	41	41	41	41	41	41
24. Wednesday	41	41	41	41	41	41	41
25. Thursday	41	41	41	41	41	41	41
26. Friday	41	41	41	41	41	41	41
27. Saturday	41	41	41	41	41	41	41
28. Sunday	41	41	41	41	41	41	41
29. Monday	41	41	41	41	41	41	41
30. Tuesday	41	41	41	41	41	41	41

Special Notices.

PANSIES, SPRING PLANTS and fresh shrubs and grapevines at Lindsey's, No. 9 West Front street. Intelligence office, same place. 6-11-1y*

MUSIC HALL, M.H.A.

Saturday, May 4th,

engagement of America's only soubrette, the inimitable

LOTTA,

supported by her own Comedy Company in Fred. Marsden's 3-act comedy

"MUSETTE."

LOTTA as Bright Eyes. New Songs. New Dances.

Sale of seats Thursday, May 1st. Prices 50c, 75c and $1.

FINE BUTTER,

PURE TEAS, DELICIOUS COFFEE,

Fancy Groceries

and the VERY BEST Imported and Domestic

Fruits, Vegetables,

etc. Best Eggs, 15c per dozen. Choice Call-fornia Prunes, 12c per lb.

ESTELLE & TAYLOR & NEUMAN.

Grocers and Dealers in Table Specialties, 19 Broadway, corner Fifth street.

STATE DEATH RECORDS.

NEW JERSEY'S MORTALITY IS ON THE INCREASE.

Figures and Statistics Relative to the Various Trades Professions—Where the "Garden State" Buries Her Dead—Long Mortality—A Need for Prompt Registration.

Vital statistics are not usually interesting to study, particularly when they are compiled in mysterious tables and from the underlying data of which the average man, the Vital Board of Health, however, has this year added some information about life and death in the various cities, towns and counties of New Jersey in such simple form that it can be comprehended at a glance. One of the most readable pamphlets is that showing the mortality in the various cities. Plainfield's death-rate may be compared with those of all of the other municipalities in an instant.

Plainfield, up in the mountains of Warren county, enjoyed the lowest death-rate last year of any city in the State.

To each 1,000 persons the mortality was only 13.98. After Plainfield comes Bordentown with a rate of 16.36, then Bridgeton with 17.69, next Salem with 18.95, and then Morristown with 19.93. Newark hath after point of 21.98, smaller cities with a mortality of 22.03, while Jersey City's rate was only 25.93. Twelve out of twenty-seven cities have death-rates lower than that of Plainfield. These twelve are Bordentown, Burlington, Bridgeton, Millville, Chambersburg, Trenton, New Brunswick, Long Branch, Morristown, Salem, Rahway and Phillipsburg. Next to Atlantic City—which like Plainfield is considerably a resort for invalids, with which strict comparison seems unfair—Harrison had the highest death-rate of any city in the State.

The death-rate of almost every city in New Jersey increased last year over the average rate of the previous decade. The exceptions were the town of Union in Hudson county, New Brunswick, Salem and Phillipsburg. Newark's increased from an average of 20.90 to 1,000 in the previous ten years to an average of 27.03 last year, while Jersey City's rate increased from 22.69 to 25.93.

LAST YEAR AND TEN YEARS.

The following table shows the death-rate of the various cities of the State having over 5,000 population last year, together with the average rate for the ten years between 1878 and 1888. The fractions in the decennial table are estimated:

Cities.	1888.	1878 to 1888.
Atlantic City	23.24	24.00
Bordentown	16.36	16.40
Burlington	17.69	20.10
Bridgeton	18.76	20.10
Gloucester	23.13	18.80
Hoboken	23.60	17.15
Millville	21.65	18.90
Newark	27.03	23.00
New Brunswick	24.46	21.50
Bayonne	26.39	20.70
Harrison	28.50	24.80
Hudson	24.70	24.90
Jersey City	25.93	23.60
Town of Union	24.77	26.10
Orange	22.00	19.20
Trenton	19.51	19.10
New Brunswick	20.05	20.00
Perth Amboy	27.41	22.00
Long Branch	20.04	19.90
Morristown	19.93	17.00
Passaic	24.26	20.80
Paterson	27.17	23.30
Salem	18.95	18.50
Elizabeth	23.26	20.30
Plainfield	13.98	17.
Rahway	22.31	18.40
Phillipsburg	19.96	17.10

The mortality per 1,000 of population in some of the large cities of the world for the past five years was as follows: New York' 27.70; Boston, 22.67; Chicago, 21.85; New Orleans, 29.11; St. Petersburg, 41.40; Vienna, 28.20; Rome, 29.09; 175 German cities, 26.47; Paris, 23.49; and London, 21.30.

Tables showing the death-rates in the counties, each exclusive of the cities having over 5,000 population, show that Hudson had the highest death-rate last year, 20.95. For the previous ten years it was 22.10. Essex county's rate exclusive of cities, jumped to 24.70 last year from 14.90 in the previous ten years.

Died.

VAIL.—In this city, April 29th, Sarah, widow of the late Samuel Vail, age 75 years and 7 months.

Funeral services at the residence of her son-in-law, Philip Cottrell, 176 East Second street, Wednesday afternoon at 2:30. It*

KENNEY

IS KORNERED AT LAST. IF YOU DON'T BELIEVE IT CALL AND SEE. PARK AVENUE AND FRONT ST. IS HIS STAND. LADIES' HAND-TURNED SHOES IN COMMON SENSE AND OPERA TOE. ALL OTHER SHOES IN GREAT VARIETY

CARPETINGS.

W. & J. SLOANE

Have made a GREAT REDUCTION in prices for the

Spring Trade.

ROQUETTES, from $1.25 per yd. upward. BODY BRUSSELS from 90c per yd. upward TAPESTRY from 50c per yd. upward. INGRAINS, from 40c per yd. upward.

Orders sent by mail will receive prompt attention.

BROADWAY AND EIGHTEENTH ST., NEW YORK CITY.

Cape May visitors fell to 21,000 from 36,000.

THE HEATH IN THE COUNTRY.

The following table shows the mortality in each county in the State of cities of over 5,000 population, and the rate per 1,000 of the average population in the decade from 1878 to 1888, the fractions in both columns being estimated:

County.	1888.	1878 to 1888.
Atlantic	23.24	24.00
Bergen	17.60	18.00
Burlington	15.00	15.10
Camden	23.13	18.80
Cape May	14.00	14.10
Cumberland	21.65	18.90
Essex	27.03	23.00
Gloucester	15.00	16.30
Hudson	24.70	24.90
Hunterdon	13.10	13.20
Mercer	19.90	19.70
Middlesex	16.00	16.00
Monmouth	16.60	16.60
Morris	19.93	17.00
Passaic	24.26	20.80
Salem	18.95	18.50
Somerset	15.00	14.60
Sussex	14.00	14.00
Union	24.77	26.10
Warren	13.60	14.00

The result of the returns last year are now very flattering to most of the cities and counties of the State. There is always an increased mortality of death-rate in larger population, but the jump of last year over the previous decade is too great. The mortality in the rural districts of Essex has increased to an alarming extent, though it was not so large as in Passaic county. Newark has a higher death-rate than has Jersey City.

DR. HUNT'S OBSERVATIONS.

Dr. Ezra M. Hunt, Secretary of the State Board, says, in dismissing the subject:

It is always a matter of serious reflection when the death-rate of any State or portion of the State is not diminished, but that the allowance that is to be made for increase of population since 1880, it is evident that the mortality is not proportionately less. Plainfield is not so in the best-situated rural districts. The conditions of localities, of country and city, and of cities with each other do not fail to show how artificial and local are some of the causes. They are not hard to trace. Among them overcrowding stands prominent. It is a more prevalent cause of sickness than impure water. Philadelphia, with some marked evils, has been able, from the fact that it averages only about five persons to a house, to keep its death-rate on an average with many other cities. On the other hand the large population about New York city have a large tenement-population, and often narrow streets and few parks.

MORE THAN MERE LOCATION.

Valuable contrasts can be drawn between such cities as Jersey City and Plainfield, or Newark and Orange. No one can study these statistics as recorded from year to year, without seeing how artificial and how complex is the question of health. A death rate of 26.39 in Hudson county and of 11.65 in Sussex county mean more than something more than location. It is a favorite hypothesis with the citizens of almost every city that their death-rate is overstated. Always a year or two after a census the growth is overestimated. Lately we heard a citizen declare that the census of Jersey City was based on the basis of the extensive because undertakers returned to City Clerks deaths that took place outside of city limits. That is true, but the proportion of that they shall be returned to the assessors of townships where they are not, when they come to this office they find it added to the locality named in the certificate of death.

THE FULL FACTS WORSE STILL.

It is found that in all large cities the richer thousands leave, for the most unhealthy months, and so all of our reckonings for much cities fall far short of the true death-rate thereof. This is shown by the mortality that does prevail among those that remain. In many cases this, reckoned on the basis of the

THE BEE HIVE

LACE CAPS.

Children's Lace Caps at 12c, 18c, 25c 35c 50c and 75c.

Little Lord Fauntleroy, the latest novelty in Caps for boys, 61 and 75c.

Infants' Embroidered Cashmere Cloaks, $2.25 to $5.

Children's White Embroidered Cashmere Coats, age one to four years, $1.75, $2, $2.50.

Child's Striped Gretchen Cloaks, $2, $2.75.

Kid Gloves Special.

25 dozen 4-button Kid Gloves, heavy embroidered backs, best cap, in Tans, Browns and Whitelocks at 45c.

Ladies' 5-button Kid Gloves, 45c.

" 4 " " " " 35c.

" 3 " " " " 25c.

The Glady 4-button English Walking Glove, the best Glove in the market, every pair warranted, at $1.00. Alex Mac's three button, $1.50.

Children's 4-button Kid Gloves, embroidered back, sizes 4 to 8½, 50c.

Ladies', Misses' and Children's Spring Coats in all the newest styles.

Don't fail to get the A1 5lb unlaundried shirt made of extra heavy muslin, fine linen bosom, reinforced front and double back, with a pointed back stay. This is the best shirt in the market for the money.

We are still selling the old reliable Pride of the West. It is the best shirt made, to which those who wear it can testify.

Louis Callman,

FOR

Sunday's Dinner,

if you want to get some choice

STRAWBERRIES

ORANGES and GRAPE FRUIT.

Pure Vermont Maple Sugar,

New Potatoes, Beet, Green Peas, Tomatoes, String Beans, or Radishes, Lettuce, 1 Fine Apples, Cucumbers, Choice Apples, Asparagus, Oyster Plant, order of

R. W. RICE & Co.

dealers in

Fine Groceries,

COR. DUKE AND EMILY STREETS

We make it a point always to buy the best of everything, and sell as low as possible for first-class goods.

Mr. Tyson, R. R. Inspector, formerly of Perth Amboy, is now in our employ and will be pleased to see his old patrons at our place of business.

actual resident population at the time, would give a much higher rate than is shown by the census. If it were otherwise, would be cause for any county or portion of it to boast of its healthfulness, and so show the rapid values of property. Take the case of Hudson county. Its population was 81 to 7 per square mile in 1880, and 1,000 in 1888. Its death-rate was 22.10 and 24.70 respectively. It still occupies more. After a full consideration of the facts and figures, of all districts, the Board of Health has come to the conclusion that in which the death-rate is above the actual conditions are by locality. Those of Atlantic City, whose population is so constantly changing, and whose visitors are so constantly coming and going, that reliable returns are not voted.

SANITARY REFORM NEEDED.

We then see what a vast opportunity we have for improvement. It is well recognized that Sanitary laws are much larger to fit more thoroughly, calculated and executing sanitary methods. The government has come to the front in part in the Health Department. This State has done much to improve advances for the past ten years, but they should be four-fold before the twentieth century dawns. The work is chiefly that of local Health Boards and other local authorities. Organized as the State is, and increasing in population as it is, we are sure to have increasing death-rates unless we put ourselves on the progressive basis and set a far more liberal and radical scale.

—A stage-load of Plainfielders will have town to-morrow afternoon to attend a performance of Barnum's circus at New Brunswick.

SOMETHING NEW TO-DAY.

VAN EMBURGH & WHITE.

Ladies who want a fast black Hose should try ours. They are as we guarantee them, strictly-fast black. Price, only 37c.

* * *

We put on sale to-day one case Gentlemen's medium weight Shirts and Drawers, same quality that sells for 50c.; our price is 39c.

* * *

That's a pretty Jacket. we are selling for $2.75 perfect fitting and well made. Colors are tan, drab and black.

* * *

The regular price of Fruit of the Loom is 10c per yd. We will sell it in short lengths at 8c.

* * *

In our Underwear Department is a Ladies' Jersey Ribbed Vest; same quality sold last year at 50c.; our price, 37c.

* * *

There are many good bargains in Table Linen, Towels, and Napkins in our Linen Department.

* * *

Have you tried our 63c. 5-button Kid Gloves?

* * *

The Shade we are selling for 37c. is a good one. It is made of good Holland, and is put on the best Hartshorn Spring Roller. We guarantee every one.

* * *

When in the store don't fail to visit our Crockery, Tinware and Bric-a-Brac department. Housekeepers will find many things there that will interest them, and the prices are low.

Another Special Carpet Sale.

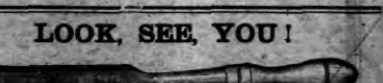
April 29th to May 10th.—Good Ingrain Carpets at 35c. Extra Ingrain Carpets at 40c. Extra Super All-Wool Ingrain Carpets at 65c. Tapestry Brussels Carpets at 45c., 50c. 55c. 60c. 65c. 70c. and 75c. Body Brussels Carpets, at 90c. and $1. Moquettes, $1.15c up. Oil Cloths, 25c and up. All kinds of Rugs at Special Prices. Lace, Turcoman and Chenille Curtains, Poles and Pictures. Notice—Window Shades with Spring Roller and Fringe, at 35c and up. In addition to the above SPECIAL LOW PRICES, we will give a further benefit on all carpets bought during this sale, which will be stated at the time of purchase.

Orders For New and Old Work.

promptly done by J. B. STICKLE, upholsterer, formerly with W. & J. SLOANE.

Edsall's, 20 West Front St. Edsall's.

LOOK, SEE, YOU!



Steel Picket Fence, 35c per foot put up complete.

Cedar Tubs, 65c each. Paper Pails, 20c; Steel Rakes, 45c; Wood Lawn Rakes, 30c; Spading Forks, 80c each. Lawn Mower, 13 Knife, $6.50. Warranted Whip, $50.

Hardware and Garden Seeds Cheap.

J. C. PIERSON, Jr., 42 W. Front St.

Cent-a-Word-Column.

A MAN WANTED for stable and yard work. Dr. Pritts, Park avenue. 4-26tf

DESIRABLE house, eleven rooms, all improvements. Six minutes from depot. Inquire of F. M. French, City Hall. 4-18tf

FRUIT AND SHADE trees, grapevines, hydrangeas and green grass plants in great variety at Denton's Hillside avenue Nursery. 4-17 3

EXTRA good fresh family cow for sale. Apply at No. 255 Somerset street, or A. I. Smalley. 39-5

FOR SALE—100 loads of manure. F. O. Box 666, Plainfield. 39tf

FERTILIZERS for crops and lawns. We manufacture and sell our own fertilizers, which are made from bone, blood and meat. We believe them to be the best in the market. A superb fertilizer for lawns. We guarantee against foul weeds. Jones & Co., P. O. Box 666, Plainfield. 39tf

FURNISHED rooms to let at No. 40 Crain place. 37-42tf

S. C. WHITE Leghorn eggs and fowls, the only acknowledged egg-producing fowls of the world. I will supply eggs for hatching, for the next 60 days from one of my best hens at $1 per setting of 13 eggs. Fowls from $5 to $15 per head. Cedar Poultry Yards, P. O. Box 261, Plainfield, N. J. 37-4

TO LET—Barn. For particulars call at No. 25 Chatham street. 4-13tf

TO LET—Store suitable for grocery or for other purposes, by Potter Press Works. Inquire Dr. Pritts, Park avenue. 3-9-tf

TWO houses to let. Inquire of F. M. French, City Hall. 1tf

WANTED—A Protestant girl for general housework. No washing or ironing. No. 14 East Sixth street. 39 2

WANTED—A girl for general housework; apply at 117 Broadway. 4-29-2

WANTED at once—Sober, steady young man used to horses to work in stable and garden. Steady place to right man. Reference required. Address "King", care of EVENING NEWS.

WANTED—A small room at once. Address X. Y. Z., No 75 John street, New York. 39-6*

WANTED—Assistant for millinery. Must be good saleslady. Address giving references, "Experience", care of EVENING NEWS. 39tf

WANTED—Women for general housework. Apply at Laundry, Somerset street, morning or evening. Mrs. P. H. Marsh, 125 Madison avenue. 37tf*

YOUNG English girl wishes situation as chambermaid and waitress or or waitress; first class of city. Good reference. Call at No. 3 West Front street.

READ HOW TO SAVE MONEY. Best three-hooped large clear Cedar Tub $1.30 and down. Knotted cedar, clear pins and painted tubs from 75c up. Wash boards paper pails 24c; brooms, scrub brushes, mop sticks and wash boards in large assortment and very low; tin and wooden ware in endless variety and at astonishing figures. Plain lamp chimneys, 5c. Glass sets of four pieces; sugar bowl, butter dish, pickle dish and spoon holder, several styles, only 39c. Elegant water set, lemonade set of six goblets, two quart pitcher and heavy glass tray, 69c. Glass sauce dishes, six styles, 30 cents dozen. Lemons, 15c up. Wines and curry combs at regular prices. Regular Kerosene Heaters at Seeley, only 10c. J. C. ALLEN, 46 W. Front, street.

Window Screens and Door Screens

fitted complete in your house for 15c per square foot. At

30 SOMERSET STREET.

COLUMBIA'S SON.

The Nation Pays Homage to Its First President.

GREAT MARINE PAGEANT.

New York Resplendent in Her Holiday Garb.

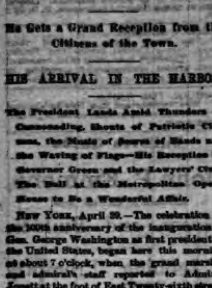
THE PRESIDENT IN ELIZABETH.

He Gets a Grand Reception from the Citizens of the Town.

HIS ARRIVAL IN THE HARBOR.

The President Lands Amid Thunders of Cannonading, Shouts of Patriotic Citizens, the Music of Scores of Bands and the Waving of Flags—His Reception by Governor Green and the Lawyers' Club. The Ball at the Metropolitan Opera House to Be a Wonderful Affair.

NEW YORK, April 29.—The celebration of the 100th anniversary of the inauguration of Gen. George Washington as first president of the United States, began here this morning at about 7 o'clock, when the grand marshal and admiral's staff reported to Admiral Jouett at the foot of East Twenty-sixth street.



RECEPTION OF THE PRESIDENT BY GOVERNOR HILL AND MAYOR GRANT.

For several days people from all parts of the country have been pouring into this city, until the streets, hotels and all public places are crowded with the thousands of visitors. When the sun goes down to-night there will probably be more people in town than ever before at one time.

When 8 o'clock came the day was fittingly ushered in by a salute of twenty-one guns from the war ships in the harbor, and a perfect pandemonium of shrieks from the whistles of numerous steam vessels, lying in the North and East rivers and New York bay. At the same time the men-of-war, "dressed ship, rainbow fashion," and with brilliant bunting from stem to stern, every available rope, presented a magnificent spectacle.

The First Start.

Shortly after half past 9 the steamer Erastus Wiman left her pier, at the foot of West Twenty-third street, and started down the bay toward Elizabethport to meet the presidential party. Aboard the steamer were scores of the state, with the commissioners sent to attend the centennial, and a large number of guests. Great crowds filled the shore as the party embarked and cheered enthusiastically when the steamer swung around into the river. All the way down the harbor the distinguished guests were greeted by tooting whistles and waving flags. Every conceivable variety of boat was represented in the crowd of craft on the river and bay, from big ocean liners to pleasure yachts and coal scows, and nearly every one was decorated with the Stars and Stripes in one way or another.

The President Arrives at Elizabethport.

ELIZABETH, N. J., April 29.—The president and his party arrived in this city shortly after 7 o'clock this morning. The party traveled on a special train over the Pennsylvania railroad, and the make up of the train was the most perfect that has ever left the Washington station of that road. It was under the direction of Assistant General Passenger Agent George W. Boyd, under authority from the centennial committee. The car assigned to the president was the private car of the vice president of the road, Frank Thompson. It is one of the hand-

NAVAL PARADE FROM ELIZABETHPORT TO WALL STREET AND UP NORTH RIVER.

somest cars ever built, and combines, in addition to the bedrooms, a parlor, a dining room, a pantry and a kitchen. In the parlor a committee gathered a welcome to the president from the open fireplace. The entire train was vestibuled.

The party with the president consists of Mrs. Harrison, Mrs. McKee, Miss Ida Marley, of St. Paul; Mrs. Kate Davis Brooks, Col. John M. Wilson and Private Secretary Halford. They were also with the presidential party the committee delegated to escort the president from Washington, which consisted of John A. Kasson, William Walter Phelps, Gen. Horace Porter, Gen. Stewart L. Woodford, Joseph H. Choate, Gen. Edward Hale Low, representing the centennial committee; Orlando B. Potter, Clifford Stanley Sims and Russell B. Wilson, of the committee on ceremonies, the centennial and police committees.

Among the other distinguished guests were Secretary Windom, Mrs. Windom and Miss Minnie Windom; Postmaster General Wanamaker and wife, Mrs. Rusk, Miss and Master Rusk; Walter Bailey and Miss Margaret Bailey, Chief Justice and Mrs. Fuller, Associate Justice Field and Miss Field, Associate Justice Stephen Strong Lathrop, of the supreme court of the United States; Miss Strong, Col. Thomas F. Bayard, of the assistant attorney office; Lieut. T. H. Stone, U. S. N., and Mrs. Stone, and Henry W. Raynolds.

The newspaper men who are here with the presidential party are E. J. Ingram and George Grantham Bain, of the United Press; Al J. Halford, of the Associated Press; representatives of The New York Tribune, The New York Times, The Philadelphia Ledger and other newspaper correspondents to the number of about twenty.

The Party at Breakfast.

As soon as the train was pulled up the party alighted and took seats in carriages which were waiting at the station, to be driven to the homes of their respective entertainers. They were being looked after by the New Jersey state committee, which was as follows:

William J. Sewell, Col. Samuel R. Kent, Basil Grubb, James H. Grier, Hugh W. Adams, Edward S. Brooks, Col. Benjamin F. Lee, Richard A. Donnelly, John S. Toffey, Bill Brandt, C. A. Reed, Charles W. Kelsey, William H. Skinner, De Witt Clinton Jones, Cortlandt Parker, F. Walcott Jackson, Charles M. Gray, Richard M. Hunnell, Charles W. Dickey, Edward H. Wright, Morrell E. Gates and Henry L. Janeway.

President Harrison and his family, Vice President and Mrs. Morton, Chief Justice and Mrs. Fuller, Justice Blatchford and Justice Field went to the home of Governor Green, at West Jersey and Cherry streets. The members of the cabinet and the ladies accompanying them took breakfast with Congressman J. Kean. At the house of Maj. Adams, Justice and Mrs. Miller, Justice and Mrs. Harlan, Justice Gray, Private Secretary Halford and Mrs. Halford took breakfast.

Reception at Governor Green's Home.

At 8:30 an informal reception was held at Governor Green's house, at the prominent officials of Elizabeth and the state called to being invited. At 9 o'clock the centennial committee appointed by Mayor Grier took President Harrison in hand and looked after his comfort. The committee: Mayor Grier, chairman; Benjamin Williamson, John Kean, William W. Thomas, Robert Chetwood, William Barber, Col. N. Mumford, William Miller, Dr. J. H. Crane, Maj. George Halsted, Amzi C. Ogden, Morris Hetfield, the Rev. Dr. E. Kempshell and Judge William J. McGee.

The President on the Stand.

On the lawn in the rear of Governor Green's home has been built a stand that will seat about 500 persons, and President Harrison took the seat of honor thereon at 9 o'clock, when the procession started. C. H. K. Halsey was the grand marshal, and last for his aids R. S. Williams, chief of staff; J. L. Hammill, Edwin Marsh, Adam Whittemans, Thomas Tillow, William Mahoney, Charles W. Irvine, Horace Green, Jr., Samuel L. Moore, Jr., Edward Baldwin, John W. Whelan, Dennis C. Crane, Frank W. Bonnell and Charles Bonnell. The order of the procession comprised about 5,000 men as follows:

First Division—First City Troop of Philadelphia; a battalion of New Jersey militia, composed of five companies of the Third regiment.

Second Division—Members of the Grand Army of the Republic to the number of 2,000, under command of Department Commander W. B. E. Miller.

BARGE CONVEYING THE PRESIDENT TO FOOT OF WALL STREET.

Third Division—Lodges of the Ancient Order of Odd Fellows, the Junior Order of American Mechanics, Knights of Pythias, in uniform; the Platt-Deutsch Society, the Knights of St. John, and thirteen boys in costumes.

Fourth Division—The Ancient Order of Hibernians, 600 strong.

Fifth Division—The department of agriculture, with its walking figure of the procession. The farmers have entered heartily into the spirit of the celebration, and will contribute largely to the picturesqueness of the procession. Behind the department of agriculture will be a float, on which the president, and Mr. Samuel Barrows, secretary of the club, escorted Vice President Morton.

The raised dais was occupied by the president, vice president, Governor Hill, Mayor Grant and Hamilton Fish. After the governors and other officials had been presented the doors of the club were thrown open and the invited guests entered in. There was no handshaking during the ceremony.

At its conclusion breakfast was served in the dining room of the club. The rooms are beautifully decorated, the electric light shining through which electric lights glows, being a feature. There were a few short speeches, and the president and party then proceeded to the city hall, where a public reception was held.

At the City Hall.

The presidential party proceeded directly to the city hall from the Lawyers' club, and assisted by Governor Hill and Mayor Grant, received the public in the large governor's room. The reception will last from 4 till 5:30 o'clock, when the president will go to the Fifth Avenue hotel to prepare for the ball in the evening.

The Naval Parade.

Immediately upon the landing of the president at Wall street the great marine procession was started from the vicinity of Governor's Island and proceeded up the East river. The fleet of steamboats headed the procession and was followed by a fleet of yachts, tugs and other vessels. There were 300 vessels in line, and the procession was divided into two squadrons. The marine pro-

NAVAL PARADE FROM CASTLE GARDEN, LOWER NEW YORK BAY, TO GRANT'S TOMB.

cession turned as a point opposite Twenty-third street and sailed back and around the battery, up the North river as far as Forty-second street, where the fleet turned and sailed to the Battery, where it was reviewed by Admiral Jouett and Admiral Poggio, after which it was disbanded. The vessels in the parade, Dreadnought, Brooklyn, Atlanta, Essex, Kearsarge, Jeanette and Yorktown were in the vicinity of Ellis Island until the Dispatch

THE PRESIDENT'S RECEPTION AT THE EQUITABLE BUILDING.

Special pains have been taken to appropriately decorate the First Presbyterian church edifice, in Broad street, and Elizabeth avenue, and the Old Ladies' house. A daring man a few days ago ascended to the top of the spire on the church and attached five American flags, one upright above the gold ball that surmounts the steeple, and the others pointing to the four points of the compass. The occupants of the Old Ladies' home have been requested to have their building would be overlooked in the way of decorations, but it was not, and the historic old house presents a very prominent appearance with flags flying, the lawns and bunting festooned upon the walls. All the public buildings are covered with flags and bunting. Unless all signs fail, a person walking through the streets of Elizabeth would arrive at the conclusion that the large amount of enthusiasm and patriotism found a resting place in the little New Jersey city that entertained President Washington 100 years ago, and which today acquitted similarly entertained his most recent successor.

THE PRESIDENT IN THE HARBOR.

He Is Rowed Ashore by a Crew from the Marine Society.

The steamship Dispatch, having on board the president, arrived at the foot of Wall street, from Elizabethport, about 9 o'clock this afternoon.

The president was rowed ashore in a small boat by a crew of twelve men from the Marine Society of the Port of New York and commanded by Capt. Ambrose Snow. Upon landing the president was met by the officers of the centennial committee, Mayor Grant and Governor Hill, and escorted by military and the band of the Fifth regiment, U. S. A., to the temporary building erected for the president and members of the cabinet and a score of other distinguished guests rode in carriages, the remainder of the procession walking.

The Reception at the Lawyers' Club.

The arrangements for the reception of the president at the Lawyers' club were excellent. As the head of the military column forming the presidential escort arrived at the Equitable building, Maj. McCrea, at his command flats the grand court, taking position on the right, Col. Church and his command on the south, Col. Walton and his command position on the left.

The Soldiers Present Arms.

The troops presented arms when the president entered, and the full choir of Trinity church descended the entrance opposite to entrance and took position at its head, chanting the hymn sung at national festivals, beginning, "Before the Lord We Bow."

The president was then driven up stairs to the Lawyers' club and conducted to the reception room. William Allen Butler, president of the Lawyers' club, escorted the president, and Mr. Samuel Barrows, secretary of the club, escorted Vice President Morton.

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NAVAL PARADE FROM CASTLE GARDEN, LOWER NEW YORK BAY, TO GRANT'S TOMB.

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I. M. FRENCH,
FINE CARRIAGES
16 and 18 Somerset St.
Have your Carriages put in good order for Spring.

FURNITURE.
SPRING ANNOUNCEMENT,
1889.
We have received our SPRING GOODS. They are FINE in QUALITY, LOW PRICE, and, owing to the very generous trade which we have had during the past season, we have a LARGE ASSORTMENT to select from. If a call you will be SURE and EXAMINE our stock and prices, and, if you are PLEASED WITH OUR STYLES AND PRICES, we would be happy to have your patronage.
R. R. FAIRCHILD, 21 E. Front st.
FURNITURE WAREROOMS. Established 1870.
Baby Carriages. Baby Carriages

Popular Dry Goods and Millinery
Store of I. H. BOEHM, FOR THIS WEEK ONLY.
Good Two-Ply INGRAIN CARPETS, 25, 35 and 50c per yard. Extra Heavy 4-4 Oil Cloths, 25c; Fancy Matting from 12 1/2c upward. Holland Window Shades 7 feet long, at 37c. A large variety of DRESS LAWNS at 5c per yard.
Choice patterns of BEST Dress Satines at 12 1-2c; Dress Challies, Fine Quality, 5c per yard; Dress Ginghams and Seersuckers, 6c per yard. We make a specialty of Ladies' White MUSLIN UNDERWEAR, at 25c, 35c, 50c, 65c and 75c per garment.
A Good KID GLOVE in all shades at 65c per pair. White Check PIQUE, 5c a yard; 8 large Honeycomb Spreads, Fancy Jacket and Beaded Wraps, which are sold from the manufacturers; therefore the Prices are the Lowest. In Dress Goods we still lead.
40-inch Henrietta Cloths in all shades at 75c; 40-inch Henriettas, a little coarser grade 50c; 36-inch English Cashmeres, in newest colorings, at 20c; 36-inch all-wool Tricot Cloths, 49c
I. H. BOEHM, 7 West Front Street.

Furniture, Bedding and Upholstery

THE PEOPLE SAY our line of BABY CARRIAGES alone is worthy of a visit to our commodious WAREROOMS. Where we will explain the merits of the McKEE PATENT HUB, be it with Diamond Steel. And it is a fact that our stock of FURNITURE SURPASSES anything in Central New Jersey. Whether you want to buy or not we will be pleased to have you call at No trouble to show goods. Our motto: "The BEST GOODS at LOWEST PRICES"
GARRET Q. PACKER,

A LITTLE PREVIOUS.
You may say, but they have arrived and are being sold every day. You will want them a little later so we thought that while they were all fresh and nice we would give you a chance to be fitted with a pair. Being light in color (Tan) they do not show the dust and do not have to be polished. The material, seal, is very porous and cool and will wear longer than black. So ,gentlemen, if you would be "Up to the Times" do not delay but come.
DOANE & VanARSDALE,
22 West Front Street,
THE ONE-PRICE BOOT and SHOE STORE

Baby Carriages.
NEW LINE.
Just Received.
Prices from $6.50 to $21.
A. W. RAND,
24 WEST FRONT ST., PLAINFIELD

AS USUAL
At ALLEN'S,
The Stationer,
You can find a large line
EASTER GOODS
in Cards, Booklets, Novelties, etc.
22 EAST FRONT STREET.

PLAINFIELD DEPT. TEL. & P. A. CO.
Messenger Service
B. & O. Telegraph Co
Money Transferred by Telegraph
Park avenue. W. S. SUTTON, Manager.

BEWARE
of the many so-called
Black Stockings
The ones bearing the "S. & A." brand
Are the Ones
guaranteed to give SATISFACTION, or
Money Refunded
Ladies' Hose from 10c to 50c. Children's from 20 to 65 cents. I am the sole agent for them in Plainfield.
H. A. POPE.

Fresh Garden Seeds,
Garden Tools,
RANGES, LAUNDRY STOVES,
Cutlery, etc.
N. H. & J. J. HEIDELOFF,
13 Somerset street,

—THE—
ELECTRIC CONSTRUCTION
AND SUPPLY COMPANY,
F. B. EGBERT, Asst. Manager,
Plainfield, N. J.
Electric Bells, Annunciators, Burglar Alarms, Telephones, Electric Lights.
Largest facilities for first work in Central New Jersey.
PEERLESS DYES

Invite Everybody
to call in and examine our fresh stock of pure Drugs, Chemicals, Patent Medicines, Toilet articles, Perfumes, Soaps, Brushes, Sponges, Cigars and goodness only knows what else you may want.
Sole Agents for Dr. Kling's spectacles, the best and cheapest in the land.
DICKINSON & CLAWSON,
18 Park avenue.

ELECTRICITY
and ELECTRIC BATHS, as administered by
DR. GRIFFEN,
will cure
Constipation
Nervous Complaints, Skin Diseases, Womb Complaints, Catarrh, Rheumatism, Dyspepsia and Chronic Diseases generally. Consultation Free. Female attendant for Ladies. 114 East Second st., corner of Washington

THE DIME
SAVINGS INSTITUTION
of,
PLAINFIELD, N. J.,
Is now receiving deposits payable on demand, with interest at the rate of three (3) per cent. per annum, payable semi-annually.
JOHN W. MURRAY, President.
WILLIAM WHITE, Vice President.
NATHAN HARPER, "
ELIAS R. POPE, Treasurer.

GOOD QUALITY
BRICK
I am now prepared to furnish a superior quality of brick. I have doubled the former capacity of my yard and added many improvements.
In visit to assure those my many customers for their patronage so generously bestowed on me during the past twenty years, and solicit further favors.
Isaac Scribner,
MAPLE AVENUE NORTH, PLAINFIELD.
P. O. BOX 683.

A. M. RUNYON & SON
Undertakers and Embalmers
428 Park Avenue.
Telephone Call 46. Residence 48 Madison avenue. Telephone Call, 37. Office of Hillside cemetery.

CLASS FOR BOYS AND GIRLS
in
German and French
under the instructions of
MR. F. F. HELLWIG,
at reasonable rates.
Call at 15 East Fifth street between 8 and 9 o'clock p. m. 1-25-tf.

PIERSON & GAYLE,
Carpenters & Builders
P. O. BOX 451.
W. J. Pierson, No. 15 Vine street. H. M. Gayle, No. 24 East Second street. All work promptly attended to.

Miscellaneous Cards.

H. N. Spencer, 72-74 Somerset St.
Grocer and Seedsman,
A full line of Groceries, Provisions, Produce etc., White Granite, Yellow Rock, Stone, Earthenware and Glassware. A full assortment of reliable Field, Garden and Flower Seeds. Seed Potatoes, Cider Bean poles, etc. Great variety of plants in season.

Smalley Brothers,
70 Somerset street,
Meat Market,
Orders delivered to all parts of the city. Telephone Call No 16.

Desirable Building Lots
can be purchased on Maywood Park, Second and Third streets. Address
R. F. M. Chase,
Plainfield, N. J., or apply to R. G. Mattison, Real Estate Agent. Call and see them. 20 feet above sea level.

Abel S. Titsworth,
Life Insurance,
Procured in any reputable company. Office North avenue Plainfield.

Don A. Gaylord, Builder in Lumber, Masons Materials
Coal and Wood. Agent for the Bridgeton Sash Company. Office Madison avenue, East Fourth Second street.

Wm. Claassen,
Barber and Hairdresser,
Shampooing, Hair Cutting and Dressing, and Chiropody done in the best manner. Special attention to ladies' and children's hair cutting. Shaving by the month with the electric hair cleanser and massage. No. 2 W. Front street. 9-16-tf

Jules Boutes, de Paris
Ladies' Hair Dresser,
and Hair Cutter. Ladies' and gentlemen's hair always on hand. The largest collection of Hair Goods in the State. No. 4 West Front street. 1-25

T. S. Morgans,
Newsdealer, Stationery, etc.,
37 1-2 West Front street.

PEERLESS DYES

FATAL RAILROAD WRECK.

Forty-eight Lives Lost on the Grand Trunk Line.

CENTENNIAL VISITORS VICTIMS.

Passengers Imprisoned in the Wrecked Cars Burned Beyond Recognition—The Accident Caused by the Engine Jumping the Track.

DETROIT, Mich., April 29.—Reliable information has been received here confirming the United Press dispatch reporting a terrible disaster on the Grand Trunk railway near Hamilton, Ont. From what intelligence that can be gathered at the writing it appears that a special passenger train which left Detroit this morning, conveying a number of Michigan excursionists and others to participate in the centennial celebration at New York, while running at a high rate of speed jumped the track at a point near Hamilton, Ont., and was completely wrecked. There were 125 passengers on the train, thirty-one of whom were killed and about forty injured.

The Victims Unnamed.

HAMILTON, Ont., April 29.—A terrible railroad accident occurred on the Grand Trunk near this city. The No. 5 London express jumped the track and the engine ran into a water tank. Two cars telescoped and immediately took fire. All the dead, seventeen in number, have been taken out. The only one identified was B. S. Gurney, of Chicago. He was instantly killed, but not burned. An Italian, name unknown, was also instantly killed. The other fifteen were burned beyond the possibility of identification. About twenty were injured, but only one or two seriously. None of the train hands was killed, the firemen being slightly burned and receiving a bad scalp wound.

Where the Accident Occurred.

The accident occurred a quarter of a mile from the home of the great Dox Jartineau dissector. The express was composed of ten cars containing about 125 passengers from Detroit and western points for New York. It came down a steep grade which terminated in a deep curve. Interior Rail Road Work. P. O. Box 1544.

The tracks were slippery and the train heavy, and being late the driver was anxious to make up time, so that it was running at a high rate of speed. At the bottom of the grade it turned the first curve all right, but instead of turning the next it rushed sira ght on and struck the water tank. The wreck was terrible.

FOREIGN NEWS.

Comment of the English Press on Mr. Bates' Reception.

LONDON, April 29.—The Daily News says that the readiness with which Mr. Bates' statement was accepted by the German chancellor at Saturday's interview is a favorable omen of the successful issue of the Samoan conference.

The Standard says that the statement of Mr. Bates amply satisfies every demand that could reasonably be made. The English delegates will not raise any difficulties.

Exciting French Elections.

PARIS, April 29.—The municipal elections which took place at St. Ouen-Sur-Seine, four miles from Paris, were very exciting. The Radical candidate was elected, but they came near being beaten as a large number of votes were cast for Boulanger, Laguerre, Derouleds and Naquet, although not one of them was a candidate.

Gen. Boulanger Quiet.

LONDON, April 29.—Gen. Boulanger remained quiet yesterday. He took a short drive in the afternoon and in the evening dined at his hotel with his fellow exiles. Boulanger has taken a house in Portland place.

Khartoum Captured.

ALEXANDRIA, April 29.—It is rumored here that Abou Girgma ina, El Senoussi's lieutenant, captured Khartoum three weeks ago. The mahdi, Khalifa Abdullah, is reported to have fled.

Distinguished Irishmen in Melbourne.

MELBOURNE, April 29.—Mr. John Dillon, John Deasy and Sir Thomas G. Esmonde, members of the British house of commons, arrived here and were cordially welcomed.

Rochefort's Son Commits Suicide.

PARIS, April 29.—Information is received that the son of Rochefort has committed suicide at Bona, Algeria.

Cable Flashes.

The Hamburg court has dismissed the case requiring Professor Geffcken to remain under bail, holding that he is perfectly sane.

The archbishops and bishops attending the Catholic council sitting at Baltimore, seventy-seven in number, visited Queen Regent Christine. The purpose of the visit was to show her majesty that they were not Castilian.

The Duke and Duchess of Edinburgh have arrived at their London residence, Clarence house. A large number of persons called Sunday to learn the condition of his highness and to tender their sympathy. The patient is slowly improving.

Loss with Her Crew.

NEW YORK, April 29.—Reports have reached Port Jefferson, L. I., of the wrecking of the brig John Shay off Cape Hatteras and the drowning of her crew of six men. The vessel sailed from Port Jefferson, and was commanded by Capt. Cook, of that place. She had among her crew George Shay and Capt. Shay, of Setauket, and two other seamen who belong to Brookhaven. The John Shay was an old brig and hardly seaworthy, but it is said that any vessel would have foundered in the gale that struck her.

Ex-Forger Brockway Out on Bail.

NEW YORK, April 29.—W. E. Brockway, the noted forger, who was arrested Thursday as a habitual criminal and held in default of $1,000 bail, has deposited $1,000 with the city chamberlain and secured his release. He prosecuted Justice O'Reilly to keep off the streets during the centennial. Brockway has never descended to the level of paying pockets or committing any low sneak of any kind, however, and he felt quite insulted at his arrest, especially as he has quit crime altogether and means to spend his old age out of jail.

School Commissioner Bacchita in a Fight.

NEWARK, April 29.—School Commissioner Bacchita, of the Fifteenth ward; Munson Jacobus, of Orange place, and Architect Andrew Heinemann got into a quarrel in Heinemann's office last night and Jacobus is charged with having taken place of a building from him. In order to figure closely on a contract. A fight followed and Bacchita and Jacobus were arrested. They were released to give bail.

Accidentally Killed.

KANSAS CITY, April 29.—William Bolter, a traveling man, 42 years of age, went to his room near the city with a loaded revolver and the weapon was discharged through its having fallen from the left to the right side of the room and the revolver was discharged, the ball entering Bolter's heart, killing him instantly.

The Fidelity and Casualty Co
Nos. 335 and 337 Broadway, N. Y.
CAPITAL, $250,000.00. Assets $774,550.21
Issue SURETY BONDS guaranteeing the fidelity of persons in positions of trust, and executing all judicial bonds required in actions, etc., of executors, administrators, guardians, etc.
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Feathers, Velvets, Plushes, Ruffles, Laces etc. Also Fancy Goods and Notions. Bonnets and Hats Dyed & altered to order. Feathers Dyed, Cleansed and Curled at short notice.
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Carpenter & Builder
RESIDENCE, 18 SUMMIT AVENUE.
P. O. Box 960. North Plainfield, N. J.
All kinds of work. 25 years experience. Repairing attended to Estimates given.

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Lumber, Coal, Wood
and
MASONS' MATERIALS
PEACH STREET, CORNER OF FOURTH.
Telephone call No. 120.

SOMETHING NEW.
Ought to be used by every family.
Jersey Lily Flour,
the best and cheapest on the market only
$6.50 per Barrel.
Ask your grocer for it and take no other. If he has not got it all orders sent to
Cadmus & Bouyon,
200, 202 and 204 South Second street, wholesale and retail dealers in Flour, Feed, Hay and Kindling Wood will receive prompt attention. Try a bag and you will use no other. 5-16-1m

LAING'S HOTEL.
J. B. Miller & Bro.,
PROPRIETORS.
Front street opposite Madison avenue
A FIRST-CLASS FAMILY RESORT
Permanent Boarders Taken at Reasonable Rates.

Professional Cards.

JACKSON & CODDINGTON,
Counsellors at Law, Solicitors in Chancery, Notaries Public, Conveyancers, Etc. Office, corner of Park avenue and Second st.

CLARK & REED,
Counsellors at Law, Supreme Court Commissioners, Notaries Public in Chancery. Office over First National Bank, Plainfield. 1y

CRAIG & MAMBY,
Counsellors at Law, Supreme Court Commissioners, Notaries Public in Chancery. Office corner Front and Second streets, Plainfield.

E. R. VOORHEES, D. V. S.
Veterinarian, Plainfield, N. J. Office, No. 28 Front street. Telephone call 44. Office hours from 9 to 9:30 p. m.

P. A. DURHAM,
Civil Engineer and Surveyor. No. 12 1-2 avenue, Plainfield, N. J. Maps of all parts of the country. Office, 12 1-2 Park avenue. Residence, 12 Plainfield avenue.

OSCAR S. TRASK,
Counsellor at Law, Real Estate and Insurance Agent, Notary Public and Conveyancer. Office, Nos. 2 and 3 Arcade, Plainfield, N. J.

JOB BATTERS,
PIANO-MAKER,
Patent Backgear to Upright Pianos. Patent Agraffe Scale. Patent Sostenuto Action. Private Rooms for Parties Selling Pianos. Pianos Repaired and Tuned. Do you want a new Piano and Organ cheap? Then give me a call. Do you wish a new or second hand one when I can offer you? BATTERS Piano Maker, 35 East Front street.

JOS. T. VAIL,
Real Estate and
Fire Insurance.
LOANS NEGOTIATED
Opposite Railroad Station. Residence 15 Front St Place.

DEALER IN
Blue Stone Flagging
P O Box 888

SPRING 1889.
WE ARE READY
If you are or not give us a call and inspect our stock of Men's and Boys' Suits and extra Pantaloons We have also an elegant line of foreign and domestic cloths to make to order. The goods and prices are right.
Schwed Brothers,
7 E. Front Street.

Joseph Krewson,
Successor to Tunis J. Carey, to whom refer once is made)
Furniture Express
31 WEST FRONT STREET
Large Jumbo Trucks, and experienced men. Furniture carefully and promptly removed to all parts of the city or anywhere in the United States by express or freight. A specialty made in
Moving Pianos.

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FURNITURE AND FREIGHT EXPRESS
Furniture Moved
to all parts of the city or county. Large covered trucks.
Pianos Moved
with care. Satisfaction guaranteed. Office, 31 North avenue, opposite Seney's residence, 34 Jackson avenue, North Plainfield.

P. CASEY & SON
Undertakers and Embalmers
OFFICE AND WAREROOMS,
16 WEST FRONT STREET,
Residence No. 28 Third street, corner Roy. Everything pertaining to the business of funerals kept on hand. Calls answered day or night.

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FRAMES
of all kinds at
S. E. FLOWER'S
at New York Prices. Studio, 31 West Front street. Glasses for drawing and oil painting.

Louis B. Coddington
(Successor to Tunis J. Carey.)
NO. 24 WEST FRONT STREET.
and 22 Park avenue.
P. O. Box 888.
FURNITURE AND FREIGHT
EXPRESS
Satisfaction guaranteed. Large covered trucks. Goods sent to any part of the city or country. Piano moving a specialty.

BENJ. F. MOORE
(Early Rose Block)
BUTCHER,
and Dealer in
FRESH AND SALT MEATS, POULTRY, etc.,
PARK AVENUE AND SECOND STREET
Plainfield, N. J.
Telephone Call No. 21.
Orders Called For
AND PROMPTLY DELIVERED.

NOW OPEN
at
24 North Avenue,
NEW FANCY CAKE BAKERY.
French and American
ICE CREAM and WATER ICES
Catering in all its branches.
W. J. Stephenson

NEW STORE.
Barkalew & Dunn
Fine Groceries,
18 North Avenue
PLAINFIELD.
Opp. the Brunswick Hous. Recommended by Fort & Tillord and Asher, Merrill & Condit.

SURE CURE
for
RHEUMATISM.
Breaks up coughs and colds and purifies the blood. MME. QUICK'S
Sulphur Vapor Baths
Fifth street, near Peace. 10-15tf

RICHARD H. DAY'S
City Livery Stables,
54 West Fourth street.
Telephone call 121. Plainfield, N. J.
Special attention given to boarding horses. Orders left at A. Titsworth's, North avenue, will receive prompt attention.

JOHN JOHNSTON,
dealer in BEST
QUALITY COAL
YARD AND OFFICE
South Avenue,
P. O. Box 1607
Upper Lehigh and other choice coals on sand.

INSURANCE.
Isaac Brokaw,
REAL ESTATE
and
Fire Insurance,
20 DUER STREET, NORTH PLAINFIELD

NOTICE.
The books of the Overseers of the Poor will be open at the office of the Township Collector, Mr. CHARLES DUER, Plainfield, on the 1st day of May, 1889, and will remain open for the space of ten days for the purpose of receiving the names of persons claiming a settlement in the township of Plainfield, and for the purpose of hearing appeals from the assessment of property for the year 1889.
CHARLES DUER,
Overseer of Poor.

FOR
TINWORK
PORTABLE and BRICK SET FURNACES
ranges, pumps, sinks and lead pipes, go to
R. THORN'S,
No. 2 Park Avenue,
Main and Main Sts. P. O. Box 1288.

ESTEY
SAVE MONEY
by purchasing the best Pianos. The undersigned would call the attention of the public to the fact that they have on hand a large stock of Estey Pianos. The pianos are of the very best manufacture, and are warranted for five years. The prices are low, and the terms of payment easy. Call and examine the pianos at the store of
A. VANDERBEEK,
Cor. Park Ave. and Front St.
Plainfield, N. J.
Pianos to rent. Old pianos taken in exchange.

PIANO
SIMPSON & PROCTOR,
No. 5 East 14th Street,
New York.

MUSIC HALL
FURNITURE STORE
1889
NEW
GOODS
GIVE US A TRIAL.
POWLISON & JONES,
34 W. FRONT ST. 34

OUR LINE OF
NEW
Spring Clothing
for Men, Boys and Children
IS NOW READY
For Inspection.
WERNER'S
ONE-PRICE
Clothing House,
20 West Front street.

Trunks! Trunks!
Valises, etc.
BIG STOCK
at
Crane's Hat Store,
18 PARK AVENUE.

TUNIS J. CAREY
31 WEST FRONT STREET,
all kinds of Second-Hand
FURNITURE
including
CARPETS, BEDDING and STOVES,
Bought and Sold.
I manufacture first-class Mattresses and sell them at Wholesale Prices, so you will be convinced by calling. Furniture repaired with neatness and promptness.

R. A. Ross,
11 Somerset street, North Plainfield, Informs customers and business that he can furnish
Mouldings, Sashes Doors,
Blinds and all kinds of Sawmill and Turned work at reasonable prices. Mouldings cheerfully furnished to dealers.

R. V. Sauns,
Carpenter and Builder,
Residence Clinton avenue, near depot, Bynds P. O. Box 1288. Jobbing attended to. Estimates given cheerfully on all kinds of work.

J. Manning,
Residence, Bynds. P. O. Box 888.
Carpenter and Builder,
Has been established. Repairing promptly attended to.

Spicer & Hubbard.
Manufacturers and Third street,
Mouldings, Sashes, Blinds, Doors, Scroll Sawing and Turning. Cribs of all kinds

William C. Smith,
Practical Mason and Builder,
All orders for jobbing promptly attended to. Residence, Grandview avenue. P. O. Box 88

I WISH TO INFORM
my customers and friends that I have added
Hats and Caps
to my large stock of
CLOTHING
GENTS' FURNISHING GOODS, etc.
Gents' Underwear, Gloves, Cardigan Jeans Overalls, etc.
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44 WEST FRONT ST., next to Leiser's Hotel.

G. P. & C. R. BROWN & CO.
Dealers in
WALL PAPER,
Window Shades,
and
Interior Decorations,
28 CANAL STREET.
Telephone call—Sterling 264. — New York

Miscellaneous.

DISSOLUTION.
The partnership heretofore existing between the undersigned, doing business in Bloomingdale, Passaic county, N. J., under the firm name of Mead & Alberts, is this day dissolved by mutual consent. All persons indebted to said firm are requested to make immediate payment to the undersigned, and all persons having claims against said firm are requested to present the same for payment. The business will be continued by the undersigned, Mead & Alberts, at the old stand, where they will be pleased to see their friends and customers. Dated Bloomingdale, N. J., April 1st, 1889.
MEAD & ALBERTS.

L. SHELTON IN YOUNG GUILDHALL.
Miss L. L. Anderson and Miss A. L. Bedford are open to receive a limited number of ladies and gentlemen as boarders and day pupils. Pupils fitted for college or business. Thoroughly grounded in the rudiments. Pupils received at any time. Special attention given to backward pupils. Large, airy rooms, free of charge, if desired. Call early for circulars and terms. 1-26-tf 34 Park avenue, P. O. Box 1288.

DR. LOUIS L. CONDIT,
Teacher of voice and organ. Call at 108 West Front street. Music furnished for concerts, weddings, etc. 4-6 tf

MISS NETTIE HATHAWAY,
Teacher of Piano. Gives lessons either at her room or at pupil's residence. Address as above or box 1288, Plainfield, N. J. 4-6-tf

ST. ALBANS SCHOOL.
The Misses Bragg re-opened their school, corner Central avenue and Fourth street. Thorough instruction in all branches given. Special attention to backward pupils. Special care given to discipline.

SCHOOL FOR GIRLS.
Miss Schriver and Miss Newton, Principals for Girls, Lafayette avenue, corner of Wash ington street.

Builders Cards

John P. Emmons,
Successor to Emmons' Bros.
Mason and Builder.
Jobbing Promptly Attended to.
Corner of Washington avenue and Prospect Place. P. O. Box 888.

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64 West Front street, opp. Leiser's Hall for
FRENCH and AMERICAN
ICE CREAM
and Water Ices of all flavors. A full line of Crockery and Glassware.

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ODORLESS EXCAVATING COMPANY

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Work quickly and thoroughly done. Two tanks in operation. Our apparatus is approved of by the Board of Health. Particular attention paid to disinfecting. Orders received at Park House, Manufacturers office, East Lawn, Garden and Field Fertilizers. P. O. Box 888. Telephone call 29.

PAINTERS.
Woolston & Buckle
37 NORTH AVENUE,
Painters and Paper Hangers.
WALL PAPERS, PAINTS AND SUPPLIES Brushes

CENTRAL AND COMFORTABLE IS THE
CITY HOTEL,
Corner of Park and Second street, only three minutes from the depot.
J. E. BEERBOWER, PROP.
Good accommodations; heated by steam; billiard-room attached.

ESTABLISHED 1865.
D. W. LITTELL,
PRACTICAL SCIENTIFIC
AND SANITARY PLUMBER.
Having opened his commodious house at the corner of Front and Park streets, and also by purchase of Mr. Cook's interest in the firm of Cook & Littell, I am now in a position to do all kinds of plumbing in a first-class manner. Call and see me. 1-26-tf

For Bargains in PIANOS, ORGANS, or Old Instruments you may call
A. VANDERBEEK, 42 PARK AVE.
PIANOS TUNED

Wm. A. Woodruff,
INSURANCE.
AND REAL ESTATE.
Money to Loan on approved security. Front street and Park avenue.

THE CENTENNIAL.

The National Glory Will Center in New York April 30.

THREE DAYS OF REJOICING.

From Washington to Harrison—Why the Constitution Was Adopted—Rare Elements of the New Republic—Washington's Triumphal March—Reception and Inauguration—A Century's Growth—Outline of Events on April 29 and 30 and May 1, 1889.

George Washington was the hero of the most successful and best designed revolution recorded in history. His inauguration was the beginning of a new era, as well as the inception of a new government. Indeed, the chief novelty of the new government consisted not so much in its form, for that contained little that was new, but the vital application of principles admitted down to that time, but generally ignored. The declaration of natural principles by which the rulers of the thirteenth century justified their sanguinary struggle with Spain, and the system of political ethics followed by the English in their revolution of the nineteenth century, received but little addition in the Declaration of Independence, but what the French and the English could not do by reason of their old environments, the Americans, marvelously favored by a sparse population in an immense country, and the self reliance of pioneers, resolutely set themselves to make practical.

The beginning of the American republic now stands forth an era far more important than that of Magna Charta or the Petition of Rights. Its centennial will, therefore, be celebrated in New York city with all the enthusiasm of the first inauguration added to the confidence born of a hundred years' success. President Harrison will arrive by the same route, and will pass over the same scenes in New Jersey as did President Washington. He will enter in the same manner as Elizabeth port, N. J., and pass thence on a government dispatch boat to the foot of Wall street, among the vessels of all nations, as Washington did, will be formally welcomed by the mayor and city officials, as Washington was, will be received with the same salute, and generally will observe the same routine.

THE CONSTITUTIONAL FATHERS.

The annexed history of Washington's inauguration will, therefore, be a sort of advance programme of the ceremonies on the coming 30th of April. The preliminary sketch will, it is hoped, enable young readers to comprehend the peculiar difficulties confronting the first president, and in the discussions which preceded and the words by which the agreement to the charter of the national government was couched may be found the germs of our national policy and the divergencies of our political parties.

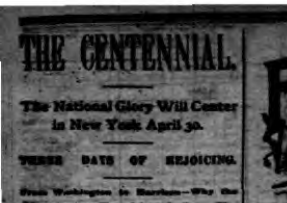
It is conceded by all observers of that time that the constitution never would have obtained the sanction of the seeded states had there not been a general belief on the part of all that Washington would be the first president and therefore give to its terms an executive construction which would be binding for all time. Washington was therefore in a peculiar sense the principal creator of the new government. But the causes for local jealousy which went so near to defeating his object may have been the most profitable to be reviewed. It should be borne in mind that the colonies were founded by men representing at least four great branches of the Caucasian stock and distinct religious and nonconformist friendly religious bodies: The Puritan, Dutch and Swedish Calvinists and Lutherans; the English Quakers, Catholics and Episcopalians, and lastly the Huguenots. The Irish element of the early immigration were nearly all non-Celtic and Protestant, while the Palatine Germans who located in Pennsylvania and the Valley of Virginia were in no way assess constitute an alien political party.

Necessity compelled some sort of union from the first, but it was self evident that no one of the local religious elements could prevail over all the others, and thus by a most fortunate accident there was from the first a complete divorce of church and state under the old provincial charters. The second year was presented of a union of the two in some of the states till long after the adoption of the present purely secular national constitution. Also, the religious and political elements of the original stocks were very slowly eliminated, and those growing out of local interests in trade and commerce have been the most lasting of all. Hence the instincts of the people looked to a man of impartial temper to hold the just balance of the constitution between state rights and centralization, between the south, the west and the east—between the interests of manufacturing, commerce and navigation. There was but one man in whom the confidence of the first three sections centered—a native of the south, who had won his first great laurels in the north, and that man was George Washington.

THE FIRST ELECTION.

On the 21st of June, 1788, New Hampshire, the ninth state, ratified the constitution. On the 31st of July her formal notification of that fact was read in the Confederation congress, and after long and heated debate that body congress on the 13th of September resolved that the first Wednesday in January should be the day for appointing electors, the first Wednesday in February the day for them to vote, and the first Wednesday in March the time and New York, the then seat of congress, the place to commence proceedings under the new constitution.

On the 4th of March but few delegates were present. On the 6th twenty-six representatives answered to their names, but thirty were necessary to a quorum, where you set



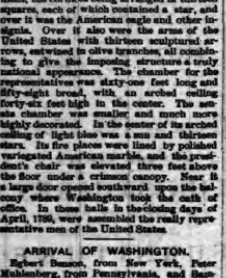
FRONT OF FEDERAL HALL, WALL STREET, 1789.

out in Federal hall, opened and counted the votes, George Washington receiving every one for president and John Adams enough to elect him vice president. Charles Thompson, secretary of the Confederation congress, was immediately dispatched to Mount Vernon with the official notification to the president-elect, and Sylvanus Bourne sailed in a packet boat through Long Island sound on the 7th of April for Boston with the formal notice to John Adams.

Federal hall and been thoroughly refurbished and remodeled for the occasion. In front were four doric columns and a pediment, the cornices being arranged in thirteen squares, each of which contained a star, and over it was the American eagle and other insignia. Over it also were the arms of the United States with thirteen sculptured arrows, entwined in olive branches, all combining to give the imposing structure a truly national appearance. The large room for the representatives was sixty-one feet long and fifty-eight broad, with an arched ceiling forty-six feet high in the center. The senate chamber was smaller and was more highly decorated. In the center of its arched ceiling of light blue was a sun and thirteen stars. Its fire places were lined by polished marble of American manufacture, and the president's chair was elevated three feet above the floor under a crimson canopy. Near it a large door opened southward upon the balcony where Washington took the oath of office. In those halls in the closing days of April, 1789, were assembled the really representative men of the United States.

ARRIVAL OF WASHINGTON.

Egbert Benson, from New York, Peter Muhlenberg, from Pennsylvania, and Sam Ashbridge, from Virginia, were appointed a committee on the reception of the president-elect, and they prepared the house of Mr. Osgood, lately occupied by the president of congress. That house stood in what is now Franklin square, at the corner of Cherry street.



WASHINGTON PASSING THROUGH TRENTON.

Washington had set out from Mount Vernon as soon as Secretary Thompson arrived, and his journey was one long succession of triumphal processions. Cities, towns and villages turned out en masse. The road for many miles was lined with people from the neighboring country, manifesting their joy in many impulsive ways, by shouts, by laughter and by tears. Mothers who had trudged many miles held up their babes that they might see the face of him to whom they had seen Washington. The sick and the aged were carried to the line and given prominent places at the windows. The reception of the president and the whole route was the same everywhere. Guns were fired, triumphal arches were erected in the towns and strewed from tree to tree in the country. At Gray's ferry on the Schuylkill the president-elect was escorted through a long avenue of laurels under a sort of arbor covered with laurel branches. As he passed the last arch a civic crown of laurel was majestically lowered upon his head from above, greatly to his surprise, and amid the deafening shouts of the multitude. At Trenton a magnificent triumphal arch had been erected. Above it was the date of his victory at that place in gold lettering with flowers twined about it, and as he passed under this thirteen girls in white assembled before him, sang a welcoming ode and scattered flowers in his pathway.

At the same time John Adams was approaching with somewhat less state from his home at Braintree, Mass., to which he had arrived in New York, escorted from the Connecticut line to Kingsbridge by the light horse of Westchester county, and from Kingsbridge into the city by all the city cavalry, commanded by Gen. Malcolm and Capt. Stokes, and followed by most of the members of congress and a large concourse of citizens. He lodged at the house of Hon. John Jay, and the next day was escorted to the senate chamber by Caleb Strong and Ralph Izard, where he was introduced as vice president of the United States and took the oath of office.

Early on the morning of April 23 the booming of cannon and the ringing of bells announced that Washington had arrived at Elizabethport, N. J., and business was entirely suspended. At Elizabethport the president-elect was received by a committee of

WASHINGTON PASSING THE SPANISH FRIGATE.

congress, of which Elias Boudinot was chairman, and by the heads of the departments in the confederation, namely: John Jay, secretary of foreign affairs; Henry Knox, secretary of war; Robert R. Livingston, chancellor of the state of New York; Samuel Osgood, Arthur Lee and Walter Livingston, commissioners of the treasury; Samuel Hazard, postmaster general, and by the mayor and recorder of the city.

A large and handsome barge, prepared and draped for the purpose, in which was manned by thirteen masters of vessels in white uniform, and commanded by Commodore James Nicholson. Washington was seated in this, and as it moved from the Jersey shore other barges, fancifully decorated, fell into line behind it. The procession moved through the narrow strait between New Jersey and Staten Island, and many boats and vessels fell into its wake. As it passed Bedlow's Island a sloop came alongside, bearing a volunteer choir of twenty-four boys and girls, who sang an ode composed for the occasion to the music of "God Save the Queen." Every vessel in the harbor was in holiday attire, and the forts, batteries, Galveston being especially noticeable, and as the barge came abreast of her she at once displayed every flag and signal in use among nations. It was the first time that the new nation was on especially friendly terms with France, Spain and Holland.

RECEPTION OF THE PRESIDENT-ELECT.

Governor George Clinton received the President-elect at the ferry stairs, and when Washington stepped to the shore the vast multitude broke into long and loud cheers. The crowds were so densely packed in the procession that it required a long time and much exertion to force the way to the presidential house in Franklin square. Every house on the route was decorated; every window was filled with people, shouting and waving flags and handkerchiefs. Flowers fell in showers from windows and roofs, and every display in every kind of device. The name of Washington was presented in flowers, flags and evergreens. At his house in Franklin square Washington received the officials of the day, from 4 p. m. to late bedtime, receiving visitors and congratulations of foreign ministers, political characters, public bodies and private citizens of distinction. In the evening the entire city was brilliantly illuminated.

All this time the city was being filled with people from every quarter of the country, and from England. New York had never before had such a multitude. Old letters lately resurrected give amusing accounts of the difficulty of finding lodgings, and of breaking down of carriages and horses and hinderances on account of the bad roads at that day. All the houses in the city were soon filled and tents were pitched in vacant lots.

On the 25th the committee of the two houses reported an elaborate plan, providing that Gen. Webb, Col. Smith, Lieut. Col. Humphreys, Maj. Jackson, Maj. Lewis, Maj. Bleecker and Mr. John B. Livingston serve as aids and assistants; that chairs be placed in the senate chamber for the president and vice president, the senate sitting on that side and the vice president on the right; that a chair and the representatives on the other side, with the speaker to their right; that seats should be provided in the senate chamber for the less members of the Congress by Caleb Strong and Ralph Izard, federation congress and governor of the Western territory, the five persons at the heads of the departments, the ministers of France and Spain, the chaplain of congress and persons in the suite of the president, the lieutenant governor, chancellor, chief justice and judges of the supreme court of New York and mayor of the city; also, that there should be services in all the churches in the city at 9 o'clock in the morning, which all the members of congress be invited; that immediately after the conclusion of the services the procession should move; that the oath should be taken about noon, and that the president, chaplain and both houses of congress should proceed to St. Paul's church immediately after the ceremony to hear divine service.

THE GLORIOUS DAY.

The programme was fully carried out. A national salute ushered in the morning of the 30th of April. At 9 o'clock every bell in the city pealed for a few minutes, then in slow tones summoned the people to religious service, immediately after which the procession was formed in the following order:

Col. Morgan Lewis, attended by two officers.
Capt. Stokes, with the Troop of Horse.

Marshal.
Maj. Van Rensselaer.
Grenadiers, under Capt. Harris.
German Grenadiers, very early attired, under Capt. Gerkin.
Maj. Stoker.
The Infantry of the Brigade.
Maj. Cargoon
Marshal.
Committee of the Senate.
President-elect, in a Chaise Drawn by Four Horses.
Sir Edward Stirling.
Chancellor.
Committee of the Representatives.
Hon. Mr. Jay, Secretary of Foreign Affairs.
Secretary of War.
Chancellor Livingston.
Several Gentlemen of Distinction.

At Federal hall the troops formed in close order on Wall and Broad streets. Washington passed through and was conducted to the senate chamber according to the programme, when Vice President Adams said:

"Sir, the senate and house of representatives of the United States are ready to attend you to take the oath required by the constitution, which will be administered by the chancellor of the state of New York."

"I am ready to proceed," was the reply.

They then passed to the balcony in the order mentioned. Broad Wall street in such direction presented a compact mass of upturned faces, and it is remarked that every person was still as a statue and profound attention was given to the ceremony. The windows and housetops were crowded with people. Spectators exactly on the opposite side have many times described the appearance of the group on the balcony.

In the center and standing apart a little, separated by a space from all except Col. Webb and Chancellor Livingston, stood Washington, who, with a countenance of great benevolence, of American manufacture, with white silk stockings, also a native production, plain silver buckles in his shoes, and uncovered, his right hand partly pendent and tied in a cue, according to the fashion of the day. He stood upon a square stone slightly elevated above the floor of the balcony. To the right of the stood Chancellor Livingston, nearly as tall as himself. On the other side stood Vice President Adams, General A. Otis, secretary of the senate, stood near. A little to the rear and forming a sort of semicircle was a group of persons then and ever since dear to the American people, whose fame was second only to that of Washington. First was the secretary, John Jay, a tall, slight man, with a face indicating calm

WASHINGTON TAKING THE OATH.

sagacity and a fine type of character. Next, the brave Gen. Knox, Baron Steuben, Alexander Hamilton, Governor St. Clair of the Northwest Territory, and Roger Sherman. Behind them, in the congregation, were distinguished men, attending to the wings of the balcony on each side, as many members, both of the senate and house, as there was room for.

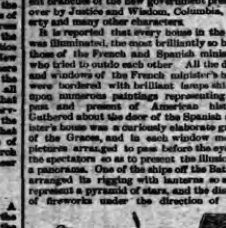


TABLE AND CHAIR USED BY FIRST CONGRESS.

Bauman was the finest American find ever seen. President Washington drove down Broadway, around Trinity Church, along the Battery and through the principal streets, obtaining a full view of the cheering spectacle.

THE SEMI-CENTENNIAL.

Fifty years passed away and the semi-centennial of the first inauguration was celebrated by the New York Historical society April 30, 1839. The accomplished John Quincy Adams delivered an eloquent address. Forty-one years passed away and on April 30, 1889 the chamber of commerce of New York began the movement to erect a colossal bronze statue of Washington on the same spot where he took the inaugural oath. The necessary money was raised in a few days and the work was executed by the eminent sculptor, John Quincy Adams Ward.

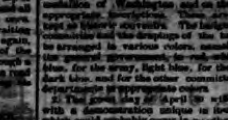
On the 30th of November, 1853, the one hundredth anniversary of Washington's entrance into New York city, the unveiling ceremonies took place, unfortunately in the midst of a drenching rain. Gen. W. L. Marcy, president of the chamber of commerce, presided. Richard S. Storrs offered prayer. Lloyd Phillips, a descendant of Washington's commerce, reported respecting the work. Governor Grover Cleveland, of New York, unveiled the statue, and President Arthur accepted it in behalf of the government of the United States. An eloquent address was delivered by George William Curtis and the benediction pronounced by Rt. Rev. Henry U. Potter, bishop of New York. Two years later the New York Historical society began the movement for a centennial celebration, which has now reached such immense proportions. All the societies of New York have joined in. Committees have been organized on every branch of the work, of which it is only necessary to mention the most responsible and those of most historic note.

PLAN OF THE CENTENNIAL.

The general outline of proceedings will be as follows, to which will be added a supplementary outline for each separate department, and directions furnished upon the ground for each of the delegations of bodies represented by various nations and various departments of the government:

1. The president of the United States, proceeding through Philadelphia and New Jersey, sailing in the same manner and stopping at the same places as did Washington, will arrive at the harbor of New York on Tuesday, April 30, will be met by the governor and the officials of New York state and city and taken thence on a government dispatch boat to the foot of Wall street in the city of New York, passing in the usual form the ships of foreign ships of war, the yachts of all the clubs which may be present arranged in proper order and a large number of other vessels. The decorations for the occasion in this progress he will be received by the crews of all the vessels with the honor due his office and by the ships of war with the salute prescribed by law for the president. At Wall street the president will be formally welcomed by his honor Mayor Grant, of New York, and escorted to his quarters.

On the evening of April 29 will occur the great display of fireworks from the Battery, which is designed to be the greatest assembly of the kind the world ever saw. At the head of the principal committee is arranging for this display Gen. Fred Grant, the well-known mind authority on matters of social rank, after consultation with the mayor of New York, who has devised many unique and original features for making the ball as distinctively American as possible. The dance will be opened with a quadrille, wherein the dancers will be the president, vice president and their wives, with Governor Hill and Mayor Grant



SECTION OF THE HISTORIC RAILING.

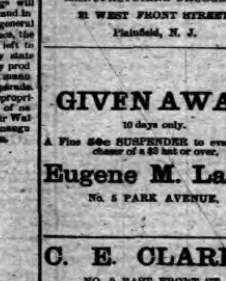
throughout the country to unite at 9 o'clock in religious services, demonstrating that the union of civil and religious liberty is now so complete that men of every faith must under a common flag at the call of peace, rabbi, pastor or minister to return thanks to the common God of the Jew and the Christian for the liberties we enjoy. At 9 o'clock all the bells of the city will peal, and all the churches will be open for religious services. It is to be hoped this will be the case in every part of the United States. As Dr. Provost, bishop of New York and president of the senate, conducted the services 100 years ago, so Bishop Potter, of New York, assisted by the Rev Dr Morgan Dix, rector of Trinity and St. Paul's church, will conduct the services on the morning of April 30.

2. The army committee will then take charge of the president and party, who will be escorted to the subtreasury building, at the corner of Wall and Nassau streets, but looking towards Broad, where the formal literary exercises will be held, beginning at half past 10. The Rt. Richard S. Storrs will offer the prayer. If his health permits, a poem will be read by the venerable Quaker poet, John Greenleaf Whittier. The Hon. Chauncey M. Depew will be the orator of the oration of the day. President Harrison will speak briefly, and Archbishop Corrigan will pronounce the benediction.

4. On the conclusion of the literary exercises all the batteries of all the forts and the shipping in the harbor will fire a salute of twenty-one guns, and the military parade will then begin. This will be given the movements more concern than any part of the overmodes, which will be easily understood when it is known that a single state expects to have clear 10,000 men in the parade. It was at first intended that the president should review the procession from the steps of the subtreasury building by the Washington statue, but as the width of the street given the military movement of breaking files to the left in narrow Wall street, it was decided that he should review from the stand erected on Broad near the corner of Wall. By the latter it was found that were even one half of the parade to pass the reviewing stand the entire portion of lower New York would be blocked with dust and the comfort of the invited spectators. The review will, therefore, take place in the broader streets and larger squares, where it can be witnessed by 2,000, 000 people. If a mass parade of Gen. Sheridan was originally designated as grand marshal. Since his decease that honor has been most appropriately conferred on his gallant associate, Gen. Horace Porter.

5. The day will close with a grand banquet at the Metropolitan Opera House, where covers will be laid for 800 guests.

6. On the 30th of May the proceedings will be more informal, except for the grand industrial parade, of which only the general features have been arranged in advance, the details of each and of industry being left to the persons interested. From every state and territory, every noted mine, every product of the country, agricultural and manufactured, will be represented in the parade. Barges with historical groups and appropriate paintings will present every detail of national evolution from the landing of Sir Walter Raleigh and Lord De La Warre to the inauguration of President Benjamin Harrison.



WASHINGTON'S CHAIR.

Historical reproductions will show New York as it was when Hendrick Hudson landed in September, 1609, and again as it was in the days of the Dutch and early English rule, when the colonial days, and, in short, all its stages from its early days to its present position as the metropolis of the western world. Similarly visitors from every section of the country will see their progress portrayed, from the log cabin to the city house, the trade of the settler and the early town to the present time. It is believed that in the way of typifying a hundred years' progress of a great country a general idea of details of such a parade will be among the most attractive features of the centennial.

Although the committees have arranged ten days for the parade, a number of supplementary exhibitions of various kind will present and follow the centennial. During the entire month of April there will be an exhibition of historical portraits in the Metropolitan Opera House and of portraits and relics of Washington will be also exhibited to the public. Among the noted relics will be the chairs which stood in the senate hall, especially that occupied by Washington during the first days of the proceedings. The noted portrait of George Washington painted by Gilbert Stuart, at Mount Vernon, in 1797, and given by Washington to Alexander Hamilton, and which probably never been photographed or engraved, will be on exhibition. It is now the property of Mrs. John C. Hamilton, of New York.

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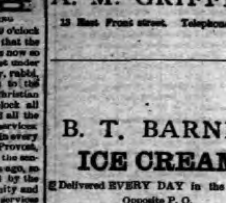

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